### ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KÌ 1 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12 FRIENDS GLOBAL



### A. NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP

#### I. Từ vựng

Unit 1. Relationships

+ Từ vựng liên quan đến con người (admire, adore,...)

Unit 2. Problems

+ Từ và thành ngữ miêu tả cảm xúc

Unit 3. Customs and culture

+ Cử chỉ điệu bộ và sự thể hiện ra bên ngoài

Unit 4. Holidays and tourism

+ Từ vựng về các kì nghỉ, hoạt động lễ hội và miêu tả địa điểm

### II. Ngữ pháp

- 1. Cấu trúc phủ định
- 2. Mạo từ và lượng từ
- 3. Cấu trúc so sánh
- 4. Động từ thêm -ing và to + động từ nguyên thể
- 5. Động từ khuyết thiếu ở hiện tại, tương lai và quá khứ
- 6. Thì tương lai tiếp diễn, tương lai hoàn thành, tương lai hoàn thành tiếp diễn
- 7. Mệnh đề thời gian tương lai

### B. BÀI TẬP

#### I. Từ vựng

#### Unit 1

### Complete the text with the correct words. The first letter of each word has been given.

	The price of fame	
Film stars, pop stars and well-known <sup>1</sup> c_	from TV or the world of sport live their lives in the	ie 2
p eye, and, naturally, they ex	xpect to be followed around by journalists and photographers from	om
the <sup>3</sup> p The media, however,	don't just come after the famous. Sometimes, they <sup>4</sup> i	
the privacy of their friends and relatives to	o. For example, they wait outside schools to get a photo of a famo	ous
person's children, or they <sup>5</sup> h	a famous person's parents by ringing them up to ask questions.	. In
some countries, there are strict <sup>6</sup> p	laws that stop journalists getting too close to families,	but
often these laws don't exist or are ineffecti	ve. It seems that the pressures that come with fame are not restric	ted
to the famous.		

The price of fame

Đáp án:

1. celebrities	2. public	3. paparazzi
4. invade	5. harass	6. privacy

# Unit 2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs below.

compliment	nag	praise	tease	tell	warn	
Well, it's been a b	oit of a strange	e day. My mum	1	me off this	morning for arriv	ving home late last
night, but then she	21	ne for my good	marks in th	e test! On the	e bus to school, n	ny best mate Harry
kept <sup>3</sup> n	ne about lendi	ng him my mou	ntain bike. H	He went on an	d on about it for	the whole journey!
Once at school, ev	veryone made	jokes and <sup>4</sup>	me a	about my new	haircut. Well, e	veryone except for
Chloe! She <sup>5</sup> me on my "stylish" hair and said it looked great! But then I realised that I'd left my					sed that I'd left my	
English homework at home. My English teacher <sup>6</sup> me not to forget my homework again and gave						
me extra work as a	a punishment!					
Đáp án:						
1. told		2. praised			3. nagging	
4. teased		5. complin	nented		6. warned	

### Unit 3

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Brazil - A Diverse Ethnic & Cultural Heritage

Brazil is (1) to the largest population in Latin America, of more than 215 million people. Most of them
live in the south-central area, which includes the industrial cities of Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, and Belo
Horizonte. The pace of urbanisation has been rapid, with 75% of the population living in (2) areas by
1991. While this growth has contributed to economic development, it has also led to serious social,
environmental, and political (3) in major cities. Nevertheless, Brazil remains famous for its
breathtaking natural beauty.
The Brazilian population is (4) four main groups: the Portuguese, who colonised Brazil in the 16th
century: Africans who were brought to Brazil as slaves: various other European, Middle Eastern, and Asian
immigrant (5) who have settled in Brazil since the mid-19th century, and the indigenous people.
Although the Portuguese were once the dominant European ethnic group in Brazil, waves of immigration have
resulted (6) a diverse ethnic and cultural heritage.
Between 1875 and 1960, approximately 5 million Europeans emigrated to Brazil, settling mainly in the four
southern states of Sao Paulo, Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul. The immigrants were primarily
from Italy, Germany, Spain, Japan, Poland, and the Middle East. The largest Japanese (7) in the world
is located in Sao Paulo.

5. C

The cultures of the different ethnic groups have together created the modern Brazilian way of life. 1. A. house B. home C. land D. place 2. A. urban B. rural C. city D. country 3. A. fields B. attractions C. challenges D. topics 4. A. made from B. included C. consisted of D. made up of 5. A. groups B. people C. organisations D. blocks 6. A. on B. with C. in D. of C. majority 7. A. identity B. community D. unity Đáp án: 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. B Unit 4 Choose the correct answers to complete the text. A unique hotel Last summer, we went 1\_\_\_\_\_. It was a great holiday in which we travelled around, making our own decisions about where to go, and carrying all our stuff. One night, we <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a unique <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, which was a two-storey building with five large, dormitory bedrooms. At high tide, it is on an island off the south coast, but at low tide it becomes attached to the mainland. It takes 4\_\_\_\_\_ twenty minutes to walk to the hostel from the nearby village at low tide, when the sea is out, but at high tide, the only way to get there is by boat. We decided to <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the night, <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ because the idea of staying at such a mind-blowing place appealed to us, but also because it only cost £15 to book a room for four people, which was a <sup>7</sup> good price. The staff at the hostel were very friendly, and even made us a packed lunch when we 8\_ on our travels after breakfast the next day! 1. A. backpacking B. on a package holiday C. to a holiday camp C. got around 2. A. came across B. pulled up 3. A. houseboat B. youth hostel C. cabin 4. A. rough B. roughly C. in a rough way 5. A. take in B. go off C. stop over 6. A. most B. mostly C. in the most 7. A. pretty B. prettily C. in a pretty way 8. A. set off C. took in B. got around Đáp án: 1. A 3. B 4. B 2. A

6. B

7. A

8. A

### II. Ngữ pháp

### Exercise 1

Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it means the same as the first.
1. I've never eaten such a delicious meal before!
Never such a delicious meal!
2. We weren't asked for our opinion at any time.
At asked for our opinion.
3. She won't speak to you until you apologise.
Not until speak to you.
4. You won't see more beautiful scenery anywhere.
Nowhere beautiful scenery.
5. Tickets cannot be refunded under any circumstances.
Undertickets be refunded.
Đáp án:
1. Never have I eaten such a delicious meal!
(Chưa bao giờ tôi được ăn bữa ăn ngon đến thế!)
2. At no time were we asked for our opinion.
(Không lúc nào chúng tôi được hỏi ý kiến của chúng tôi.)
<ol> <li>At no time were we asked for our opinion.</li> <li>(Không lúc nào chúng tôi được hỏi ý kiến của chúng tôi.)</li> <li>Not until you apologise will she speak to you.</li> </ol>
(Phải đến khi bạn xin lỗi cô ấy mới chịu nói chuyện với bạn.)
4. Nowhere will you see more beautiful scenery.
(Không nơi nào bạn sẽ thấy cảnh đẹp hơn.)
5. Under no circumstances can tickets be refunded.
(Trong mọi trường hợp vé không thể được hoàn trả.)
Exercise 2
Write the words in the correct order.
1. him / not / see / was / I / yesterday / to / sorry
=>
2. holiday / to / on / you / aren't / meant / be / ?  =>
=>  3. bed / gone / earlier / he / shouldn't / have/ to / ?  =>
4. do / not / she / it / promised / to / again =>

5. not / I / the / is / prefer / what / knowing / score

=>
Đáp án:
1. I was sorry not to see him yesterday.
(Tôi rất tiếc đã không gặp anh ấy ngày hôm qua.)
2. Aren't you meant to be on holiday?
1. I was sorry not to see him yesterday.  (Tôi rất tiếc đã không gặp anh ấy ngày hôm qua.)  2. Aren't you meant to be on holiday?  (Không phải bạn định đi nghỉ sao?)  3. Shouldn't he have gone to bed earlier?
3. Shouldn't he have gone to bed earlier?
(Lẽ ra anh ấy không nên đi ngủ sớm hơn sao?)
4. She promised not to do it again.
(Cô hứa sẽ không tái phạm nữa.)
5. I prefer not knowing what the score is.
(Tôi thích không biết điểm số là gì.)
Exercise 3
Complete the sentences with $a / an$ , the or no article (-).
1. My aunt works as musician in Canada. She plays guitar.
2. Is there bus from here to centre of town?
3. Apparently most important meal is breakfast.
4. 'Would you rather have cat or dog?' 'I prefer dogs.'
5. Only rich can afford to spend so much on new car.
Đáp án:
1. My aunt works as <u>a</u> musician in Canada. She plays <u>the</u> guitar.
(Cô tôi làm nhạc sĩ ở Canada. Cô ấy chơi ghi ta.)
2. Is there $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ bus from here to $\underline{\mathbf{the}}$ centre of town?
(Có xe buýt từ đây đến trung tâm thị trấn không?)
3. Apparently <b>the</b> most important meal is breakfast.
(Có vẻ như bữa ăn quan trọng nhất là bữa sáng.)
4. 'Would you rather have <u>a</u> cat or <u>a</u> dog?' - 'I prefer dogs.'
('Bạn thích nuôi mèo hay chó hơn?' - 'Tôi thích chó hơn.')
5. Only $\underline{\mathbf{the}}$ rich can afford to spend so much on $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ new car.
(Chỉ người giàu mới có đủ khả năng chi nhiều như vậy cho một chiếc ô tô mới.)
Exercise 4

### Choose the correct quantifier to complete the sentences.

- 1. There were few / a few cakes left in the shop, but not many.
- 2. Do you recognise either / neither of those two actors?

- 3. It's so late now, there's *little / a little* point going out.
- 4. No / None of my family can speak French.
- igiaihaY.com 5. I can't stand cricket – there are a few / few sports I find more boring.

### Đáp án:

1. There were **a few** cakes left in the shop, but not many.

(Trong cửa hàng còn một ít bánh nhưng không nhiều.)

2. Do you recognize either of those two actors?

(Bạn có nhận ra ai trong hai diễn viên đó không?)

3. It's so late now, there's <u>little</u> point going out.

(Bây giờ đã muộn rồi, ra ngoài cũng chẳng có ích gì.)

4. **None** of my family can speak French.

(Không ai trong gia đình tôi nói được tiếng Pháp.)

5. I can't stand cricket – there are **few** sports I find more boring.

(Tôi không thể chịu đựng được môn cricket – có rất ít môn thể thao mà tôi thấy nhàm chán hơn.)

#### Exercise 5

### Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

- 1. The *older / oldest* he gets, the richer he becomes.
- 2. I'm more energetic than / as I used to be.
- 3. We're going to be late could you walk a bit *more fast / faster*?
- 4. The film was *less / least* interesting than I thought it would be.
- 5. The *more / less* we talk, the longer the homework will take.

#### Đáp án:

1. The <u>older</u> he gets, the richer he becomes.

(Càng lớn tuổi, anh ta càng trở nên giàu có.)

2. I'm more energetic than I used to be.

(Tôi tràn đầy năng lượng hơn trước đây.)

3. We're going to be late – could you walk a bit **faster**?

(Chúng ta sắp muộn rồi – bạn có thể đi bộ nhanh hơn một chút được không?)

4. The film was <u>less</u> interesting than I thought it would be.

(Bộ phim kém thú vị hơn tôi tưởng.)

5. The more we talk, the longer the homework will take.

(Chúng ta càng nói nhiều thì bài tập về nhà sẽ càng mất nhiều thời gian hơn.)

#### Exercise 6

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences. Use each word or phrase once.

almost a lot r	nore eve	n	not quite	nowhe	re near	slightly	
1. Riding a horse is		difficult than riding a bicycle.					
2. Italy is	as big	as big as China.					
3. I'm	younger	than my t	win sister – by	a few minu	tes!		
4. Let's buy this maga	azine – it's		as expe	ensive as tha	at one so we'	ll save a little money.	
5. I'm quite short but	my mum's		shorter	1			
6. It's	as hot as	it was yes	sterday – it's ju	st a few deg	grees cooler.		
Đáp án:							
1. a lot more		2. nowher	e		3. almost		
4. not quite	,	5. even			6. slightly		
	an						
Exercise 7							
Complete the senten	ces with the co	rrect forn	n of the verbs	in bracket	S.		
1. We saw him	(open)	the box a	nd	(take) o	ıt a camera.		
2. My school doesn't	allow	(eat)	in the classroo	oms.			
3. I'm sure Greg didn	't mean	(u	pset) anyone.				
4. I heard him slowly	(	(walk) dov	wn the stairs to	wards the f	ront door.		
5. I can't remember _	(lo	ock) my b	ike but I'm sur	e I did!			
Đáp án:							
1. opening - taking	2. eating	3.	to upset	4. walk 5. locking		5. locking	
	l					1	
Exercise 8							
Complete the phrase	es with the corr	ect prepo	sition.				
1. I was going to have	e a shower, but _	se	cond.				
2. He hasn't bought a	ny new clothes _	a	while.				
3. Jenny's been training	ng for months ar	nd	last she's read	dy to run a 1	narathon.		
4. Were yout	he impression th	nat the tes	t is next week?	•			
5. I'm not sure about	walking into tov	vn	one thing, it'	s pretty col	d outside.		
Đáp án:							
1. in	2. for	3.	at	4. und	er	5. For	
	l			ow		_1	
Exercise 9							
Complete the senten	ces with suitabl	le questio	n tags.				
1. Nothing's ever as s	imple as it seem	ıs,	10.	?			
2. It's rained a lot reco	ently,	0,3	?				
3. Don't spend too mu	uch money,			_?			

4. Nobody knows wha	at you're thinking,		?	
5. You haven't been li	istening to me,		_?	
Đáp án:				
1. does it	2. hasn't it	3. will you	4. do they	5. have you
Exercise 10				
Choose the best verb	form to complete th	e sentences.		
1. That boy	be Luke – he's got bl	onde hair and Luke's	is dark.	
A. must	B. can't	C. might		
2. The weather	be hot on our holi	day; I can't wait.		
A. should	B. 's able to be	C. can		
3. I help you	after I've finished eat	ting lunch.		
A. couldn't	B. should	C. 'll be able to		
4. Be careful – some I	ndian dishes	be very hot!		
A. shouldn't	B. can	C. can't		
5. You be de	lighted to have won fi	irst prize!		
A. must	B. might	C. could		
Đáp án:				
1. B	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. A
		aio)		
Exercise 11				
Choose the correct e	nding, a or b.			
1. Pete isn't here. He	·			
A. can't have got my	email	B. might have got m	y email	
2. My parents aren't v	ery happy. I	·		
A. was supposed to ha	enve lied to them	B. shouldn't have lie	ed to them	
3. Is your cousin drivi	ng into town? She	·		
A. must have offered	us a lift!	B. could have offere	ed us a lift!	
4. The concert hasn't	started yet. We	·		
A. needn't have rushe	d to get here	B. might not have ru	ished to get here	
5. We haven't seen Zo	oe recently. She	·		
A. must have gone on	holiday	B. ought to have gor	ne on holiday	
Đáp án:				
1. B	2. B	3. B	4. A	5. A

### Exercise 12

Complete the senter	nces with the verbs in	the future continuo	ous, future perfect sin	nple, or future
perfect continuous.				
1. By this time next r	month, I	English for five	e years.	
2. At midday tomorro	ow, we	the coach to Bru	ssels.	
3. Perhaps in ten year	rs' time, people	to Mars		
4. He	enough money by	Christmas to buy lot	ts of presents.	
5. When I'm eighteen	n, I	in this town for mos	t of my life and I'm no	ot likely to leave soon.
Đáp án:				
1. will have been	2. will be catching	3. will have been	4. will have saved	5. will have lived
learning	ow.	travelling		
Exercise 13 Complete the senter	nces with the correct	form of the verb in l	brackets.	
	when I			
			probably be back hon	nel
	me food in case we			
	(find			
			(visit) the museum.	
Đáp án:	o unio priotos winio j	idio	(\'1310)\'0110\'1110\'03111	
1. walk	2. get	3. feel	4. finds	5. are visiting
Exercise 14				
Choose the correct a	adverb or adverbial <sub>l</sub>	ohrase to complete t	he sentences.	
	the whole of our holi	<del>-</del>		
A. pretty	B. prettily			
2. I find kittens so cu	te, especially when the	ey play together	<u>.</u> .	
A. lively	B. in a lively	way		
3. This film gives a	moving account o	of a brilliant musician	s life.	
A. deep	B. deeply			
4. My team eventuall	y won after a for	ught match.		
A. closely	B. close	-W.		
5. A policeman asked	I them to leave, but di	d it		
A. in a friendly way	B. close I them to leave, but did B. friendly			
Đáp án:				

1. A	2. A	3. B	4. A	5. A

### **Exercise 15**

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the subjunctive
1. She has asked them to refund her money.
She has requested her money.
2. My guitar teacher says I should practise every day.
My guitar teacher recommends every day.
3. Leo said we should all go for a picnic.
Leo suggested for a picnic.
4. The protestors want the government to change the law.
The protestors are demanding the law.
5. Our teacher told us to read the questions carefully.
Our teacher advised the question carefully.
Lời giải chi tiết:
1. She has requested <b>that they refund</b> her money.
(Cô ấy đã yêu cầu họ hoàn lại tiền cho cô ấy.)
2. My guitar teacher recommends <b>that I practice</b> every day.
(Giáo viên dạy guitar của tôi khuyên tôi nên tập luyện hàng ngày.)
3. Leo suggested that we all go for a picnic.
(Leo đề nghị tất cả chúng tôi đi dã ngoại.)
4. The protestors are demanding <b>that the government change</b> the law.
(Những người biểu tình đang yêu cầu chính phủ thay đổi luật.)
5. Our teacher advised <b>that we read</b> the question carefully.
(Giáo viên của chúng tôi khuyên chúng tôi nên đọc câu hỏi một cách cẩn thận.)
THE END