



# REVISION FOR SECOND SEMESTER MID-TERM TEST

## UNIT 5: FOOD AND HEALTH

### ► VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

WORDS	TYPE	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
food	(n)	/fu:d/	thức ăn
health	(n)	/helθ/	sức khỏe
healthy	(adj)	/'helθi/	khỏe
unhealthy	(adj)	/ʌn'helθi/	không khỏe
apple	(n)	/'æp.əl/	quả táo
bean	(n)	/bi:n/	đậu
egg	(n)	/eg/	quả trứng
water	(n)	/'wɔ:.tər/	nước
juice	(n)	/dʒu:s/	nước ép
bread	(n)	/bred/	bánh mì
rice	(n)	/raɪs/	lúa, gạo, cơm
meat	(n)	/mi:t/	thịt
vegetable	(n)	/'vedʒ.tə.bəl/	rau/
burger	(n)	/'bɜ:.gər/	bánh hamburger
sandwich	(n)	/'sæn.wɪdʒ/	bánh mì xăng đuych
cheese	(n)	/tʃi:z/	phó mát
salad	(n)	/'sæl.əd/	rau trộn
pasta	(n)	/'pɑ:.stə/	<u>mì ống</u>
chips	(n)	/tʃɪps/	khoai tây chiên
fish	(n)	/fɪʃ/	cá
chicken	(n)	/'tʃɪk.ɪn/	gà
crisps	(n)	/krɪsp/	khoai tây rán
nuts	(n)	/nʌts/	hạt
fizzy drink	(n)	/'fɪz.i drɪŋk/	nước <u>có ga, sủi bọt</u>
soup	(n)	/su:p/	canh
sweets	(n)	/swits/	đồ ngọt
train	(v)	/treɪn/	tập luyện
dish	(n)	/dɪʃ/	đĩa (đựng thức ăn), món ăn
vitamin	(n)	/'vaɪ.tə-/	khoáng chất, sinh tố
enormous	(adj)	/ə'no:r.məs/	lớn, khổng lồ
bowl	(n)	/boʊl/	cái bát
dessert	(n)	/di'zə:t/	món tráng miệng
fit	(adj)	/fit/	mạnh khỏe; sung sức

<b>unfit</b>	(adj)	/ʌn'fɪt/	không sung sức
<b>hungry</b>	(adj)	/'hʌŋɡri/	đói, cảm thấy đói
<b>ill</b>	(adj)	/ɪl/	ốm, bệnh
<b>lazy</b>	(adj)	/'leɪzi/	lười nhác
<b>thirsty</b>	(adj)	/'θɜːsti/	khát; làm cho khát
<b>tired</b>	(adj)	/'taɪəd/	mệt, mệt mỏi, nhọc

► **GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)**

**I. Countable and uncountable nouns (Danh từ đếm được và danh từ không đếm được)**

**1. Countable nouns**

- Có 2 dạng số ít và số nhiều.

**a meal** : một bữa ăn

**two dogs** : hai con chó

**three bottles** : ba cái chai

- Danh từ dạng số ít đi với động từ số ít và danh từ số nhiều đi với dạng danh từ số nhiều.

**this chair is old.** (Cái ghế này thì cũ)

**three cats are new.** (Những chiếc xe này thì mới)

- Danh từ dạng số ít có thể đi với mạo từ a/an

**a bowl** : một cái chén

**an apple** : một quả táo

- Có thể đo lường được

**one ball** : một quả bóng

**two pens** : 2 cây viết

**three days** : 3 ngày

**Cách thành lập số nhiều cho danh từ đếm được**

+ Bỏ a thêm s vào sau danh từ

Số ít	Số nhiều
<b>a book</b> (một quyển sách)	<b>books</b> (những quyển sách)
<b>a table</b> (một cái bàn)	<b>tables</b> (những cái bàn)

+ Riêng các danh từ tận cùng là **-s, -sh, -ch, -x** thì ta thêm **es**

Số ít	Số nhiều
<b>a bus</b> (một chiếc xe buýt)	<b>buses</b> (những chiếc xe buýt)
<b>a brush</b> (một cái bàn chải)	<b>brushes</b> (những cái bàn chải)

+ Những danh từ tận cùng là **y** và trước **y** là một phụ âm thì ta phải đổi **y** thành **i** rồi thêm **es**

Số ít	Số nhiều
<b>a fly</b> (một con ruồi)	<b>flies</b> (những con ruồi)
<b>a lorry</b> (một chiếc xe tải)	<b>lorries</b> (những chiếc xe tải)

+ Với các danh từ có tận cùng là phụ âm + **o** thì ta phải thêm **es** khi chuyển danh từ này sang số nhiều.

Số ít	Số nhiều
<b>a potato</b> (một củ khoai tây)	<b>potatoes</b> (những củ khoai tây)
<b>a hero</b> (một người anh hùng)	<b>heroes</b> (những người anh hùng)

- Các danh từ đặc biệt khi chuyển sang số nhiều

Số ít	Số nhiều
<b>a woman</b> (một người phụ nữ)	<b>Women</b> (những người phụ nữ)
<b>a man</b> (một người đàn ông)	<b>Men</b> (những người đàn ông)
<b>a foot</b> (một bàn chân)	<b>feet</b> (những bàn chân)

<b>a tooth</b> (một cái răng) <b>a mouse</b> (một con chuột) <b>a child</b> (một đứa trẻ) <b>a leaf</b> (một chiếc lá) <b>a wife</b> (một bà vợ)	<b>teeth</b> (những cái răng) <b>mice</b> (những con chuột) <b>children</b> (những đứa trẻ) <b>leaves</b> (những chiếc lá) <b>wives</b> (những bà vợ)
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- Một số danh từ đếm được có chung hình thái cho cả hai dạng số ít và số nhiều

**One fish** (một con cá)      **two fish** (2 con cá)

**One sheep** (một con cừu)      **two sheep** (2 con cừu)

- Một số danh từ chỉ có hình thái ở số nhiều

+ **trousers** (quần dài)

+ **glasses** (kính mắt)

Where are my glasses? (Kính của tớ đâu?)

My trousers are dirty. (Quần của tôi bẩn rồi.)

## 2. Uncountable nouns

- Không có dạng số nhiều

information (thông tin)	salt (muối)
sugar (đường)	water (nước)

- Đi với động từ số ít

**Air isn't visible** (Không khí thì không nhìn thấy được)

- Không thể dùng với **a/an**

- Chỉ đo lường khi đi với một số từ như:

Ví dụ:

**a bottle of water** : một chai nước

**a cup of tea** : một tách trà

**a kilo of sugar** : một kí đường



**Note**

## 3. Question word: How much and How many (Bao nhiêu)

Ta sử dụng **How much** cho danh từ không đếm được và **How many** cho danh từ đếm được.

**How much + uncountable nouns + be/auxiliary Verb...?**

**How many + countable nouns + be/auxiliary Verb...?**

Ví dụ: How many meals do you have every day?

How much water would you like to drink?

## II. Should/ shouldn't for advice (should/ shouldn't cho lời khuyên)

- Ta dùng **should** hoặc **shouldn't** để khuyên ai nên hoặc không nên làm gì.

Dạng thức	Công thức	Ví dụ
<b>Khẳng định</b>	<b>S + should + V0 + O</b>	Eg: You should visit your relatives. (Bạn nên thăm bà con họ hàng của bạn)
<b>Phủ định</b>	<b>S + should not + V0 + O (shouldn't)</b>	Eg: You shouldn't buy fireworks. (Bạn không nên mua pháo hoa)
<b>Nghi vấn</b>	<b>Should + S + V0 + O? Trả lời: Yes, s + should. No, s + shouldn't.</b>	Eg: <b>Should we buy</b> a new car? (Chúng ta có nên mua một chiếc ô tô mới không?) Yes, we should. (Có, chúng ta nên mua.)

## III. Verb + "-ing": the verb comes after like, prefer, hate, don't mind

- Sau các động từ like, love, prefer, hate, don't mind (không phiền) **là 1 V-ing**

Ex: I like playing football.

She prefers swimming to reading.

## PRACTICE

### I. Circle the odd word out.

- |                 |            |          |            |
|-----------------|------------|----------|------------|
| 1. A. juice     | B. orange  | C. lemon | D. salad   |
| 2. A. pork      | B. chicken | C. beef  | D. lamb    |
| 3. A. ice cream | B. fish    | C. meat  | D. chicken |

### II. Choose the word that does not have the same pronunciation of the underlined part as that in the rest.

- |                     |                   |                    |                  |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>relax</u>  | B. <u>typical</u> | C. <u>wildlife</u> | D. <u>unfit</u>  |
| 2. A. <u>bear</u>   | B. <u>pea</u>     | C. <u>sea</u>      | D. <u>seat</u>   |
| 3. A. <u>sounds</u> | B. <u>watches</u> | C. <u>potatoes</u> | D. <u>smiles</u> |

### III. Choose the word that does not have the same stressed syllable as that of the rest.

- |                 |              |            |            |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. sandwich  | B. pasta     | C. sausage | D. dislike |
| 2. A. vegetable | B. unhealthy | C. burger  | D. yoghurt |

### IV. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

1. I'd like a \_\_\_\_\_ sandwich, please.  
A. rice                      B. cheese                      C. fizzy drink                      D. soup
2. I'm thirsty. Can I have some \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
A. water                      B. salad                      C. pasta                      D. apple
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are bad for your teeth.  
A. Nuts                      B. Bread                      C. Sweets                      D. Fruit
4. Would you like some \_\_\_\_\_ with your burger?  
A. sweets                      B. apples                      C. chips                      D. eggs
5. She doesn't eat \_\_\_\_\_ because she doesn't like bread.  
A. pasta                      B. sandwiches                      C. fish                      D. noodles
6. My mom goes to work all day, so she usually brings her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lunchbox                      B. vegetable                      C. pasta                      D. snack
7. Vending machines in schools don't sell cigarette, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. water                      B. nuts                      C. fizzy drinks                      D. juice
8. "Chankonabe" is a \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese dish.  
A. special                      B. tasty                      C. fizzy                      D. normal
9. My friends don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ many different food.  
A. try                      B. tries                      C. trying                      D. to try
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the last course of a meal, such as cake, pudding, fresh fruit, etc.  
A. desert                      B. dessert                      C. starter                      D. food
11. Sumo wrestlers eat \_\_\_\_\_ quantities of food every day.  
A. enormous                      B. normal                      C. special                      D. simple
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ of sumo wrestlers isn't normal.  
A. nutrient                      B. energy                      C. skin                      D. lifestyle
13. Fruits and vegetables contain lots of \_\_\_\_\_ and minerals.  
A. pepper                      B. protein                      C. butter                      D. vitamins
14. I'm learning how to cook chả giò. These are \_\_\_\_\_: pork, shrimp, carrot, noodles, eggs, mushroom, pepper and salt.  
A. ingredients                      B. menus                      C. desserts                      D. nutrients
15. There are seven main types of nutrient in food: \_\_\_\_\_, vitamins, minerals, fat, carbohydrates, water and fiber.

- A. fish                                      B. protein                                      C. bean                                      D. butter
16. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in bread, pasta, rice and potatoes.  
A. vitamins                                      B. minerals                                      C. fat                                      D. carbohydrates
17. You don't eat much \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. eggs                                      B. juice                                      C. meat                                      D. burgers
18. A: He doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ friends. Tonight he just invited some of his colleagues.  
B: Really? How about his neighbor?  
A. so much                                      B. a few                                      C. so many                                      D. many
19. \_\_\_\_\_ my students are familiar with this kind of school activities.  
A. Most                                      B. Most of                                      C. A few                                      D. Few
20. I have got \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A. a few                                      B. many of                                      C. some                                      D. a small number of
21. How \_\_\_\_\_ furniture do you think there is?  
A. many                                      B. much                                      C. few                                      D. a lot of
22. Why don't you take a break? Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ coffee?  
A. few                                      B. some                                      C. many                                      D. much
23. Give me \_\_\_\_\_ examples, please!  
A. a few                                      B. a little                                      C. few                                      D. little
24. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ water in the glass?  
A. any                                      B. some                                      C. many                                      D. lots of
25. The best way to improve your health is the balanced \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. quantity                                      B. walk                                      C. diet                                      D. disease
26. Ann: "Can you tell me how to cook beef noodle soup ? "  
Hoa : " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. You're welcome.                                      B. Ok. Sure.  
C. No problem.                                      D. B and C are correct
27. Lan: "Do you like Vietnamese food ?"  
Ms Jackson: " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. Yes, they do.                                      B. That's right                                      C. Not at all.                                      D. Yes. Of course.
28. Mai: " Would you like to drink some green tea?"  
Nam: " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. That's right.                                      B. Yes, thanks.                                      C. I'm sorry, I can't.                                      D. You're welcome.
29. Lan: "Let's have dinner"  
Nam: " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. Not at all.                                      B. Good idea.                                      C. No problem                                      D. Well done
30. Minh: "I am sure that you will like this meal"  
Thu: " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. Really                                      B. Not at all.                                      C. No problem                                      D. You're welcome.

**V. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

**Passage 1**

Pho is one of my favorite (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Pho is the most popular and special dish in our (2) \_\_\_\_\_, Vietnam. There are two main kinds of Pho: Pho with beef and Pho (3) \_\_\_\_\_ chicken. Pho is served in a bowl with a specific cut of white rice noodles in clear beef (4) \_\_\_\_\_, with slim cuts of beef. Chicken Pho is made using the same spices as beef, but the broth is made using only

chicken bones and meat. I always enjoy a bowl of hot and spicy Pho (5)\_\_\_\_\_breakfast. Mornings are a special time for pho in Vietnam. I love Pho and I can (6)\_\_\_\_\_it every morning without boring.

- |             |            |                |           |
|-------------|------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. A. food  | B. foods   | C. dishes      | D. dish   |
| 2. A. home  | B. country | C. countryside | D. house  |
| 3. A. of    | B. about   | C. with        | D. for    |
| 4. A. broth | B. soup    | C. noodles     | D. water  |
| 5. A. with  | B. of      | C. in          | D. for    |
| 6. A. eats  | B. eat     | C. eating      | D. to eat |

### Passage 2

Health is definitely the most important thing in a person's life. Only when we take care (1) \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves can we achieve other things in our life. We should maintain some good (2) \_\_\_\_\_. First, we (3) \_\_\_\_\_do exercises regularly in order to have a good shape. Second, having a balanced (4) \_\_\_\_\_is necessary. If we eat clean, we can avoid (5) \_\_\_\_\_diseases. Third, we ought to go to bed and get up early. Doing this everyday will help us have enough (6) \_\_\_\_\_to work and study.

- |                 |               |              |                   |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. on        | B. of         | C. off       | D. Ø (no article) |
| 2. A. habits    | B. habit      | C. rabbit    | D. rabbits        |
| 3. A. shouldn't | B. should     | C. can       | D. can't          |
| 4. A. nutrient  | B. ingredient | C. diet      | D. option         |
| 5. A. any       | B. much       | C. many      | D. a lot of       |
| 6. A. action    | B. health     | C. attention | D. energy         |

### XIII. Circle the correct words.

- I have got **some / any** questions to answer now.
- Have we got **some / any** rice?
- There isn't **some / any** salt in this soup.
- Put **many / some** salt in this soup, please.
- Let's listen to **some / any** music.
- Are there **some / any** apples on the table?
- There are **a lot of / much** photos in the magazine.
- He is going to buy **some / any** jeans.
- I haven't got **some / any** onions for this food.
- There are **much / many** students on the ground after school.

### XIV. Complete the sentences with a, an, some, any.

- Tom has \_\_\_\_\_books for his favorite subject Math.
- there aren't \_\_\_\_\_good singers in the band.
- I'm reading \_\_\_\_\_interesting book at the moment.
- We want \_\_\_\_\_cheese for the pasta.
- We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_homework this weekend.
- Have they got \_\_\_\_\_new car?
- Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_films by Steven Spielberg?
- There isn't \_\_\_\_\_meat in the fridge.
- I have \_\_\_\_\_apple after every lunch.
- Tom want a cheeseburger, but he hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_money.

### XVI. Choose the correct word.

- You **should / shouldn't** eat in class.
- You **should / shouldn't** keep your room tidy.
- You **should / shouldn't** leave food on the tables in class.

4. You **should / shouldn't** say bad words to your friends.

5. You **should / shouldn't** clean the kitchen table after cooking.

**XXI. Rearrange the words in the right order to make a meaningful sentence.**

1. with/ Vietnam/ country/ is/ a/ a/ cuisine/ rich/.



\_\_\_\_\_

2. in/ with/ normal/ your/ eat/ to/ hands/ India/ It's/.



\_\_\_\_\_

3. time/ really/ their/ enjoy/ They/ eating/ together/.



\_\_\_\_\_

4. vegetables/ for/ with/ We/ meat/ lunch/ and/ often/ at/ school/ have/ rice/.



\_\_\_\_\_

5. day/ eat/ I/ every/ vegetables/ some/.



\_\_\_\_\_

## UNIT 6: SPORTS

### ► VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

WORDS	TYPE	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
athletics	(n)	/æθ'letiks/	môn điền kinh, thể thao
athlete	(n)	/'æθli:t/	vận động viên
wrestling	(n)	/'resliŋ/	môn đấu vật
gymnastics	(n) /	/dʒim'næstik/	thể dục
rugby	(n)	/'rʌgbi/	môn bóng bầu dục
cricket	(n)	/'krikit/	môn bóng chày
sailing	(n)	/'seiliŋ/	chèo thuyền
champion	(n)	/'tʃæmpiən/	nhà vô địch
championship	(n)	/'tʃæmpiənʃip/	chức vô địch
bronze medals	(n)	/brɒnz/ 'medl/	huy chương đồng
event	(n)	/i'vent/	sự kiện
dangerous	(a)	/'deindəʒrəs/	nguy hiểm
skateboarding	(n)	/'skeit,bɔ:diŋ/	môn trượt ván
motocross	(n)	/'məʊtəʊkrɔ:s/	môn mô tô địa hình
compete	(v)	/kəm'pi:t/ t	ranh đấu
competition	(n)	/'kɒmpə'tiʃn/	cuộc thi đấu
competitor	(n)	/kəm'petɪtə(r)/	người thi đấu
professional	(a)	/prə'feʃənl/	chuyên nghiệp
brilliant	(a)	/'brɪliənt/	tài giỏi, nổi bật
sprint races		/sprint/ /reis/	chạy nước rút

break a record	(phr)	/breik/ /'rekɔ:d/	phá vỡ kỉ lục
successful	(a)	/sək'sesful/	thành công
gold medal	(n)	/gould/ /'medl/	huy chương vàng
marathon	(n)	/'mæɾəθən/	cuộc chạy đua
medalist	(n)	/'medəlɪst/	người nhận huy chương
messenger	(n)	/'mesɪndʒə/	người đưa tin
spectator	(n)	/spek'teɪtə/	khán giả
war	(n)	/wɔ:/	chiến tranh
concert	(n)	/kən'sɜ:t/	buổi hòa nhạc
contract	(n)	/'kɒntrækt/	hợp đồng
athletics	(n)	/æθ'letɪks/	môn điền kinh, thể thao
athlete	(n)	/'æθli:t/	vận động viên
wrestling	(n)	/'reslɪŋ/	môn đấu vật
gymnastics	(n) /	/dʒɪm'næstɪk/	thể dục
rugby	(n)	/'rʌɡbi/	môn bóng bầu dục
cricket	(n)	/'krikit/	môn bóng chày
sailing	(n)	/'seɪlɪŋ/	chèo thuyền
champion	(n)	/'tʃæmpɪən/	nhà vô địch
championship	(n)	/'tʃæmpɪənʃɪp/	chức vô địch

## GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

### I. There + be (was/ were) “Đã từng có...”

#### Chức năng

a. Dùng để giới thiệu rằng đã từng có cái gì, ai đó ở đâu trong quá khứ.

There was/ There were... có nghĩa là đã từng có nhưng không có ý sở hữu, không thuộc về ai, chỉ là đã có,...

### II. Past simple tenses (Động từ to be dạng khẳng định phủ định/Động từ thường dạng khẳng định)

#### 1. Cách dùng

- Diễn tả hành động hay sự việc đã xảy ra và kết thúc tại một thời điểm được xác định trong quá khứ.

Ex: I met her last summer.

#### 2. Dạng thức của quá khứ đơn.

##### a. Với động từ “to be” (was/were)

Thể khẳng định	
I/He/She/It/Danh từ số ít	Was + danh từ/tính từ
You/We/They/Danh từ số nhiều	Were + danh từ/tính từ
-He was tired. -They were in the room.	
Thể phủ định	
I/He/She/It/Danh từ số ít	Was not/wasn't + danh từ/tính từ
You/We/They/Danh từ số nhiều	Were not/weren't + danh từ/tính từ
-He wasn't at school yesterday -They weren't in the park.	

**Lưu ý:** Khi chủ ngữ câu hỏi là “you” (bạn) thì câu trả lời phải dùng “I” (tôi) để đáp lại.



**b. Với động từ thường (Verbs/V)**

Thể khẳng định	
I/He/She/It/Danh từ số ít	+ V-ed
You/We/They/Danh từ số nhiều	
-She went to school yesterday. -He worked in this bank last year.	

**3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết**

- Trong câu ở thì quá khứ đơn thường có sự xuất hiện của các trạng từ chỉ thời gian như:
  - yesterday (hôm qua)
  - last night/week/month/... ( Tối qua/tuần trước/tháng trước/...)
  - ago (cách đây), (two hours ago: cách đây 2 giờ/two weeks ago: cách đây hai tuần...)
  - in + thời gian trong quá khứ (eg:in 1990)
  - when: khi (trong câu kể)

**4. Cách thêm –ed vào sau động từ****a. Trong câu ở thì quá khứ đơn, động từ bắt buộc phải thêm đuôi –ed.**

Dưới đây là các quy tắc khi thêm đuôi –ed vào động từ.

Thêm “ed” vào đằng sau hầu hết các động từ	Ví dụ	Want - wanted Look - looked	Finish - finished Help - helped
Động từ kết thúc bằng đuôi “e” hoặc “ee” chúng ta chỉ việc thêm “d” vào cuối động từ.	Ví dụ	Live - lived Love - loved	Agree - agreed Believe - believed
Đối với động từ tận cùng là “y” + Nếu trước “y” là một nguyên âm (u,e,o,a,i), ta thêm “ed” bình thường. + Nếu trước “y” là một phụ âm ta đổi “y” thành “i+ed”	Ví dụ	Play - played Stay - stayed	Study - studied Worry - worried Marry - married
Động từ một âm tiết, tận cùng bằng một nguyên âm + một phụ âm ( trừ những từ kết thúc bằng h,w,x,y), ta phải gấp đôi phụ âm trước khi thêm “ed”	Ví dụ	Stop – stopped Plan - planned	Fit - fitted

**b. Động từ bất quy tắc**

- Là những động từ được chia ở cột 2 trong “Bảng động từ bất quy tắc” (Học thuộc lòng)

**II. –ed endings****1. Cách phát âm "-ed":**

Đọc là /id/	khi tận cùng của động từ là /t/, /d/ (Tĩnh Đầu)
Đọc là /t/	khi tận cùng của động từ là /ch/, /s/, /x/, /sh/, /k/, /f/, /p/ (sản – xuất – sinh – chờ – có – ka – fe – phở )
Đọc là /d/	khi tận cùng của động từ là các phụ âm và nguyên âm còn lại

**PRACTICE****I. Choose a verb in each group with the /id/ sound.**

- |                |              |            |              |
|----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. chatted  | B. walked    | C. crossed | D. travelled |
| 2. A. finished | B. hunted    | C. played  | D. died      |
| 3. A. chased   | B. protected | C. danced  | D. worked    |

**II. Choose the word that does not have the same stressed syllable as that of the rest.**

- |                  |              |               |               |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. famous     | B. interest  | C. training   | D. amaze      |
| 2. A. terrible   | B. boring    | C. brilliant  | D. successful |
| 3. A. vegetables | B. policemen | C. compulsory | D. Americans  |

**III. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

1. My favourite \_\_\_\_\_ is badminton.  
A. subject                                  B. match                                  C. sport                                  D. activity
2. I first \_\_\_\_\_ to Ha Long Bay in 2010.  
A. go                                  B. went                                  C. going                                  D. am going
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Linh buy a lot of presents for her friends?  
A. Do                                  B. Did                                  C. Is                                  D. Was
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ come back home yesterday.  
A. aren't                                  B. weren't                                  C. didn't                                  D. doesn't
5. James Naismith invented basketball \_\_\_\_\_ 1891.  
A. last                                  B. at                                  C. in                                  D. on
6. We watched a football match \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.  
A. at                                  B. last                                  C. in                                  D. ago
7. We were at the sports centre \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. later                                  B. now                                  C. ago                                  D. yesterday
8. People in America didn't play football \_\_\_\_\_ the 18th century.  
A. at                                  B. in                                  C. on                                  D. of
9. We visited an art gallery two weeks \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. last                                  B. now                                  C. ago                                  D. time
10. We finished our homework \_\_\_\_\_ night.  
A. last                                  B. in                                  C. ago                                  D. on
11. The homework \_\_\_\_\_ very difficult yesterday.  
A. was                                  B. were                                  C. are                                  D. is
12. The children \_\_\_\_\_ in the park five minutes ago.  
A. was                                  B. were                                  C. are                                  D. is
13. Does Liane \_\_\_\_\_ any sports?  
A. make                                  B. do                                  C. does                                  D. plays
14. In which city is the \_\_\_\_\_ football stadium in Europe?  
A. big                                  B. bigger                                  C. biggest                                  D. bigly
15. How many \_\_\_\_\_ are there in a beach volleyball team?  
A. play                                  B. players                                  C. playing                                  D. plays
16. There \_\_\_\_\_ an Olympic flag until 1920.  
A. was                                  B. isn't                                  C. wasn't                                  D. weren't
17. He \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo last Saturday.  
A. go                                  B. goes                                  C. is going                                  D. went
18. There \_\_\_\_\_ a cinema near my house when I was 5.  
A. was                                  B. were                                  C. are                                  D. is
19. He's one of the most successful \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. athlete                                  B. athletes                                  C. athletic                                  D. athletically
20. Bolt \_\_\_\_\_ world records in 100 – and 200 – metre races.  
A. did                                  B. made                                  C. broke                                  D. played
21. This river is very \_\_\_\_\_ for the swimmers.  
A. danger                                  B. dangerous                                  C. dangerously                                  D. endanger
22. \_\_\_\_\_ does your father like? – He likes tennis.  
A. What's sport                                  B. What sport                                  C. What sports                                  D. Which's sport
23. There was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ football match on TV last night. I really liked it.

- A. exciting                      B. boring                      C. interested                      D. unhappy
24. They prefer reading \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV.  
A. than                      B. more than                      C. to                      D. of
25. Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ a famous football player? Why not?  
A. win                      B. learn                      C. become                      D. travel
26. How was your weekend? - \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. It was cool. I went on a trip.                      B. Yes, please.  
C. You're welcome.                      D. That's a good idea!
27. The team now plays in \_\_\_\_\_ such as the FIFA World Cup and the AFC Asian Cup.  
A. compete                      B. competition                      C. competitor                      D. competitive
28. What's the most famous cycling race \_\_\_\_\_ the world?  
A. in                      B. up                      C. down                      D. with
29. There were silver medals \_\_\_\_\_ winners.  
A. at                      B. in                      C. for                      D. between
30. Abebe Bikila from Ethiopia was the first African \_\_\_\_\_ a gold medal.  
A. to winning                      B. to win                      C. winning                      D. wins
31. Why do like football so much? Basketball is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. better                      B. best                      C. good                      D. gooder
32. I \_\_\_\_\_ judo on a Wednesday and ballet every Saturday.  
A. do                      B. come                      C. play                      D. go
33. We \_\_\_\_\_ sailing on Saturday.  
A. went                      B. go                      C. made                      D. played
34. This is a really exciting match! \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Me too                      B. That's all                      C. Yes, it is.                      D. No thanks
35. Can I try these trainers in a larger size? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I think you will be                      B. That will be lovely  
C. That's right                      D. I'll check for you.

**V. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

**Passage 1**

Physical activity is the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ obvious benefit of sports participation. Children often spend too much time watching television or (2) \_\_\_\_\_ video games. But sports practices and games provide an opportunity for exercise that can help keep kids in shape and (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

Sports participation can help children develop social skills that will benefit them (4) \_\_\_\_\_ their entire lives. They learn to interact not only with other children their age, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ also with older individuals in their coaches and sports officials. Kids learn leadership skills, team-building skills and communication skills that will help them in school, their future (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and personal relationships.

1. A. more                      B. much                      C. most                      D. least  
2. A. doing                      B. playing                      C. paying                      D. watching  
3. A. healthy                      B. wealthy                      C. happy                      D. funny  
4. A. for                      B. on                      C. at                      D. throughout  
5. A. and                      B. so                      C. but                      D. then  
6. A. world                      B. career                      C. game                      D. shape

**Passage 2**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ the 20<sup>th</sup> June, 2011, Krista Cepite became the 400m swimming (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of Latvia. Then, on the 22<sup>nd</sup> June, she became the 800m champion, too. She was only 12 years old.

Krista lives in Dubai (3)\_\_\_\_\_her parents. She is half Latvian and half Australian. Everyday at 5 am she goes into her parents' room to ask who is taking her to the swimming pool to train. Then she goes to school.

In the afternoon she goes back to the pool and trains (4)\_\_\_\_\_three hours. "I train every day, except on Friday." Krista says "It's (5)\_\_\_\_\_work, especially in the winter when it's cold."

What does she do at the weekend? "I swim and I study. That's my life!" Krista hopes to (6)\_\_\_\_\_in the Olympic games in 2016.

- |                    |             |               |                |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. in           | B. on       | C. at         | D. with        |
| 2. A. championship | B. champion | C. footballer | D. medalist    |
| 3. A. with         | B. on       | C. from       | D. for         |
| 4. A. from         | B. next to  | C. for        | D. in front of |
| 5. A. easy         | B. hardly   | C. hard       | D. fast        |
| 6. A. run          | B. compete  | C. surf       | D. watch       |

**VI. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements are True or False and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions**

**Passage 1**

Sport is beneficial to our life. It helps us to keep fit and healthy. So, if you want to be healthy, you should do sports. It also helps people to lose weight and avoid many diseases. There are many kinds of sports such as swimming, running, riding the bicycle, tennis, wrestling, etc. I like swimming very much. It makes me healthy and strong. I like tennis too. It makes me feel energetic.

It is obvious that many of us want to stay at home, watch TV and eat snacks. But it is an unhealthy lifestyle. Only sport will help us be healthy and happy. That's why I think sport is very important in my life.

**A. Decide True or False**

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1. Playing sports is helpful for us to stay fit and healthy.   | _____ |
| 2. Playing sports help us gain weight and avoid some diseases. | _____ |
| 3. The writer never goes swimming.                             | _____ |
| 4. Many people prefer to watch TV and eat snacks at home.      | _____ |

**B. Choose the best answer to each of the following questions**

5. The writer thinks that playing sports\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. is the only way to help us be healthy and happy.  
 B. is the only way to help us have a lot of health.  
 C. is the only way to help us learn better.  
 D. is the only way to help us eat better.
6. The word "it" in line 2 means\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. health                      B. activity                      C. competition                      D. sport

**VII. Read the passage and circle the correct answer for each question.**

We are sure you are all interested in sports. Many of you certainly play such game as volleyball or football, basketball, or tennis. People who play a game are players. Players form teams and play matches against other teams – their opponents. Two people playing with other are partners. Each team can lose or win. In a football match players try to score as many goals as they can.

There are so many kinds of sports such as cycling, boxing, swimming, gymnastics, rowing and many more. You can take an active part in all of them or you can just be a devote fan. Everybody may choose the sport he is fond of or interested in.

**1. What games do many of us play?**

A. Volleyball, football, basketball, or tennis.

C. Swimming

B. Only football.

D. Cycling, boxing, or rowing.

**2. Who are called players?**

A. People who watch a game.

C. People who are interested in sports.

B. People who play a game.

D. People who take part in all sports.

**3. Who are called partners?**

A. People who are the same team.

C. People who are interested in sports.

B. People who play a game.

D. Two people who play with each other.

**4. How many goals do players want to score in a football match?**

A. Only one

C. As many as they can

B. Two

D. None.

**5. What sport do people often choose to play?**

A. the one they are bad at

C. the one their parents want them to play

B. The one they find interesting.

D. the one their friends choose to play

**X. Complete the sentences with "was/were/wasn't/weren't"**

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ at the match. They were on holiday.

2. That bag wasn't cheap. It \_\_\_\_\_ expensive.

3. We weren't at the park. We \_\_\_\_\_ at the cinema.

4. It wasn't cool in our city last week. It \_\_\_\_\_ hot.

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ at school yesterday. I was at home.

6. You \_\_\_\_\_ at the cinema. You were in the theatre.

**XI. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs given.**

<b>go</b>	<b>wear</b>	<b>write</b>	<b>begin</b>	<b>run</b>
<b>watch</b>	<b>take</b>	<b>eat</b>	<b>get up</b>	<b>meet</b>

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ late last Sunday morning.

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ a good film on TV last night.

3. She was late for school, and she \_\_\_\_\_ to the bus stop.

4. They \_\_\_\_\_ the singers after the concert last Sunday.

5. We \_\_\_\_\_ a special uniform on the first day of this school year.

6. They \_\_\_\_\_ to the park to have a picnic two days ago.

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ an email to my pen friend in the USA last week.

8. We \_\_\_\_\_ rice, chicken, vegetables and soup for lunch yesterday

**XIII. Put the verb in brackets into the simple past tense.**

1. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ before I was born. (die)

2. My father \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket twice yesterday. (go)

3. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan from 1980 to 1985. (live)

4. They \_\_\_\_\_ their old car 10 days ago. (sell)

5. \_\_\_\_ You at home last night? (be)

6. They \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers in 2000. (not/be)
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ the singers after the concert last Sunday. (meet)
8. We both \_\_\_\_\_ badly that night. (sleep)
9. Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ up at 6 and \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 6.30. (get), (have)
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ married last year. (get)
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ to school last Sunday. (go)
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of gifts for my little sister. (buy)
13. Last summer I \_\_\_\_\_ Ngoc Son Temple in Ha Noi. (visit)
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ at home last weekend. (stay)
15. \_\_\_\_\_ you at the cinema last night? (be)
16. My vacation in Hue \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful. (be)
17. They \_\_\_\_\_ about their holiday in Hoi An in 2011. (talk)

#### XIV. Rearrange the words in the right order to make a meaningful sentence.

1. first modern/ in Greece./ Olympic games/ were/ The/

☞ The first \_\_\_\_\_

2. When he/ died./when/ arrived /, he /in Athens /

☞ When \_\_\_\_\_

3. competed / big stars/ They/ and become/ in X – Games./

☞ They \_\_\_\_\_

4. played international/ He first/ he was 16./ football before/

☞ He \_\_\_\_\_

5. don't/ Why / come/ you /? /

☞ Why \_\_\_\_\_

6. before and /There is/ after the game. / music and dancing/

☞ There \_\_\_\_\_

7. quite a / Basketball is / in Viet Nam/ new sport./

☞ Basketball \_\_\_\_\_

8. The game/ everyone could/ the Internet so /enjoy them./ were on /

☞ The game \_\_\_\_\_

**XV. Make the questions with the words underlined.**

1. Last night I watched a basketball match on TV.

---

2. They tired yesterday because they didn't sleep all night

---

3. Yes. I stayed at my mom's home yesterday

---

4. Yes. Last January I visted Sword Lake in Ha Noi.

---

5. Last night I watched a basketball match on TV.

---

6. There are two dogs in the house.

---

7. She goes jogging every morning.

---

8. Mai was tired after playing badminton yesterday.

---

9. The bank is opposite the restaurant.

---

10. This ruler is 20 centemeters long.

---