

A. Content

UNITS	VOCABULARY/TOPICS	GRAMMAR	PHONICS
Unit 1	My new school - School things and activities - Verb: <i>play, do, have, study</i> + <i>noun</i>	- Present simple - Adverbs of frequency	/a:/ and /ʌ/
Unit 2	My house - Types of house - Rooms and furniture	- Possessive case - Prepositions of place - Giving suggestions structures	/s/ and /z/
Unit 3	My friends - Body parts and appearance - Personality adjectives	- Present continuous	/b/ and /p/

B. Form of the test: 40 câu trắc nghiệm khách quan & trắc nghiệm ghép nối**C. Reference exercises**

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>sm</u> art | B. <u>guit</u> ar | C. <u>dollar</u> | D. <u>lar</u> ge |
| 2. A. <u>ca</u> se | B. <u>sci</u> ence | C. <u>can</u> teen | D. <u>com</u> puter |
| 3. A. <u>lun</u> ch | B. <u>un</u> iform | C. <u>mu</u> sic | D. <u>stu</u> dent |
| 4. A. <u>cle</u> an | B. <u>tea</u> ch | C. <u>rea</u> d | D. <u>bre</u> ad |
| 5. A. <u>fun</u> ny | B. <u>ru</u> ler | C. <u>lu</u> cky | D. <u>Sun</u> day |
| 6. A. <u>book</u> s | B. <u>plan</u> s | C. <u>table</u> s | D. <u>chair</u> s |
| 7. A. <u>pen</u> s | B. <u>flat</u> s | C. <u>sink</u> s | D. <u>lamp</u> s |
| 8. A. <u>sofa</u> s | B. <u>cupboard</u> s | C. <u>shark</u> s | D. <u>bedroom</u> s |
| 9. A. <u>less</u> ons | B. <u>shoe</u> s | C. <u>cheek</u> s | D. <u>friend</u> s |
| 10. A. <u>sink</u> | B. <u>swim</u> | C. <u>easy</u> | D. <u>sofa</u> |
| 11. A. <u>light</u> | B. <u>fridge</u> | C. <u>sink</u> | D. <u>kitchen</u> |
| 12. A. <u>post</u> er | B. <u>chopstick</u> | C. <u>sofa</u> | D. <u>wardrobe</u> |
| 13. A. <u>confid</u> ent | B. <u>kind</u> | C. <u>nice</u> | D. <u>reli</u> able |
| 14. A. <u>shy</u> | B. <u>pretty</u> | C. <u>curly</u> | D. <u>pony</u> |
| 15. A. <u>plea</u> se | B. <u>read</u> | C. <u>head</u> | D. <u>tea</u> cher |

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

16. Let's _____ badminton together in the schoolyard at break time.
A. play B. playing C. to play D. to playing
17. Phong and Duy are in the same class at school. They are _____.
A. students B. classmates C. neighbors D. cousin
18. I think Daisy looks very pretty with her long black _____.
A. eyes B. shoulder C. cheek D. hair
19. My cousin lives and studies in a _____ school, so she only comes home at weekends.
A. international B. garden C. private D. boarding
20. What time _____ your parents _____ lunch every day?
A. does/ have B. do/ play C. do/ have D. do/ study
21. Anna _____ a good student. She _____ their homework after school.
A. is/does always C. isn't/always does
B. are/always does D. is/always does
22. My favourite _____ is Science. I love doing physics experiments.
A. school things B. subject C. uniform D. school activity

23. There _____ a swimming pool and two basketball courts in our school.
A. aren't **B.** is **C.** am **D.** are
24. I'm _____ a party next weekend. Would you like to come?
A. having **B.** have **C.** has **D.** to have
25. James _____ letters from his friends every day.
A. sees **B.** books **C.** receives **D.** writes
26. In my living room, there is a table _____ the sofa and the TV.
A. between **B.** next to **C.** under **D.** in
27. You can find spoons and chopsticks in the _____.
A. lamp **B.** fridge **C.** cupboard **D.** wardrobe
28. David is _____ brother. I can see him in the family photo standing next to her.
A. Linda **B.** Linda's **C.** Lindas **D.** Linda of
29. I put all my dresses and clothes in a _____.
A. microwave **B.** fridge **C.** lamp **D.** wardrobe
30. How about _____ some pictures on the wall?
A. to put **B.** put **C.** putting **D.** being put
31. We should go to the _____ to buy some food and clothes.
A. stilt house **B.** kitchen **C.** hall **D.** department store
32. _____ they _____ about their new friends at the moment?
A. Are/ talk **B.** Are/ talking **C.** Is/ talking **D.** Is/ talk
33. Ms. Smith is baking a cake in the _____ for my birthday.
A. bathroom **B.** dining room **C.** kitchen **D.** bedroom
34. You should never stand _____ a tree when it is raining.
A. at **B.** under **C.** between **D.** on
35. My best friend is very _____. He plays football and basketball very well.
A. friendly **B.** sporty **C.** lovely **D.** funny
36. There are so many new words in the passage. Can I use a _____ to help me?
A. calculator **B.** ruler **C.** dictionary **D.** notebook
37. Their _____ is very good. They were close friends when they were students.
A. friend **B.** friendly **C.** friendship **D.** unfriendly
38. My parents and I _____ our favorite film right now.
A. are watching **B.** watch **C.** watched **D.** watches
39. My brother can do all the difficult Math exercises. He is a(n) _____ student.
A. hard **B.** intelligent **C.** handsome **D.** staying
40. My mum always asks me to wash my _____ before meals.
A. hair **B.** arms **C.** hands **D.** teeth

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

41. Michael: "How is your first day at school?" – Eric: "_____"
A. By bicycle. **C.** That sounds great.
B. Five days a week **D.** Really exciting.
42. Lan: "Would you like to go for a drink?" – Mai: "_____"
A. Oh sorry, I can't. **C.** I'd love to.
B. Not at all. **D.** My pleasure.
43. John: "How about driving to the countryside for the weekend?"
 - Ann: "_____"
A. Not at all. **C.** Thanks a lot.
B. Sure. Here you are. **D.** That's a good idea.
44. Andrew: "How do you usually go to school?" – Lily: "_____"
A. Yes, I do. **C.** I go to school every day.
B. I go on foot. **D.** I go to school at 6 o'clock.

45. Hoa: "Can I borrow your pencil sharpener, please?" – Hung: "_____"

- A. That sounds great.
- B. Thank you.
- C. Of course. Here you are.
- D. You're welcome.

46. 'Where do you live?' '_____'

- A. On the floor.
- B. In the kitchen.
- C. In a town house.
- D. Next to the bookshelf.

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.

47. What does the sign mean?



- A. Only bikes can go here.
- B. No parking for bikes here.
- C. This is a parking area for bikes.
- D. Cars can go here.

48. What does the sign mean?



- A. You should take off your shoes before entering.
- B. You can wear shoes everywhere.
- C. You don't need to wear shoes.
- D. You can leave your shoes everywhere.

49. What does the sign mean?



- A. You should only throw paper in the toilet.
- B. You can throw anything in the toilet.
- C. You can throw rubbish on the floor.
- D. You mustn't throw rubbish in the toilet.

50. What does the notice say?



- A. You can visit the library at any time.
- B. The library open every day.
- C. You can bring food and drinks to the library.
- D. You should turn off your cell phones in the library.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

51. In our group of friends, Jenny is always very kind.
 A. rude B. nice C. quiet D. messy
52. Mark is a smart guy; he can solve math problems quickly.
 A. kind B. lazy C. clever D. noisy
53. Students put on their uniforms when they go to school.
 A. give B. get C. take D. wear
54. We were offered a cup of tea and some biscuits.
 A. cookies B. candies C. eggs D. radios
55. I listen to the radio in the morning.
 A. hear B. read C. speak D. sing

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

56. Sarah is a hard-working student. She always completes her homework or studies for her exams.
 A. funny B. polite C. shy D. lazy
57. He walked around the room to find her sitting on the ground behind her bed.
 A. under B. between C. in front of D. at
58. I enjoy getting together with friends on a Friday night.
 A. care B. drink C. look D. hate
59. She has grey, short, curly hair, and was wearing glasses and a purple-coloured jacket.
 A. long B. straight C. blonde D. wavy
60. He was a very funny guy as well as a kind person.
 A. serious B. happy C. kind D. active

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 61 to 65.

MY SCHOOL

My new school (61) _____ in a quiet place not far from the city centre. It (62) _____ three buildings and a large yard. This year there are 26 (63) _____ with more than 800 students at my school. Most students (64) _____ hard-working and kind. My school has about 65 teachers. They are all helpful (65) _____ friendly. My school has different clubs: Dancing, English, Arts, Football and Basketball. I like English the best, so I am in the English club. I love my school because it is a good school.

61. A. are B. is C. am D. aren't
62. A. having B. don't have C. has D. is having
63. A. classes B. schools C. storys D. class
64. A. don't B. aren't C. is D. are
65. A. and B. no C. not D. be

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

This is my friend Sarah. She's a nice person, and I'm sure you'll like her. Sarah is a girl of average height with long, black hair. She has a big, friendly smile that makes people happy.

I like Sarah because she's friendly and loves talking to people. She's not shy. Sarah tells funny stories and can make everyone laugh.

In school, Sarah is a good student. She listens to the teacher and doesn't talk too much in class. When we work in groups, she's a great team player. She helps everyone and makes sure our group work is good.

Sarah lives near the school, so she goes home after class. In the evenings, she plays games with her friends and is great at hide-and-seek.

In her free time, Sarah enjoys reading adventure books. She loves going to the park with friends and enjoys music; she sings very well. One day, Sarah wants to be a teacher to help kids learn and have fun at school.

66. What color is Sarah's hair?
 A. Black B. Blonde C. Brown D. Red

67. Why does the writer like Sarah?
 A. Because she is shy and quiet. B. Because she is funny and friendly.
 C. Because she never talks to anyone. D. Because she's not friendly.
68. What is Sarah like when working in groups?
 A. She doesn't help anyone.
 B. She doesn't do any work.
 C. She is a good team player and helps everyone.
 D. She doesn't like working with others.
69. What does Sarah like to do in her free time?
 A. Go out with her friends. B. Watch TV all day.
 C. Study all the time. D. Eat a lot of candy.
70. What does Sarah want to be in the future?
 A. A doctor B. A teacher C. A musician D. A chef

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

71. Alex (A) usually finish (B) his homework (C) before going to school.
 72. Does (A) Bobby help often (B) his mother (C) cook dinner (D)?
 73. We always (A) remember (B) to play (C) vocabulary and grammar (D) every day.
 74. I forget sometimes (A) to turn off (B) the lights before (C) leaving the room (D).
 75. The (A) student (B) favourite subject is (B) science (D).
 76. Let's going (A) to the supermarket (B) to buy (C) some food (D).
 77. She is (A) a round (B) face, a big nose (C), and short hair (D).
 78. Nhi doesn't (A) very tall, but (B) she's (C) pretty cute (D).
 79. What (A) colour are (B) my eyes have (C)? - They're blue (D).
 80. He wears (A) glasses (B) and he has (C) very funny (D).

Rewrite the following sentences using the suggested words in brackets so that their meaning is the same as the first sentences.

81. Let's put those new chairs in the dining room. (about)
 → _____ ?
82. The small house does not have a basement. (There)
 → _____ .
83. There are three ceiling fans in our classroom. (has)
 → _____ .
84. They have two cookers in the kitchen. (There)
 → _____ .
85. There aren't a lot of people on the bus. (has)
 → _____ .
86. Does your new apartment have many rooms? (Are)
 → _____ ?
87. His eyes are big and blue. (has)
 → _____ .
88. She has chubby and rosy cheeks. (Her)
 → _____ .
89. What is the new neighbour's appearance? (look)
 → _____ ?
90. My new school has lots of students. (are)
 → _____ .

Write full sentences using the suggested words and phrases. You can add some words or make changes to the given words or phrases.

91. He / often / do morning exercises / his father.
 → _____ .

92. We / read / the library / break time.
→ _____.
93. Susan / favorite teacher / be / Science teacher.
→ _____.
94. There / be / some pictures / the wall.
→ _____.
95. There / be / lamp / next / the bed.
→ _____?
96. My mother / cook / dinner / in / kitchen / present.
→ _____.
97. What / you / do / now? I / write / an / essay.
→ _____.
98. Would / you / like / join / chess club / our school ?
→ _____.
99. I / not like / Joana / because / she / not / friendly.
→ _____.
100. We / be going to / the shopping mall / Saturday.
→ _____.

THE END

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

I. ĐÁP ÁN

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. D	5. B	6. A	7. A	8. C
9. C	10. C	11. A	12. B	13. A	14. A	15. C	16. A
17. B	18. D	19. D	20. C	21. D	22. B	23. B	24. A
25. C	26. A	27. C	28. B	29. D	30. C	31. D	32. B
33. C	34. B	35. B	36. C	37. C	38. A	39. B	40. C
41. D	42. C	43. D	44. B	45. C	46. C	47. C	48. A
49. D	50. D	51. B	52. C	53. D	54. A	55. A	56. D
57. C	58. D	59. B	60. A	61. B	62. C	63. A	64. D
65. A	66. A	67. B	68. C	69. A	70. B	71. B	72. B
73. C	74. A	75. B	76. A	77. A	78. A	79. C	80. C

81. How about putting those new chairs in the dining room?
82. There isn't a basement in the small house.
83. Our classroom has three ceiling fans.
84. There are two cookers in the kitchen.
85. The bus hasn't got a lot of people on it.
86. Are there many rooms in your new apartment?
87. He has big blue eyes.
88. Her cheeks are chubby and rosy.
89. What does the new neighbour look like?
90. There are lots of students in my new school.
91. He often does morning exercises with his father.
92. We read books in the library at break time.
93. Susan's favourite teacher is her Science teacher.
94. There are some pictures on the wall.
95. There is a lamp next to the bed.
96. My mother is cooking dinner in the kitchen at present.
97. What are you doing now? I am writing an essay.
98. Would you like to join the chess club at our school?
99. I don't like Joana because she isn't friendly.
100. We are going to the shopping mall on Saturday.

II. GIẢI CHI TIẾT

A. PHÁT ÂM – Câu 1 đến 15

Câu 1. C. Phần gạch chân “ar”: smart /ɑ:/, guitar /ɑ:/, large /ɑ:/; dollar có “ar” đọc gần /ə(r)/. Vì vậy dollar khác.

Câu 2. B. Chữ “c”: case, canteen, computer đều đọc /k/; trong science, “c” đọc /s/. Chọn science.

Câu 3. A. Chữ “u”: lunch đọc /ʌ/; uniform, music, student có âm /ju:/. Vì vậy lunch khác.

Câu 4. D. “ea” trong clean, teach, read đọc /i:/; bread đọc /e/. Chọn bread.

Câu 5. B. “u” trong funny, lucky, Sunday đọc /ʌ/; ruler có âm /u:/. Chọn ruler.

Câu 6. A. Âm cuối -s: books /s/; plans, tables, chairs /z/. Chọn books.

Câu 7. A. Âm cuối -s: pens /z/; flats, sinks, lamps /s/. Chọn pens.

Câu 8. C. Âm cuối -s: sofas, cupboards, bedrooms /z/; sharks /s/. Chọn sharks.

Câu 9. C. Âm cuối -s: lessons, shoes, friends /z/; cheeks /s/. Chọn cheeks.

Câu 10. C. Chữ “s”: sink, swim, sofa đọc /s/; easy đọc /z/. Chọn easy.

Câu 11. A. Chữ “i”: light có âm /aɪ/; fridge, sink, kitchen có /ɪ/. Chọn light.

Câu 12. B. Chữ “o”: poster, sofa và chữ “o” trong wardrobe đều có âm /əʊ/; chopstick có /ɒ/. Chọn chopstick.

Câu 13. A. Chữ “i”: confident đọc /ɪ/; kind, nice và phần “i” trong reliable đọc /aɪ/. Chọn confident.

Câu 14. A. Chữ “y”: shy đọc /aɪ/; pretty, curly, pony có âm cuối /i/. Chọn shy.

Câu 15. C. “ea” trong please, read, teacher đọc /i:/; head đọc /e/. Chọn head.

B. TỪ VỰNG – NGỮ PHÁP – Câu 16 đến 40

Câu 16. A. Sau “Let’s” dùng động từ nguyên mẫu không “to”: Let’s + V. Vì vậy “Let’s play badminton”.

Câu 17. B. Phong và Duy học cùng một lớp nên họ là “classmates” = bạn cùng lớp.

Câu 18. D. Cụm tự nhiên là “long black hair” = mái tóc dài màu đen. Eyes/shoulder/cheek không phù hợp sau “long black”.

Câu 19. D. “boarding school” = trường nội trú; học sinh sống và học ở trường, thường chỉ về nhà vào cuối tuần.

Câu 20. C. Chủ ngữ “your parents” số nhiều nên dùng “do”; cụm “have lunch” = ăn trưa. → do / have.

Câu 21. D. “Anna is a good student” và trạng từ tần suất đứng trước động từ thường: “She always does ...”. Đề dùng “their homework” chưa chuẩn; nên là “her homework”.

Câu 22. B. Science là một “subject” = môn học. “My favourite subject is Science.”

Câu 23. B. Trong cấu trúc There is/are, đề lớp 6 thường hòa hợp với danh từ đứng ngay sau: “a swimming pool” số ít → “There is...”.

Câu 24. A. “I’m having a party next weekend” dùng hiện tại tiếp diễn để nói một kế hoạch/sắp xếp đã dự định.

Câu 25. C. “receive letters” = nhận thư. James receives letters from his friends every day.

Câu 26. A. “between A and B” = ở giữa A và B. Chiếc bàn ở giữa sofa và TV.

Câu 27. C. Spoons và chopsticks thường được cất trong “cupboard” = tủ đựng đồ bếp.

Câu 28. B. Sở hữu cách của Linda là “Linda’s”. → David is Linda’s brother.

Câu 29. D. Quần áo, váy thường được cất trong “wardrobe” = tủ quần áo.

Câu 30. C. Sau “How about” dùng V-ing: How about putting ...?

Câu 31. D. “department store” = cửa hàng bách hóa, nơi có thể mua nhiều loại hàng như đồ ăn và quần áo.

Câu 32. B. Dấu hiệu “at the moment” → hiện tại tiếp diễn. Chủ ngữ they → Are they talking ...?

Câu 33. C. Baking a cake diễn ra trong “kitchen” = nhà bếp.

Câu 34. B. “under a tree” = dưới gốc/cây. Khi trời mưa có sấm sét không nên đứng dưới cây.

Câu 35. B. Người chơi bóng đá và bóng rổ giỏi là “sporty” = năng động, thích/giỏi thể thao.

Câu 36. C. Có nhiều từ mới thì dùng “dictionary” = từ điển để tra nghĩa.

Câu 37. C. Sau “Their” cần danh từ. “friendship” = tình bạn; phù hợp với “They were close friends”.

Câu 38. A. “right now” → hiện tại tiếp diễn. My parents and I = we → are watching.

Câu 39. B. Làm được các bài Toán khó → “intelligent” = thông minh.

Câu 40. C. Cụm quen thuộc “wash my hands before meals” = rửa tay trước bữa ăn.

C. GIAO TIẾP – Câu 41 đến 46

Câu 41. D. “How is your first day at school?” hỏi cảm nhận về ngày đầu đi học. “Really exciting.” = Rất thú vị/hào hứng.

Câu 42. C. “Would you like to go for a drink?” là lời mời. “I’d love to.” là lời nhận lời phù hợp nhất theo dạng bài. **Câu 43. D.** “How about + V-ing...?” là lời gợi ý. Đáp lại tích cực: “That’s a good idea.”

Câu 44. B. “How do you usually go to school?” hỏi phương tiện/cách đi. “I go on foot.” = Tôi đi bộ.

Câu 45. C. Khi được hỏi mượn đồ: “Can I borrow...?” → “Of course. Here you are.” = Tất nhiên, của bạn đây.

Câu 46. C. “Where do you live?” hỏi nơi/loại chỗ ở. “In a town house.” phù hợp nhất.

D. BIỂN BÁO – THÔNG BÁO – Câu 47 đến 50

Câu 47. C. Biển có ký hiệu xe đạp và khu vực đỗ → “This is a parking area for bikes.”

Câu 48. A. Biển yêu cầu bỏ giày dép trước khi vào → “You should take off your shoes before entering.”

Câu 49. D. Biển cấm bỏ rác/vật khác vào bồn cầu → “You mustn’t throw rubbish in the toilet.”

Câu 50. D. Thông báo thư viện yêu cầu tắt điện thoại di động → “You should turn off your cell phones in the library.”

E. TỪ ĐỒNG NGHĨA – TRÁI NGHĨA – Câu 51 đến 60

Câu 51. B. kind = nice = tốt bụng. Các từ rude (thô lỗ), quiet (ít nói), messy (bừa bộn) không đồng nghĩa.

Câu 52. C. smart = clever = thông minh.

Câu 53. D. put on = wear = mặc/đeo.

Câu 54. A. biscuits gần nghĩa với cookies = bánh quy.

Câu 55. A. listen (nghe có chủ ý) gần nghĩa nhất trong các lựa chọn với hear = nghe. Hai từ không hoàn toàn giống nhau nhưng A là phương án gần nhất.

Câu 56. D. hard-working = chăm chỉ; trái nghĩa là lazy = lười biếng.

Câu 57. C. behind = phía sau; trái nghĩa là in front of = phía trước.

Câu 58. D. enjoy = thích; trái nghĩa là hate = ghét.

Câu 59. B. Từ gạch chân là “curly” = xoắn; trái nghĩa là “straight” = thẳng.

Câu 60. A. funny = hài hước/vui nhộn; trái nghĩa phù hợp nhất là serious = nghiêm túc.

F. ĐỌC ĐIỀN TỪ – Câu 61 đến 65

Câu 61. B. Chủ ngữ “My new school” số ít → “is”: My new school is in a quiet place.

Câu 62. C. Nói trường “có” ba tòa nhà và sân rộng; chủ ngữ “It” số ít → “has”.

Câu 63. A. Sau số 26 cần danh từ số nhiều: 26 classes.

Câu 64. D. “Most students” số nhiều + tính từ “hard-working and kind” → are.

Câu 65. A. Nối hai tính từ “helpful” và “friendly” bằng “and”.

G. ĐỌC HIỂU – Câu 66 đến 70

Câu 66. A. Đoạn 1 nói Sarah có “long, black hair” → tóc màu đen.

Câu 67. B. Người viết thích Sarah vì cô ấy “friendly” và kể chuyện “funny”, làm mọi người cười.

Câu 68. C. Đoạn 3: Sarah là “a great team player”, giúp mọi người và giúp nhóm làm tốt.

Câu 69. A. Trong thời gian rảnh Sarah đọc sách, đi công viên với bạn và nghe/ca hát. Trong các lựa chọn, “Go out with her friends” phù hợp nhất.

Câu 70. B. Cuối bài: “Sarah wants to be a teacher” → cô ấy muốn trở thành giáo viên.

H. TÌM VÀ SỬA LỖI – Câu 71 đến 80

Câu 71. B. “Alex” là ngôi thứ ba số ít; hiện tại đơn phải thêm -es: finish → finishes. Câu đúng: Alex usually finishes his homework before going to school.

Câu 72. B. Trạng từ tần suất “often” đứng trước động từ thường: “Does Bobby often help his mother cook dinner?” Vì vậy “help often” → “often help”.

Câu 73. C. Ta không nói “play vocabulary and grammar”. Với kiến thức/ngôn ngữ dùng “study”: play → study.

Câu 74. A. Trạng từ tần suất đứng trước động từ thường: “I sometimes forget to turn off...” → forget sometimes → sometimes forget.

Câu 75. B. Cần sở hữu cách: “The student’s favourite subject is Science.” → student → student’s. (Đề gốc đánh nhầm phương án hơi lỗi.)

Câu 76. A. Sau “Let’s” dùng động từ nguyên mẫu: Let’s go, không dùng Let’s going.

Câu 77. A. Mô tả đặc điểm cơ thể dùng “have/has”: She has a round face... → is → has.

Câu 78. A. “tall” là tính từ nên dùng động từ to be: Nhi isn’t very tall... → doesn’t → isn’t.

Câu 79. C. Câu hỏi đúng: “What colour are my eyes?” Không cần “have”. Vì vậy bỏ “have”.

Câu 80. C. “funny” là tính từ nên cần “be”: He wears glasses and he is very funny. → has → is.

I. VIẾT LẠI CÂU – Câu 81 đến 90

Câu 81. How about putting those new chairs in the dining room?. “Let’s + V” có thể đổi sang “How about + V-ing?”. Vì vậy put → putting.

Câu 82. There isn’t a basement in the small house.. “does not have a basement” tương đương “There isn’t a basement...”.

Câu 83. Our classroom has three ceiling fans.. “There are + danh từ số nhiều + in...” ↔ “S + has + danh từ”.

Câu 84. There are two cookers in the kitchen.. “They have two cookers...” đổi sang cấu trúc “There are two cookers...”.

Câu 85. The bus hasn’t got a lot of people on it.. Dùng “has” theo gợi ý: “hasn’t got” = “doesn’t have”. Nghĩa vẫn là trên xe buýt không có nhiều người.

Câu 86. Are there many rooms in your new apartment?. “Does ... have many rooms?” ↔ “Are there many rooms in...?”.

Câu 87. He has big blue eyes.. Đổi “His eyes are...” sang “He has...”. Trật tự tính từ: kích thước + màu sắc → big blue eyes.

Câu 88. Her cheeks are chubby and rosy.. Đổi “She has chubby and rosy cheeks” sang “Her cheeks are...”.

Câu 89. What does the new neighbour look like?. Hỏi ngoại hình: “What does + S + look like?”.

Câu 90. There are lots of students in my new school.. “My new school has lots of students” ↔ “There are lots of students in my new school.”

J. VIẾT CÂU HOÀN CHỈNH – Câu 91 đến 100

Câu 91. He often does morning exercises with his father.. Hiện tại đơn; “he” → does. “often” đứng trước động từ thường.

Câu 92. We read books in the library at break time.. Có thể thêm “books” để câu tự nhiên: read books in the library.

Câu 93. Susan’s favourite teacher is her Science teacher.. Dùng sở hữu cách “Susan’s” và động từ “is”.

Câu 94. There are some pictures on the wall.. “some pictures” số nhiều → There are; tranh ở trên bề mặt tường → on the wall.

Câu 95. There is a lamp next to the bed.. “a lamp” số ít → There is; “next to” = bên cạnh.

Câu 96. My mother is cooking dinner in the kitchen at present.. “at present” → hiện tại tiếp diễn: is cooking.

Câu 97. What are you doing now? I am writing an essay.. “now” → hiện tại tiếp diễn; you → are doing, I → am writing.

Câu 98. Would you like to join the chess club at our school?. Cấu trúc lời mời: Would you like to + V...?

Câu 99. I don’t like Joana because she isn’t friendly.. Hiện tại đơn: I don’t like; sau because là mệnh đề “she isn’t friendly”.

Câu 100. We are going to the shopping mall on Saturday.. Hiện tại tiếp diễn dùng cho kế hoạch gần: are going; ngày trong tuần dùng “on Saturday”.