Đề cương tham khảo
Ôn tập HK2- môn Tiếng Anh 7
(Unit 9 – 14)

Đề thi gồm 5 phần:
1) Listening (4 câu)
2) Use of English (12 câu)
3) Verb tenses-forms (6 câu)
4) Reading (10 câu)
5) Writing (4 câu)

Hướng dẫn ôn tập:

I. LISTENING: Listen to the tape and write True or False : (1pt)
– Học sinh ôn tập các bài Listen, Listen and Read và Read từ bài 9 đến bài 14 trong SGK.
– Lưu ý khi làm bài phải ghi chữ T hay F rõ ràng. Giáo viên có quyền không tính điểm nếu đáp án bị bôi xóa nhiều hoặc không đúng chính tả.

II. USE OF ENGLISH: Write A,B,C, or D which best completes the sentences : (3pts)

Học sinh ôn tập phần Từ vựng, Giữa tư, Ngữ pháp (chia động từ, các câu trúc câu)

a) Bài tập tham khảo phần Từ vựng

1. A diver is a person who can stay.......... A. water B. under land C. underwater D. underworld
2. Walking is a good sport.....It makes us............ A. game / healthy B. activity / healthy C. activity / health D. game / health
3. Soccer is a ................. sport. A. strange B. popular C. sensible D. terrible
4. Many ................... take part in this game. A. contest B. contests C. contestant D. contestants
5. Meat and dairy products are..........foods A. body-build B. body-building C. build -body D. building -body
6. ........ is a person who rides a bike. A. scientist B. cyclist C. participant D. diver
7. It's ............ to choose my best friend because I have many good friends.
   A. possible  B. unpossible  C. impossible  D. impossible

8. Mr. Robinson speaks Vietnamese very ............
   A. fluently  B. skillful  C. good  D. careful

9. He's a ............ boy. He usually helps everyone
   A. unhelpful  B. help  C. helpful  D. helpless

10. Minh has an............ with the dentist.
    A. appointment  B. cavity  C. drill  D. teeth

11. ............ include police or hospital series
    A. Music shows  B. Contests  C. News  D. Imports

12. What was your ............ last month?
    A. weigh  B. weight  C. heavy  D. weighed

13. Eating a lot of vegetables make our health ............
    A. good  B. worse  C. better  D. well

14. We can learn more about the undersea world thanks to Jacques Cousteau’s ............
    A. invent  B. invented  C. inventor  D. invention

15. J. Cousteau was the ............ of the deep-sea diving vessel.
    A. invent  B. invented  C. inventor  D. invention

16. Our city start planning to improve water safety ............ for children.
    A. aware  B. awareness  C. beware  D. awake

17. There are over 500 ............ ............ in this English club.
    A. participate  B. participants  C. participated  D. participation

18. .................. the onions, then wash them with the cucumbers carefully.
    A. add  B. mix  C. peel  D. stir

19. We should not eat too much sugar and ............ ............ food.
    A. fatty  B. cereals  C. protective  D. body-building

20. The nurse .................. her temperature after weighing her.
    A. took  B. weighed  C. measured  D. called

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b) Bài tập tham khảo phần Giới từ

1. A balanced diet is good ............ our health.
   A. with  B. at  C. for  D. to

2. She added a little sugar ............ the orange juice.
   A. to  B. on  C. in  D. of

3. We should wash vegetables well ............ water.
   A. in  B. into  C. with  D. under

4. My father returned ............ Ha Noi yesterday.
   A. to  B. by  C. of  D. in

5. You should stay ............ the dangerous places.
   A. from away  B. away from  C. from about  D. about from

6. She is aware ............ being a good child.
   A. in  B. on  C. of  D. with

7. We don’t have a TV ............ our place.
   A. at  B. in  C. on  D. for

8. There is a good film ............ at the New Age theatre.
   A. on  B. in  C. for  D. at
9. We want to take part ................ this activity.
   A. at   B. on   C. with   D. in
10. You have to take care .................. yourself.
   A. of   B. in   C. for   D. off
11. Please listen .................. your teacher in your class.
   A. with   B. from   C. to   D. for
12. We can learn about the ocean thanks .............. J. Cousteau’s invention.
   A. to   B. from   C. for   D. with
13. .............. 1960s, most family in Vietnam didn’t have TV sets.
   A. on   B. in   C. at   D. from
14. There’s a good movie .............. May.
   A. in   B. on   C. at   D. from
15. We will have the final exam .............. Saturday afternoon.
   A. in   B. on   C. at   D. from

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**Bài tập tham khảo phần Ngữ Pháp**

**Unit 9:**
- Thi Quá khứ đơn (Simple Past tense): Hành động, sự việc diễn ra trong quá khứ, thường đi kèm với các trạng từ chỉ thời gian như yesterday, last year/... ago
- Hsingen chú ý cách chia động từ của Động từ có quy tắc (thêm –ed vào động từ nguyên mẫu) và Động từ bất quy tắc (phải học thuộc bảng động tự)

**Ex:**
1. I .............. go to school yesterday. I had a stomachache.
   A. don’t   B. doesn’t   C. didn’t   D. am not
2. Scientists say life .............. in the ocean.
   A. start   B. to start   C. starting   D. started
3. When my mom .............. young, she usually .............. up late
   A. is/stays   B. are/stay   C. was/stayed   D. were/stayed
   A. did   B. do   C. will   D. are

**Unit 10:**
- Câu mệnh lệnh (Imperatives): gồm 2 loại:
  - Câu khẳng định: V bare + Obj
  - Câu phủ định: Don’t + V bare

**Ex:**
1. .............. the door please!
   A. Open   B. To open   C. Opening   D. Opened
2. .............. talk in class please!
   A. Doesn’t   B. Don’t   C. Didn’t   D. Won’t

- Câu hỏi Why...? Dùng để hỏi lý do của một sự việc và được trả lời bằng Because.

**Ex:**
1. Why .............. you absent from your class yesterday?
   A. do   B. did   C. are   D. were
2. Why don’t you answer my telephone for me? – .............. I am very busy.
   A. But   B. Because   C. Before   D. So
**Unit 11:**

- Câu hỏi về kích thước: Bao gồm 2 cấu trúc là What và How.
  - How + Adj + be + S? (How high is this building?)
  - What + be + S's + N? (What is this building’s height ?)

Lưu ý: Hsĩnh phải ghi nhớ bảng DanhvTính từ tương tứng:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADJ</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>long</td>
<td>length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wide</td>
<td>width</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deep</td>
<td>depth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high/tall</td>
<td>height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>old</td>
<td>age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavy</td>
<td>weight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Câu trúc : What’s wrong with + S ? = What’s the matter/problem with + S?
- Từ chỉ định lượng: many, much, some, a ot of, lots of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Much, a little + Uncountable Noun (Danh từ không đếm được)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Many, a few + Countable Noun (Danh từ đếm được luôn ở số nhiều)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some, a lot of, lots of + uncountable/countable Noun</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unit 12:**

- Câu diễn đạt sự đồng tình:
  - Với ý khẳng định dùng TOO/SO
    
    | S + V, too | Ex: I can swim. He can, too. |
    | So + V + S | Ex: He finished his homework. So did she |
  - Với ý phủ định dùng EITHER/NEITHER.

| S + V + not, either | Ex: He won’t come here. She won’t, either. |
| Neither + V + S     | Ex: They aren’t students. Neither are we. |

1. He can speak English well and ____________ his friends.
   A. can, too   B. can’t either   C. neither can   D. so can

2. Lan and Hoa watched an interesting film on TV yesterday, and.................. 
   A. so did I   B. too did I   C. I didn’t either   D. neither did

3. Does Ba want to go fishing? -No, he doesn’t, and.................. 
   A. I am not, either   B. so do I   C. neither I want   D. neither do I

4. He was busy yesterday and .............his brothers.
   A. neither was   B. so was   C. neither were   D. so were

5. I don’t like durians and ................
   A. Hoa does, too   B. Hoa doesn’t, either   C. neither does Hoa   D. B and C
Động từ tình thái (Modal Verbs): CAN-COULD / MUST/ SHOULD / MAY-MIGHT + V

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAN: diễn tả khả năng</th>
<th>Ex: He can swim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MUST: diễn tả sự bắt buộc, cần thiết</td>
<td>Ex: I must stay at home because I am sick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOULD: diễn tả lời khuyên</td>
<td>Ex: You should study hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUGHT TO: Diễn tả lời khuyên</td>
<td>Ex: He ought to get up early.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unit 13:**

- Phân biệt tính từ (Adj) và Trạng từ chỉ cách thức (Adv of manner)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tính từ</th>
<th>Trạng từ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Được dùng để miêu tả trạng thái và tính chất của sự vật.</td>
<td>Được dùng để diễn tả cách thức của một hành động.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Được bổ nghĩa cho danh từ.</td>
<td>Trạng từ đứng sau danh từ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex: She is good.</td>
<td>Ex: She studies well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is a good student.</td>
<td>We should study hard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Thành lập trạng từ chỉ cách thức bằng cách thêm _LY vào ngay cuối tính từ.
  
  Ex: careful → carefully
  
  Lưu ý: có một số trường hợp đặc biệt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADJ</th>
<th>ADV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fast</td>
<td>fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hard</td>
<td>hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>early</td>
<td>early</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>late</td>
<td>late</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. He drove ___________ and had an accident.
   A. careful  B. careless  C. carefully  D. carelessly

2. She looks very __________.
   A. happy  B. happily  C. happier  D. happiness

3. Tam runs ____________.
   A. fastly  B. fast  C. hard  D. hardly

4. He always feels __________ before examination.
   A. worry  B. nervous  C. nervously  D. worriedly

5. Please don’t go home __________.
   A. late  B. lately  C. last  D. lastly

6. This is a ____________ river. We shouldn’t swim here.
   A. safe  B. dangerous  C. safely  D. dangerously

**Unit 14:**

- Câu đề nghị:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Would you like + to V + O?</th>
<th>Ex: Would you like to go with us?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Let’s + Vbare</td>
<td>Ex: Let’s go with us.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How/What about + V-ing + O?</td>
<td>Ex: What about going with us?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why don’t + S + V + O?</td>
<td>Ex: Why don’t you go with us?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. ………. playing soccer?
A. Do we  B. Shall we  C. Let’s  D. How about

2. Would you like to have dinner at my house? - ……………
A. No  B. I’d love to  C. Sorry  D. Thanks

3. What would you like …………….? - Imports
A. to watch  B. to play  C. to listen to  D. to visit

- Cách dùng động từ LIKE
  Like + to V -> thể hiện sự chọn lựa  Ex: Teenagers like to listen to latest songs
  Like + V-ing -> thể hiện sở thích của ai đó  Ex: I like watching TV in my free time.

- Cách dùng động từ PREFER
  Prefer + to V / V-ing  Ex: He prefers to swim / swimming.

- Cách dùng câu trúc câu Like…better than… và Prefer…to

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S</th>
<th>LIKE +V-ing / N</th>
<th>BETTER THAN</th>
<th>Vving / N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex</td>
<td>She likes swimming better than watching TV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hsinh ôn lại phần ngữ pháp ở HKI
- Danh từ đếm được và không đếm được trong các câu so sánh (FEWER/MORE + countable Noun + THAN…, LESS + uncountable Noun + THAN…)
- Câu trúc câu so sánh hơn/kém. (short ADJ + ER + THAN…, MORE + long ADJ + THAN…)
- Câu trúc câu so sánh nhất. (the + short ADJ+EST, The + MOST + long ADJ)

Bài tập áp dụng:
1. Yesterday I was sick. I feel OK now but a ______ tired
   A. few  B. fewer  C. less  D. little
2. There is ________________ meat in the bowl .
   A. a little  B. a few  C. fewer  D. less
3. They prefer pop music ______ classical music.
   A. more than  B. than  C. more  D. to
4. Hoa feels sick. She ate too ____________ candy last night.
   A. much  B. many  C. a lot of  D. more
5. I prefer going on a camping trip to ___________ video games at home
   A. play  B. playing  C. plays  D. played

III. Supply the correct Tense or Form of the Verbs in parentheses: (1,5pts)
- Để chia thì chính xác, hsinh cần nắm vững 4 thì đã học gồm Thi quá khứ, Thi Hiện tại, Thi hiện tại tiếp diễn, Thi tương lai. (hiểu định các thì bằng dấu hiệu thời gian như last…, now…, trong từ chỉ tần suất như usually, never...hoặc các mối liên quan trong các câu được nối bằng when, because...).
- Để chia đúng hình thức của các động từ, hsinh phải học cách dùng của các động từ. (động từ nào theo sau là Vbare, V-ing hay to V)

| V + Vbare  | Let, should, may, might...
| V + to V  | Try, want, need, remember, forget...
| V + V-ing  | Stop, finish, like, enjoy, sau gió từ (in, on...) |
a) Bài tập áp dụng: verb tenses (Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous, Simple Future)
1. When my mother (be) ……………… young, she (drink) ……………… a lot of wine.
2. Lan’s family usually (watch) ………………… TV in the evening.
3. They (perform) ………………… “Romeo and Juliet” last Sunday.
4. What …………… Nga ……… on her next birthday? (do)
5. Please keep quiet! I ……………… (study)
6. Hoa (wait) ……… for the doctor in the waiting room now.
7. Mr Tam (teach) ………… English at that school in 1996.
8. He didn’t go to work because he (be) ………… tired.
9. They (not watch) ………… TV every night.
10. Many years ago, most people in Viet Nam (not have)…………..TV sets.
11. Every body ………….tired after this trip. (feel)
12. Be careful! The children (cross)………………….the street.
13. I hope Nam ……………… OK. (be)
14. How ………………she ………… now? (feel)
15. ……………… you ever absent from school last year? (be)
16. They always ……………… to Nha Trang on vacations.(travel)

b) Bài tập áp dụng: Verb forms (V + Vbare / V-ing / to V)
1) Don’t forget (turn) ………………… off the lights before going out.
2) Nam likes (draw) ……………….. He always draws in his free time.
3) Nam needs……….on a diet. (eat)
4) Teenagers like (listen) …………. to the latest pop music
5) Hoa’s mother wants her ………………….. up late. (not stay)
6) Try ……………….your exercise! (not forget)
7) I am going ……………… a detective movie. (see)
8) He might …………. a little. (sleep)
9) …………… aware of the risks is the safe way to water play. (be)
10) He took a walk instead of ………………. his bicycle trip. (take)
11) She stopped ……………… when her dad came to her room. (dance)
12) I …………….. scared when I saw the dentist. (be)
13) He wants ………………have a new bike. (have)
14) Lan and Minh are good at ………………….. (swim)
15) You ought ……………………. in class. (not talk)
16) You have to ……………… to school early. (go)

IV. Reading Comprehension : ( 2,5 pts )
@. Read the passage, and decide whether the statements that follow are True or False : (1,25pts)
Hsinh cần đọc kỹ bài và lựa chọn câu trả lời cho chính xác.

Bài tập áp dụng:
In 1960s, most families in Viet Nam did not have a TV set. The families with TVs were very popular. In the evening, their neighbors would gather around the TV. They would stay until the TV programs finished. Viet Nam is different now. More families have TV sets and life is more comfortable now, but neighbors don’t know each other as well as they did in the past.
1. The neighbors usually went to the TV owners to watch TV. 1. ............

2. They could watch TV after lunch. 2. ............

3. They did not go home until the TV programs finished. 3. ............

4. They knew each other well in the past. 4. ............

5. Life is more comfortable now 5. ............

@@ Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:
Hsingh doc kyi doan van. Chu y ve noi dung cua bai doc de lua chon tu vung, cac yeu to ngup phap de chon dap an cho chinh xac.

What does "a balanced diet" mean? It means you eat a (1) .................... of foods without eating too much of (2) .................... . Moderation is very important. Eat the food you enjoy, but don’t eat too much. This will help you (3) .................... fit and healthy. Don’t forget about exercise, (4) .................... ! We all need exercise. Follow these guidelines and enjoy the food you eat – that is the key (5) .................... a healthy lifestyle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(A) lot</th>
<th>(B) various</th>
<th>(C) lots</th>
<th>(D) variety</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>A. something</td>
<td>B. anything</td>
<td>C. anyone</td>
<td>D. someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>A. stay</td>
<td>B. stays</td>
<td>C. stayed</td>
<td>D. staying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>A. too</td>
<td>B. so</td>
<td>C. neither</td>
<td>D. either</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>A. for</td>
<td>B. of</td>
<td>C. to</td>
<td>D. on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence : (2pts)
− Viet lai cau sao cho tung dong y nghia vo cai dau da cho ( chuy cu viet lai phai co cau truc khac vo cai dau da cho moi duoc tron diem). Sai 1 y se bi tru 0.25 cho den 0.5 tuy thuong vo do kho cua cau
− Hoc sinh nham vung cac cau truc cau da noi den o phan II.
− Can chu y ve thi, nhung danh tu so it, so nhieu de khong bi sai nhung loi nhn.

Bài tập áp dụng:
1. Tom is a skillful player.
   ✔ Tom plays

2. I like playing sports more than watching them on TV
   ✔ I prefer

3. We like to travel to Da Lat on our vacation.
   ✔ We enjoy

4. We learn our lessons every day. She learns her lesson every day.
   ✔ We learn our lessons

5. She is not a fast runner.
   ✔ She does

6. Reading books is not as interesting as watching TV
   ✔ Watching TV is

7. What is the length of this swimming pool?
   ✔ How?

8. There was a picture of a dolphin on my cap.
9. No one is taller than Tom
   Tom is……………………………………
10. The height of the building is over 100 meters.
   The building …………………………………………..
11. Why didn’t you go to the English club last Sunday?
   Why were …………………………………………..
12. My father drives carefully.
   My father is …………………………………………………………..
13. It takes me 20 minutes to do the housework.
   I spend ………………………………………………………………..
14. You should not stay up too late.
   You ought ………………………………………………………………..
15. Lee cycled very fast.
   Lee was ………………………………………………………………..
16. I and Ba are good at playing soccer.
   I play ………………………………………………………………..
17. Let’s go out for dinner.
   Why …………………………………………………/How…………………..
18. Swimming in this river is very dangerous.
   It is ………………………………………………………………..
19. She can sing English songs
   She is……………………………………………………………..

   ❖  **Hsinh cần đọc kỹ để bài trước khi làm và đối bài kỹ trước khi nộp.**
   ❖  **Chúc các em ôn tập tốt để đạt được điểm số cao trong kỳ thi sắp tới.**