

# I. BÀI TẬP NGỮ PHÁP 1. Bài tập về câu phức

but

1. Bui tập ve cau phu c
Bài 1: Hoàn thành câu phức bằng cách điền các liên từ phù hợp .
1. She went to the store she needed to buy some groceries.
so
because
while
2. He is studying hard he can pass the exam.
so
so that
although
3. They decided to go on a tripthey finished their work.
before
after
until
4. He finished his homework he went to bed.
before
after
till
5 of studying hard, she achieved excellent grades in her exams.
As a result
Although
In spite of
6. He wanted to buy a new car, he couldn't afford it.
because



however
7 I was reading a book, my phone rang.
When
While
Since
8. He has been feeling tired he started working night shifts.
since
because of
so that
9. I would go to the party, I'm feeling tired.
even if
but
though
10 he was tired, he pushed himself to finish the marathon.
In spite of
Because
Although
Bài tập 2: Viết các câu sau thành câu phức, sử dụng các từ gợi ý.
1. Tom was tired. He stayed up late to finish the project. (so)
2. She loves to travel. She doesn't have much vacation time. (but)
3. It was raining outside. They played board games indoors. (While)
4. I don't have a car. I rely on public transportation to get around. (Since)
5. She had reservations. She agreed to give it a try. (Although)
Đáp án:
Bài 1: B B B A A B B A A C
Bài 2:
1. Tom was tired, so he stayed up late to finish the project.



- 2. She loves to travel, but she doesn't have much vacation time.
- 3. While it was raining outside, they played board games indoors.
- 4. Since I don't have a car, I rely on public transportation to get around.
- 5. Although she had reservations, she agreed to give it a try.

#### 2. Bài tập về câu bị động

Viết các câu sau thành câu bị động:

- 1. They built a new bridge over the river.
- 2. She will clean the house tomorrow.
- 3. Someone has already booked the tickets for the concert.
- 4. The teacher is explaining the lesson to the students.
- 5. We have finished the project on time.
- 6. People should recycle plastic bottles and cans.
- 7. They are going to announce the winner of the competition next week.
- 8. The chef is preparing a delicious meal for the guests.
- 9. They must repair the broken window immediately.
- 10. I saw him fixing the car in the garage.

#### Đáp án:

- 1. A new bridge over the river was built by them.
- 2. The house will be cleaned by her tomorrow.
- 3. The tickets for the concert have already been booked by someone.
- 4. The lesson is being explained to the students by the teacher.
- 5. The project has been finished on time by us.
- 6. Plastic bottles and cans should be recycled by people.
- 7. The winner of the competition is going to be announced next week.
- 8. A delicious meal is being prepared for the guests by the chef.
- 9. The broken window must be repaired immediately.
- 10. He was seen fixing the car in the garage.



### 3. Bài tập về cụm động từ (phrasal verbs)

Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống, sử dụng các cụm từ trong bảng dưới đây.

looking forward to	pick file up	теп аратт	break up	gave III
carry out	hang out	brought about	took off	turned down
1. She the job offer bec	ause the salary w	as too low.		
2. They decided to after	r being in a long-o	listance relationship fo	or years.	
3. Their friendship after	a big argument.			
4. We used to at the pa	rk every weekend	i.		
5. The business really after they launched their new product.				
5. Can you up from the airport tomorrow?				
7. The new policies sign	nificant changes ir	the company.		
3. He didn't want to go to th	ne party at first, b	ut eventually to h	is friends' pers	uasion.
9. The company plans to a survey to gather customer feedback.				
10. I'm $_{}$ the weekend so	I can relax and u	nwind.		
Đáp án:				
1. turned down	L. turned down			
2. break up				
3. fell apart				
1. hang out				
5. took off				
5. pick me up				
7. brought about				
3. gave in				
9. carry out				
10. looking forward to				



#### 4. Bài tập so sánh hơn và so sánh nhất

Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành câu với dạng so sánh hơn hoặc so sánh nhất:

1. My house is	(big) than yours.
2. This is	_ (interesting) book I've ever read.
3. She sings	(beautifully) than anyone else in the competition.
4. The red dress is	(expensive) than the blue one.
5. This exercise is	(difficult) than the previous one.
6. The Nile River is	(long) river in the world.
7. This is	_ (difficult) problem I have ever encountered.
8. Dogs are	(loyal) pets than cats.
9. That movie was	(exciting) than I expected.
10. The weather today is $\_$	(hot) than yesterday.
Đáp án:	
1. My house is <b>bigger</b> than	yours.
2. This is <b>the most interest</b>	ing book I've ever read.
3. She sings more beautifu	<b>Illy</b> than anyone else in the competition.

- 4. The red dress is **more expensive** than the blue one.
- 5. This exercise is **more difficult** than the previous one.
- 6. The Nile River is **the longest** river in the world.
- 7. This is **the most difficult** problem I have ever encountered.
- 8. Dogs are **more loyal** pets than cats.
- 9. That movie was **more exciting** than I expected.
- 10. The weather today is **hotter** than yesterday.

### 5. Bài tập về câu tường thuật

Chuyển câu trực tiếp thành câu tường thuật:

Ví dụ mẫu: She said, "I am going to the park."

→ She said that she was going to the park.



- 1. He said, "I will call you later."
- 2. They said, "We have finished our homework."
- 3. Sarah said, "I have already seen that movie."
- 4. The teacher said, "The exam will be next week."
- 5. Mark said, "I didn't eat breakfast this morning."

Đáp án:

- 1. He said that he would call me later.
- 2. They said that they had finished their homework.
- 3. Sarah said that she had already seen that movie.
- 4. The teacher said that the exam would be next week.
- 5. Mark said that he hadn't eaten breakfast that morning.

### 6. Bài tập về câu ước với "wish"

Hoàn thành câu bằng cách sử dụng "wish" và chia thì phù hợp:

1. I don't have a car.
I wish
2. They can't come to the party.
They wish
3. She isn't here.
She wishes
4. I didn't study hard enough for the exam.
I wish
5. We didn't travel much when we were younger.
We wish
Đáp án:
1. I wish I had a car.

- 2. They wish they could come to the party.
- 3. She wishes she was here.



- 4. I wish I had studied harder for the exam.
- 5. We wish we had traveled more when we were younger.

5. If he studied harder, he would get better grades.

### 7. Bài tập về câu điều kiện

7. Dai tạp ve cau alca kiçii
Bài 1: Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng câu điều kiện loại 1:
1. If it (rain), we (stay) at home.
2. If she (study) hard, she (get) good grades.
3. If they (invite) me to the party, I (go).
4. If you (need) help, I (be) there for you.
5. If he (call) me, I (answer) the phone.
Đáp án:
1. If it rains, we will stay at home.
2. If she studies hard, she will get good grades.
3. If they invite me to the party, I will go.
4. If you need help, I will be there for you.
5. If he calls me, I will answer the phone.
Bài 2: Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng câu điều kiện loại 2:
1. If I (have) more free time, I (read) more books.
2. If she (live) closer, we (visit) her more often.
3. If it (snow), we (build) a snowman.
4. If they (win) the lottery, they (travel) around the world.
5. If he (study) harder, he (get) better grades.
Đáp án:
1. If I had more free time, I would read more books.
2. If she lived closer, we would visit her more often.
3. If it snowed, we would build a snowman.
4. If they won the lottery, they would travel around the world.



Bài 3: Hoàn thành ca	ác câu sau, sử dụng câu điều kiệ	
1. If she	_ (study) harder, she	_ (have) passed the exam.
2. If they	(not miss) the bus, they	(arrive) on time.
3. If I(s	save) more money, I	_ (buy) a new car.
4. If he	(not forget) his keys, he	(be) able to enter the house
5. If we	(book) the tickets earlier, we _	(get) better seats.
Đáp án:		
1. If she had studied	l harder, she would have passed	the exam.
2. If they hadn't mis	sed the bus, they would have ar	rived on time.
3. If I had saved mor	re money, I would have bought a	a new car.
4. If he hadn't forgo	tten his keys, he would have bee	en able to enter the house.
5. If we had booked	the tickets earlier, we would ha	ve gotten better seats.
8. Bài tập về ı	mạo từ	
Hãy chọn một trong	ba mạo từ (a, an, the) để hoàn	thành các câu sau:
1. I saw	_ beautiful sunset yesterday.	
2. He wants to buy _	new car.	
3. Can I have	apple, please?	
4. She is	_ actress from Hollywood.	
5. They live in	apartment in the city.	
6. I need	_ umbrella because it's raining.	
7. He is	excellent student in his class.	
8. I watched	movie last night.	
9. She adopted	adorable puppy from th	ne shelter.
10. Can you pass me	e salt, please?	
Đáp án:		

- 1. I saw **the** beautiful sunset yesterday.
- 2. He wants to buy **a** new car.



- 3. Can I have **an** apple, please?
- 4. She is **an** actress from Hollywood.
- 5. They live in **an** apartment in the city.
- 6. I need **an** umbrella because it's raining.
- 7. He is **an** excellent student in his class.
- 8. I watched **a** movie last night.

6. that

- 9. She adopted **an** adorable puppy from the shelter.
- 10. Can you pass me the salt, please?

### 9. Bài tập về mệnh đề quan hệ

Hãy hoàn thành các câu sau bằng cách thêm một từ quan hệ phù hợp
1. The woman is standing over there is my sister.
2. This is the house I grew up in.
3. The book I am reading is very interesting.
4. Do you know the boywon the competition?
5. Can you show me the store you bought that shirt?
6. The movie we watched last night was fantastic.
7. Is there a park nearby I can walk my dog?
8. The car he drives is very expensive.
9. The restaurant serves delicious food is my favorite.
10. I will never forget the day we met.
Đáp án:
1. who
2. where
3. that
4. who
5. where



- 7. where
- 8. which
- 9. that
- 10. when

### 10. Bài tập về các thì hiện tại, quá khứ, tương lai

Chia thì của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau:

1. She	(study) for the	e exam yest	erday.
2. We	(play) soccer	every weeke	end.
3. They	(watch) a mo	ovie when I	called.
4. I	_ (live) in London f	for five year	S.
5. He	(work) at that	company si	nce 2010.
6. By the time I	arrived, they	(al	ready/leave).
7. We	(visit) our gra	ndparents n	ext week.
8. She	(cook) dinner	while he w	as watching TV.
9. They	(not/go) to t	he party las	t night.
10.	(read) that boo	k when I wa	s in high school
Đáp án:			

- 1. She **studied** for the exam yesterday.
- 2. We **play** soccer every weekend.
- 3. They were watching a movie when I called.
- 4. I have lived in London for five years.
- 5. He has worked at that company since 2010.
- 6. By the time I arrived, they had already left.
- 7. We will visit our grandparents next week.
- 8. She was cooking dinner while he was watching TV.
- 9. They **didn't go** to the party last night.
- 10. I **read** that book when I was in high school.



## II. BÀI TẬP TỪ VỰNG

Bài 1: Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống, sử dụng các cụm từ sau: carve, authenticity, attraction, artisan, artefacts

1. The historical museum exhibits various ancient
2. The skilled created beautiful pottery.
3. The famous landmark is a popular tourist
4. The of the painting was questioned by experts.
5. The artist used a sharp tool to intricate patterns on the wood.
Đáp án:
1. artefacts
2. artisan
3. attraction
4. authenticity
5. carve
Bài 2: Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống, sử dụng các cụm từ sau: metropolitan, recreational, skyscraper, urban sprawl, grow up
My parents always told me to behave like an adult as I
2. The area is known for its vibrant nightlife and vibrant arts scene.
3. The park has various facilities such as tennis courts, playgrounds, and walking trails.
4. The observation deck on the top floor of the offers breathtaking views of the city.
5. The city's has resulted in increased traffic congestion and pollution.



Đáp án:
1. grow up
2. metropolitan
3. recreational
4. skyscraper
5. urban sprawl
Bài 3: Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống, sử dụng các cụm từ sau: breakdown, confident, adulthood, frustrated, left out
1. After months of preparation, she felt about taking the exam.
2 comes with new responsibilities and independence.
3. She feltwhen her friends made plans without including her.
4. She expressed her feelings through writing in her journal.
5. The stress of the situation led to a mental
Đáp án:
1. confident
2. Adulthood
3. left out
4. frustrated
5. breakdown
Bài 4: Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống, sử dụng các cụm từ sau: dogsled, downtown, igloos, pass on, street vendor
1. The sold delicious hot dogs from his food cart on the busy city street.



2. She decided tothe opportunity to study abroad and focus on her career instead.
3. The Inuit people traditionally built as temporary shelters in the Arctic regions.
4. We decided to go shoppingto explore the city's vibrant atmosphere.
5. In the remote Arctic regions, people use a to travel across the icy terrain.
Đáp án:
1. street vendor
2. pass on
3. igloos
4. downtown
5. dogsled
Bài 5: Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống, sử dụng các cụm từ sau: sculpture, compartments, nuclear family, marimate, departure
1. The consists of a married couple and their children living together.
2. The train had separate for first class and economy passengers.
3. The art museum displayed a stunning made of marble.
4. The flight's was delayed due to bad weather conditions.
5. We need to the chicken in a mixture of herbs and spices before grilling it.
Đáp án:
1. nuclear family
2. compartments
3. sculpture



- 4. departure
- 5. marinate

### III. BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP

Bài 1: Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi về chủ đề Life On Other Planets (Cuộc sống trên các hành tinh khác)

Space travel refers to the activity of traveling beyond Earth's atmosphere using various spacecraft. It is a fascinating and challenging endeavor that has captured the imagination of humans for centuries. The exploration of space has led to significant scientific discoveries and advancements.

One of the most remarkable achievements in space travel was the Apollo 11 mission in 1969, when astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin became the first humans to set foot on the moon. This historic event marked a major milestone in space exploration and inspired future missions.

Space travel involves many risks and requires careful planning and preparation. Astronauts undergo extensive training to adapt to the microgravity environment and to handle emergencies that may arise during their missions. They also rely on advanced technology and equipment to support their journey and ensure their safety.

The International Space Station (ISS) is a prime example of human presence in space. It serves as a research laboratory and living space for astronauts from different countries. The ISS orbits around the Earth, providing scientists with valuable data on various aspects of space travel and its effects on the human body.

The future of space travel holds exciting possibilities. NASA and other space agencies are working on plans to send humans to Mars, which would be a significant milestone in space exploration. Private companies like SpaceX are also making advancements in reusable rocket technology, which could make space travel more accessible and affordable in the future.



#### Câu hỏi:

- 1. What is space travel?
- 2. What was the significance of the Apollo 11 mission?
- 3. What challenges do astronauts face during space travel?
- 4. What is the purpose of the International Space Station?
- 5. What are some future possibilities in space travel?

#### Đáp án:

- 1. Space travel refers to the activity of traveling beyond Earth's atmosphere using various spacecraft.
- 2. Because it was the first time humans set foot on the moon.
- 3. Adapting to the microgravity environment and handling emergencies during their missions.
- 4. Providing valuable data on space travel and its effects on the human body.
- 5. Some future possibilities in space travel include sending humans to Mars and advancements in reusable rocket technology.
- Bài 2: Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi về chủ đề Viet Nam Then And Now (Việt Nam xưa và nay)

Viet Nam, a country located in Southeast Asia, has undergone significant changes over the years. Let's take a look at how Viet Nam has transformed from the past to the present.

In the past, Viet Nam was known for its long history and rich cultural heritage. It was ruled by various dynasties and kingdoms, each leaving its mark on the country's architecture, art, and traditions. The ancient city of Hoi An, with its well-preserved historic buildings and colorful lanterns, is a testament to Viet Nam's vibrant past.

However, Viet Nam also experienced a turbulent period during the 20th century. It was colonized by the French and later became involved in the Vietnam War, a conflict that lasted for years and had a profound



impact on the country. The scars of war can still be seen in places like the Cu Chi Tunnels, which were used by the Viet Cong during the war.

Since then, Viet Nam has made remarkable progress in various aspects. The economy has grown rapidly, and the country has embraced globalization and modernization. Cities like Ho Chi Minh City and Ha Noi have transformed into bustling metropolises, with skyscrapers, shopping malls, and vibrant street life. Viet Nam has also become a popular tourist destination, attracting visitors from all over the world to explore its natural beauty and cultural treasures.

Education and healthcare have also improved significantly in Viet Nam. The literacy rate has increased, and access to quality education has expanded. The healthcare system has made strides in providing better medical services and improving public health.

Despite the changes, Viet Nam still holds onto its traditions and cultural values. Traditional festivals like Tet, the Vietnamese New Year, are celebrated with great enthusiasm. The Vietnamese people take pride in their cultural heritage, and traditional arts such as water puppetry and silk weaving continue to thrive.

In summary, Viet Nam has gone through a remarkable transformation over the years. From its ancient history and turbulent past to its present-day development and preservation of cultural heritage, Viet Nam is a country that embraces both change and tradition.

#### Câu hỏi:

- 1. What characterized Viet Nam in the past?
- 2. What were some significant events that shaped Viet Nam's history?
- 3. How has Viet Nam changed in terms of its economy and urban development?
- 4. What improvements have been made in education and healthcare in Viet Nam?
- 5. How does Viet Nam preserve its cultural heritage?



#### Đáp án:

- 1. Viet Nam in the past was known for its long history and rich cultural heritage, influenced by various dynasties and kingdoms.
- 2. Some significant events that shaped Viet Nam's history include colonization by the French and the Vietnam War.
- 3. Viet Nam's economy has grown rapidly, and cities like Ho Chi Minh City and Ha Noi have transformed into bustling metropolises with modern infrastructure.
- 4. Education and healthcare have improved in Viet Nam, with increased literacy rates and expanded access to quality education, as well as advancements in the healthcare system.
- 5. Viet Nam preserves its cultural heritage through the celebration of traditional festivals like Tet, the preservation of traditional arts such as water puppetry and silk weaving, and the pride the Vietnamese people have in their cultural identity.