

A. Content: grammar and vocabularies from unit 7 to unit 9.

I. Topics: Natural wonders of the world, Tourism, World Englishes

II. Stress: ending -ic/ -ious / - ion / -ity

III. Everyday English: asking for permission and responding, expressing obligation, saying good luck and responding

IV. Grammar:

1. Reported speech (Yes/ No questions)

In reported Yes/ No questions, we often use the verbs ask or want to know, we use the word order of statements.

In reporting Yes/ No questions, we normally use if/ whether + clause.

Eg: “Do you plan to climb any mountains this summer, Joe? Anna said.

=> Ann asked Joe if / whether he planned to climb any mountains that summer.

“ Can you swim?” she asked

=> She asked if I could swim.

Notes:

*** Change the tenses.**

Direct speech	->	Indirect speech
Simple present	->	Simple past
Present progressive	->	Past progressive
Simple past	->	Past perfect/ simple past
Present perfect	->	Past perfect
Will	->	would
Can	->	could
May	->	might
Must	->	had to

*** Change the words.**

Now -> then

Here -> there

This -> that

These -> Those

Next week -> the following week / the next week

Tomorrow -> the following day/ the next day

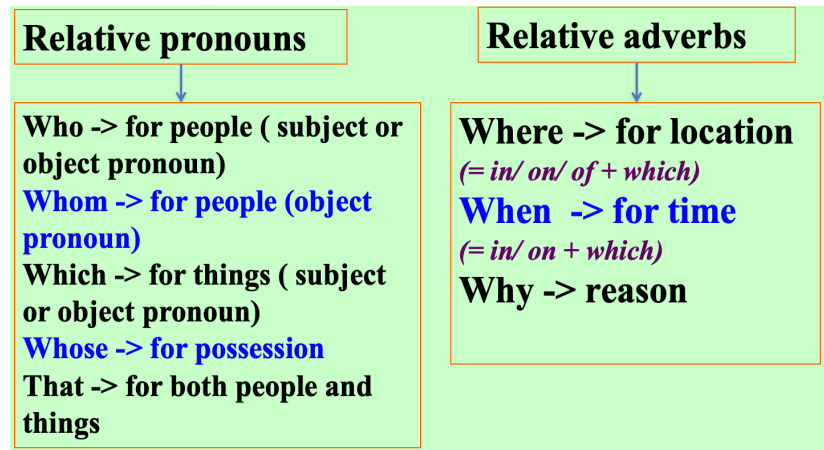
Yesterday -> The previous day/ the day before

Last week -> The previous week/ the week before

Ago -> before

Today -> that day

2. Relative pronouns



Position of Relative pronouns/ adverbs

After a noun

.... N (person) +who..... + V + O

....N (person) +whom.....+ S + V

....N (thing) +which.... + V + O

....N (thing) +which..... + S + V

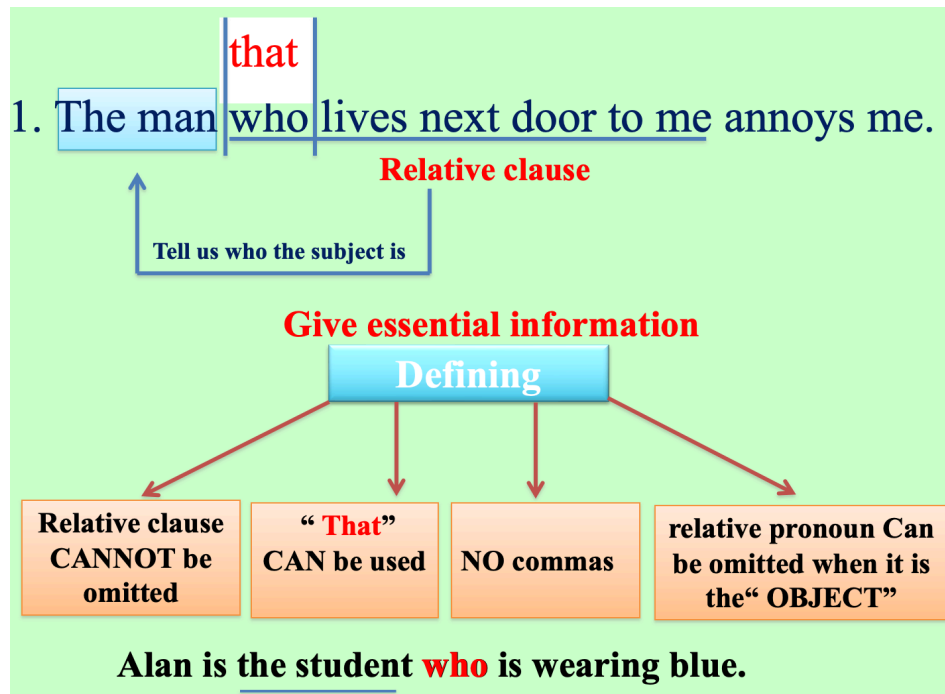
....N (person, thing) +that.... + N + V

....N (place) + ...where.. + S + V

....N (time) +when..... + S + V

....N (reason) + ...why... + S + V

3. Defining relative clauses



B. Exercises

Ex1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1.** A. vehicle B. honest C. exhhausted D. heritage
Question 2. A. time B. ideal C. service D. itnerary

Ex2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 3.** A. luxurious B. development C. hilarious D. destination
Question 4. A. authentic B. amazing C. electric D. generous

Ex3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. When he reached the mountain, he found it covered with countless flags of climbers before him.

- A. peak B. bottom C. height D. side

Question 6. She's good at English short stories into Vietnamese.

- A. picking B. translating C. looking D. copying

Question 7. Mike: It's necessary to wear strong boots when you go hiking.

Pike:

- A. Absolutely, Mike! B. Yes, I need.
C. I'm sure. D. Sorry, I am not.

Question 8. I don't like stories have unhappy endings.

- A. which B. who C. in which D. whose

Question 9. Many buildings have become UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

- A. modern B. domestic C. ruinous D. international

Question 10. We stayed in a luxury hotel which is just from the sea.

- A. ten- minute walk B. a ten minute walks
C. a ten minutes walk D. a ten-minute walk

Question 11. My sister asked if I the news then.

- A. hear B. heard C. have heard D. was hearing

Question 12. After living in Singapore for several years, she has up some Singaporean English.

- A. copied B. gone C. looked D. picked

Ex4. Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 13 to 16.

VISITING NATURAL WONDERS SAFELY

- Always follow safety guidelines and stay (13) the marked paths.
- Do not feed or approach wild animals (14) dangerous situations.
- Bring enough water and sunscreen if you are visiting (15) areas.
- In case of emergency, contact the nearest ranger or (16) services.

Question 13. A. on B. near C. inside D. along

Question 14. A. to avoid B. avoiding C. avoid D. to avoiding

- Question 15.** A. dessert B. crowded C. hot D. wet
Question 16. A. professional B. rescue C. educational D. personal

Ex5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 17 to 18.

Question 17. Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It lies on the border between Nepal and China.

.....

- a. Many climbers dream of reaching its summit, but it is a dangerous journey.
- b. At over 8,800 meters, its peak is covered with snow all year round.
- c. Strong winds and freezing temperatures make climbing extremely challenging.

- A. b-c-a B. a-c-b C. b-a-c D. a-b-c

Question 18. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 17) most appropriately.

- A. The mountain has become a symbol of courage and determination.
- B. Tourists can visit nearby villages to learn about the local culture.
- C. Many climbers practice for years before attempting to climb Mount Everest.
- D. In recent years, there have been efforts to clean up trash left by climbers.

Ex6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 19 to 24.

English is one of the most widely spoken languages in the world. However, it is not the same everywhere. Different countries have their own versions of English. Some words and expressions may be (19) for people from one country to understand. For example, in the UK, people say "lorry," but in the US, they use "truck."

Pronunciation also varies. In American English, the "r" sound is pronounced clearly, while in British English, it is softer. Besides pronunciation, spelling differences exist. Americans write "color," while the British write "colour." These differences are not (20) prevent communication, but they do make learning English more interesting.

The grammar of world Englishes is mostly similar, but small differences can be found. For instance, in Indian English, people sometimes say, "She is knowing the answer," while in British English, it should be "She knows the answer." Understanding these differences (21) people communicate more effectively.

Learning world Englishes is (22) students who want to use English in international settings need to know different words and expressions to communicate well. With globalization, English will continue to change, (23) new words appear in different cultures. This shows that English is a dynamic and evolving language that (24) over time.

- Question 19.** A. easy enough B. too easy C. too difficult D. difficult enough
Question 20. A. too big to B. big enough to C. too small to D. small enough to
Question 21. A. helps B. help C. helping D. to help
Question 22. A. important enough for B. too important for
 C. so important that D. very important for
Question 23. A. and B. but C. because D. so
Question 24. A. continue developing B. continues develop
 C. continues to develop D. continue to developing

Ex7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 25. He told her about the book. He liked it best

- A. He told her about the book which he liked it best.
- B. He told her about the book which he liked best.
- C. He told her about the book whom he liked best.
- D. He told her about the book whose he liked best.

Question 26. "Is the woman standing over there your new English teacher, Linh?" Trung asked.

- A. Trung asked Linh was the woman standing over there her new English teacher.
- B. Trung asked Linh if the woman was standing over there your new English teacher.
- C. Trung asked Linh if the woman was standing over there her new English teacher.
- D. Trung asked Linh whether the woman standing over there was her new English teacher.

Ex8. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 27. I/ look forward/ meet/ native English speakers/ practice/ pronunciation.

- A. I look forward meeting native English speakers to practice pronunciation.
- B. I look forward to meet native English speakers to practice pronunciation.
- C. I look forward to meeting native English speakers to practice pronunciation.
- D. I am looking forward meet native English speakers to practice pronunciation.

Question 28. The hotel/ we/ stay/ in/ last summer/ cheaper/ than/ one/ which/ we/ book/ this year.

- A. The hotel we stayed in last summer was cheaper than the one which we booked this year.
- B. The hotel we stayed in last summer was cheaper than one that we booked this year.
- C. The hotel we stayed in last summer is cheaper than the one where we booked this year.
- D. The hotel we stay in last summer was cheaper than the one which we booked this year.

Ex9. Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.



Question 29. What does this sign indicate?

- A. No need to be cautious, the hill is not steep.
- B. Be cautious, the hill is steep.
- C. The hill is flat.
- D. The hill is closed to vehicles.

Question 30. Which statement is true according to the notice?



Important Announcement for All Visitors!

Dear tourists,

The Cultural Heritage Exhibition will take place at City Museum this Saturday. The event will start at 2 PM and feature traditional performances, local crafts, and historical displays. Visitors will also have a chance to join a guided tour at 3 PM.

Don't miss this opportunity to explore our rich cultural heritage!

- A. The event will take place at 3 PM.
- B. The event will be held at City Museum.
- C. Visitors can join a guided tour at 2 PM.
- D. The event will take place on Sunday.

Ex10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 36.

Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the following questions.

Tourism is a fascinating field with many different **facets**. One of these is leisure tourism, which is all about relaxation and free time. It's when people travel to relax, enjoy and escape their daily routines. This can include lounging on a beach, exploring nature, or enjoying spa treatments. Food can also be a big part of leisure tourism, with many people traveling to try new and **authentic** cuisines.

Another type is shopping tourism. This is for those who love to shop and are looking for items that aren't available in their home country. It could be clothes, food, jewelry, electronics or so on. Fashion tourism, which is about people travelling to fashion capitals like Paris or Milan, is a subset of this.

Lastly, there's cultural tourism. This is for those passionate about experiencing other cultures. It could involve visiting historical sites, attending local festivals, or trying traditional foods. Europe, with its rich history and diverse cultures, is a popular destination for this type of tourism.

In conclusion, whether it's for relaxation, shopping, or cultural experiences, tourism offers something for everyone. It's a great way to explore the world and learn about different cultures.

Question 31. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The different types of tourism people can enjoy.
- B. Why cultural tourism is the best way to travel.
- C. How shopping tourism helps the economy.
- D. The importance of traveling to fashion capitals.

Question 32. Which word is CLOSEST in meaning to "facets" in paragraph 1?

- A. Aspects
- B. Challenges
- C. Problems
- D. Services

Question 33. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. People travel for cultural experiences.
- B. Shopping tourism includes buying electronics.
- C. Leisure tourism involves relaxing activities.
- D. Business tourism is the most popular type of tourism.

Question 34. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Shopping tourism only involves buying clothes.
- B. Leisure tourism is only about spending time at the beach.
- C. Cultural tourism includes visiting historical sites and festivals.
- D. Paris and Milan are famous for cultural tourism.

Question 35. According to the passage, why do people engage in leisure tourism?

- A. To attend fashion shows and buy luxury items.
- B. To escape daily routines and enjoy relaxing activities.
- C. To visit historical sites and experience new cultures.
- D. To study the impact of tourism on local economies.

Question 36. Which word is OPPOSITE in meaning to "authentic" in paragraph 1?

A. Fake

B. Original

C. Traditional

D. Real

Ex11. Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.

The Grand Canyon is one of the most famous natural wonders in the United States. It is located in Arizona and was formed by the Colorado River over millions of years. It (37)

The canyon is known for its colorful rock layers, which reveal the history of the Earth. Visitors come from all over the world to see its breathtaking views. Some people choose to hike along the trails, while others take helicopter tours for a bird's-eye view of the canyon. (38)

The Grand Canyon is not only a beautiful place but also home to many animals and plants. (39) There are also programs to teach visitors about the geology and wildlife of the canyon.

Today, the Grand Canyon is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Deer, squirrels, and eagles (40)..... Protecting this incredible natural wonder is important for future generations.

A. stretches for 446 kilometers and is over 1,800 meters deep.

B. It continues to inspire visitors with its natural beauty.

C. These activities help people enjoy the natural beauty of the area.

D. are some of the animals you can see.

Question 37. _____

Question 38. _____

Question 39. _____

Question 40. _____

BGH duyệt

Tổ nhóm CM

Giáo viên ra đề cương

Kiều Thị Tâm

Vũ Thị Thu Hà