



ĐỀ CƯƠNG HỌC KỲ I

NĂM HỌC 2019-2020

MÔN: ANH – SÁCH THÍ ĐIỂM KHỐI: 12

A. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

I. Pronunciation:

- Homophones
- Vowels: Diphthongs
- Assimilation
- The verb ending *_ed*

II. Grammar:

1. Review: Past Tense
2. The present perfect and the present perfect continuous
3. Articles: A, An, The
4. The subjunctive in *that*-clause
5. Simple, complex and compound sentences
6. Relative clauses with *which* as a connector
7. Prepositions after certain verbs
8. Repeated Comparatives

III. Vocabulary

Topics: Words and phrases related to people's life stories, urbanisation & its features, the advantages & disadvantages of a green lifestyle, the mass media & Cultural identity

IV. Writing:

1. Writing a life story
2. Describing a line graph about the rate of urbanisation
3. Writing an essay about the advantages & disadvantages of a green lifestyle
4. Describing a pie chart showing the use of online resources
5. Writing an essay about the most important feature that defines someone's cultural identity

B. PRACTICE TESTS

PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word whose primary stress differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. persistence | B. ability | C. kindness | D. commitment |
| 2. A. devotion | B. particular | C. achievement | D. willingness |
| 3. A. worship | B. worldwide | C. drama | D. efficient |
| 4. A. well-established | B. website | C. time-consuming | D. sanitation |
| 5. A. perseverance | B. talented | C. energy | D. figure |
| 6. A. pathway | B. maintain | C. media | D. habitat |
| 7. A. overload | B. organic | C. long-lasting | D. emerge |
| 8. A. generosity | B. geothermal | C. kind-hearted | D. multicultural |
| 9. A. fivefold | B. expand | C. leaflet | D. lifestyle |
| 10. A. addicted | B. asthma | C. clutter | D. custom |
| 11. A. dispose | B. downmarket | C. migrate | D. agricultural |
| 12. A. identification | B. hospitalisation | C. interest-free | D. industrialisation |
| 13. A. advent | B. deplete | C. replenish | D. subscribe |
| 14. A. unify | B. respectable | C. waver | D. mindset |
| 15. A. assimilate | B. distinguished | C. reputation | D. connect |
| 16. A. attire | B. combustion | C. identity | D. cyberbullying |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 17. A. humbles | B. martial | C. conservation | D. dominant |
| 18. A. unemployment | B. self-motivated | C. preservation | D. weather-beaten |
| 19. A. urbanisation | B. microblogging | C. diagnose | D. centralise |
| 20. A. anonymous | B. diversity | C. prosthetic | D. solidarity |

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR.

I: Complete the following sentences with a suitable form of the given word.

- For an actor, winning an Oscar is one of the greatest (achieve) you hope for.
- She thanked the staff for their (dedicate) and enthusiasm.
- She's a (distinguish) novelist and philosopher.
- Mrs Brown is admired for her (generous).
- His (persevere) helped him win partial scholarships to attend Cambridge University.
- The company has a worldwide (repute) for quality.
- They are a (respect) married couple.
- I could see she was a (talent) leader.
- The country's economy is mainly (agriculture).
- I see the same law working in nature for (conserve) and growth
- The law has done little to prevent racial (discriminate) and inequality.
- After that, with (industrialise), we have cities developing.
- In September, these birds (migration) to a warmer climate.
- The (unemploy) rate was 4 percent in January.
- Other issues such as migration, (urban), and the media are also discussed.
- The local government has placed a (preserve) order on the building.
- The organization works to (promotion) friendship between nations.
- My city is going to build a new water (purify) plant next month.
- They will (replenishment) fresh vegetables and food.
- There are some urgent things that need to be done in different areas to ensure the environmental (sustainable).
- They showed a (document) on animal communication.
- He's (addict) to computer games.
- The city's transport system is one of the most (efficiency) in Europe.
- She (subscription) to several celebrities' entertainment channels.
- All languages have (assimilation) variant pronunciation.
- The net result is reduced (diverse) in provision.
- Australia has its own cultural (identification), which is very different from that of Britain.
- We live in a (culture) society.
- The new President hopes to (uniformity) the country.
- She inspired a generation of musical (innovate).

II: Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box.

attire	upmarket	flock	martial	costumes	pride
solidarity	unique	unite	worship	advent	cyberbullying
dominant	fivefold	leaflet	microblogging	mindset	infrastructure
biomass	slum	clutter	combustion	depleted	sanitation
organic	soot	anonymous	diagnosed	hardship	prosthetic

- Winston Churchill was one of the most figures in British politics.
- Thanks to urbanisation, rural people can actually change their and accept more progressive ideas.
- When too many people cram into a small area, urban can't be effective.

4. Their house are just shabby slums with poor
5. This is the best market to buy food.
6. One of the easiest ways to prevent breathing in particles is wearing a face mask.
7. Research has shown that office has negative effects on employers' productivity and job performance.
8. is a chemical reaction between substances and oxygen to produce heat and light.
9. Some people think that the energy resources we use cannot be
10. Abraham Lincoln is a simple man with a powerful inner strength and a remarkable ability to overcome
11. After three years in prison, he was again with his wife and family.
12. I hardly think jeans are appropriate for a wedding.
13. The children were dressed in Halloween
14. I'd recognize your handwriting anywhere – it's
15. The church were built to God.
16. A noisy of tourists came into the building.
17. He had to use a arm after an accident.
18. That industry has gone and is successfully marketing its goods.
19. We take great in offering the best service in city.
20. Many individuals like sharing their whereabouts and status updates through
21. is the activity of using messages on social networking sites, emails, text messages, etc. to frighten or upset somebody.
22. The president appealed the national in the face of danger.
23. Within 30 years the population had grown to over 57,000.
24. is natural materials from living or recently dead plants, trees and animals, used as fuel and in industrial production, especially in the generation of electricity.
25. The specialist cancer.
26. The demonstrator handed out to passers-by.
27. The money was donated by an sponsor.
28. She was brought up in the slums of Manila.
29. Life was transformed by the of computer.
30. The sports team always show spirit.

III: Complete each gap with an article. Write a cross (X) if no articles are necessary.

1. I playviolin in an orchestra. They pay me £80day!
2. Sorry, I can't find the number. I remember writing it onback of an envelop.
3. gold is perhaps most highly treasured metal.
4.Mekong River islongest river inVietnam.
5.winter is usually cold, but winter of this year is warm.
6. He usually travels toPhiladelphia bytrain.
7. Miss Linda speaksChinese very well although she is fromUK.
8. Please opendoor.
9. I told Mom we would be ...home inhour or so.
10. Sue works asteacher inschool forblind in Ireland.....school has over a thousand pupils.

IV. Give the correct past tense and present tense

1. A: Did you like the movie "Star Wars?"
B: I don't know. I (see, never)that movie.
2. He.....(not be) here since Christmas. I wonder where he.....(live) since then.
3. My best friend and I(know) each other for over fifteen years. We still get together once a week.
4. Stinson is a fantastic writer. He(write) ten very creative short stories since last year. One day, he'll be as famous as Hemingway.
5. He.....(write) a novel for two years, but he.....(not finish) it yet.

6. I(have, not) this much fun since I(be) a kid.
7. She(work) so hard this week that she(not have) time to go to the movies.
8. Things(change) a great deal at Coltech, Inc. When we first(start) working here three years ago, the company(have, only) six employees. Since then, we(expand) to include more than 2000 full-time workers.
9. I(read) the magazine you lent me, but I(not/finish) yet.
10. I.....(tell) him to stay on the path while he was hiking, but he(wander) off into the forest and(be) bitten by a snake.
11. Mr Brown is new here, isn't he? How long(he/work) for the company?
12. Listen Donna, I don't care if you(miss) the bus this morning. You(be) late to work too many times. You are fired!
13. How sad! George(dream) of going to California before he died, but he didn't make it. He(see, never) the ocean.
14. Sam is from Colorado, which is hundreds of miles from the coast, so he(see, never) the ocean. He should come with us to Miami.
15.(you/hear) the bad news? Simon(break) his leg!

V. Complete the sentences with the subjunctive form of the verb in brackets.

1. It is important that he (get) into a good university.
2. The local authority demanded that local residents (support) new migrants.
3. It is vital that people (allow) to choose where to live.
4. I requested that everyone in my class (attend) my presentation.
5. It is crucial that urban people (not look down on) rural people.
6. The girls in our class proposed that our teacher (organise) a camping trip in the countryside.
7. Miss Kim recommended that our class (divide) into six groups to work on the unit project.
8. Lan is now living in the city. Her parents are still living in their home village. They insist that Lan (call) home every day.

VI. Connect each pair of sentences with an appropriate conjunction in to make compound sentences

neither ... nor but and so either ... or

1. People should not throw rubbish in the park. People should not cut down the trees in the park.
-
2. Mould and mildew can cause health problems. We need to remove any growth regularly.
-
3. For a start, we should use renewable resources. We should also consume more organic food.
-
4. Modern household appliances make our life more convenient. Some of them are not eco-friendly and cause pollution.
-
5. We should not waste paper. We should not cut down any trees either.
-

VII. Combine the following simple sentences, using the words from the box

and because but if when which

1. We should all adopt a green lifestyle. We will help conserve our natural resources.
-
2. Some foods taste good. These foods do not have many nutrients.
-
3. We should keep the school air clean. This will improve students' concentration and help them to learn better.
-
4. Germs can cause infections in parts of our body. Germs can make us feel unwell.

-
5. We all start conserving the environment. We can all enjoy better living conditions.
-
6. Coal remains one of the most important energy sources. Coal is still used in a lot of power plants.
-

VIII. Combine the following simple sentences into complex sentences, using the word in bracket

1. We change our consumption habits. We can reduce our carbon footprint. (if)
-
2. We should use bicycles instead of cars. This will help to reduce exhaust fumes and pollution. (because)
-
3. Fossil fuels are burned. They emit harmful gas into the environment at the same time. (when)
-
4. Protect the environment. You live there. (where)
-
5. We reuse bags, old clothes and scrap paper at home. We can reduce waste. (so that)
-

IX. Combine the following simple sentences into compound sentences, using appropriate conjunctions

1. We read food labels carefully. We want to buy only organic products.
-
2. The burning of fossil fuels is the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions. The burning of fossil fuels causes air pollution.
-
3. Shall we organise a tree-planting day? Shall we launch a recycling campaign at school?
-
4. Regular exercise is essential to longevity. It is not the only factor.
-
5. Noise pollution can cause stress and psychological problems. Try to spend some peaceful, quiet time in nature.
-

X: Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition.

1. Chu Van An was responsible teaching the crown prince who later became King Tran Hien Tong.
2. This area is famous its clean beaches and green pearls.
3. Please put the recyclable items this white bag.
4. When visiting him, high-ranking mandarins who used to be his students still showed respect him.
5. Urbanisation programmes are being carried in many part of the world.
6. It has brought many benefits our city.
7. This will create overcrowded urban districts no proper facilities.
8. Only when the quality of people's existence is improved, can they seek other high values their life.
9. The play grabs the attention all audience.
10. We were completely unaware the whole affair.
11. Many of the families do not have access health care.
12. Lee Kuan Yew has always been described an efficient and inventive person.
13. How much do you charge a haircut?
14. There are two arguments favour the pig-slaughter festival.
15. This festival is celebrated to pray good luck.
16. The rituals are harmony current social beliefs.
17. The rituals also strengthen their sense belonging.
18. Social media helps people to keep touch their friends and family.

19. It is annoying to encounter repeated themes sites.
20. Social media distracts young people their schoolwork.

XI. Complete the sentences, using the structure comparative + and+ comparative.

1. Cathy got in her job. In the end she left. (bored)
2. My bags seemed to get as I carried them. (heavy)
3. As I waited for my interview, I became (nervous)
4. As the day went on, the weather got (bad)
5. Health care is becoming (expensive)

XII. Rewrite the sentences, using the the

1. If you get sooner, We will be able to start out sooner
.....
2. If they rise higher, they will fall harder.
.....
3. If the letter is heavier, You have to put more stamps on it
.....
4. If there are more people, it will be better
.....
5. The apartment is big. The rent is high.
.....
6. We set off soon. We will arrive soon.
.....
7. The service of a hotel depends on how expensive it is
.....
8. How well I sleep depends on how late I go to bed.
.....
9. I don't spend much time with my family because I work so hard.
.....
10. The traffic moves very slowly as more cars come into the city.
.....

XIII: Complete the text below with the compound adjectives given in the box

long-term fast-growing well-paid up-to-date weather-beaten
year-round thought-provoking well-known well-mannered off-peak

1. The visitors were too to complain.
2. Mr Paul has the face and skin of an old traveller.
3. In cities, people have access to jobs, healthcare and other facilities.
4. It is difficult for young person to find jobs in rural areas.
5. The documentary about life in the slums was really and was followed by a lot of discussion about how to solve this problem.
6. Life in areas with extreme weather conditions is not easy at all.
7. They agreed to have a cooperation.
8. It is cheaper to travel
9. The restaurant is for its friendly atmosphere and excellent service.
10. All prices can be found on our website.

WRITING.

I. Write complete sentences to make a life story of Ho Chi Minh. Use the words or phrases below, making changes to the word form, if necessary.

1. Ho Chi Minh / one / prominent / Vietnamese communist revolutionary leaders, / fought / colonial forces / liberation / Vietnamese people.
-

.....
2. His contribution / common struggle / peace, / national independence, / democracy / social progress, / be immense.
.....

.....
3. Raised / Confucian tradition, Ho Chi Minh/ travel/ /the world, visit/ numerous cities / places.
.....

.....
4. It / transform / him / person / shape / political career.
.....

.....
5. He / play / important role / founding / Democratic Republic / Vietnam.
.....

II. Rewrite the sentences without changing their meaning.

1. I have not been to an Indian restaurant for ages.

⇒ It is ages.....

2. How long have Helen and Robert been married?

⇒ When

3. There was a continuous fall in the rural population ratio during this 60-year period.

⇒ The

4. The urban population ratio rose from 25% to 45% between 1950 and 1980.

⇒ There

5. I saw their number in the phone directory, (look up)

⇒ I

6. We offered them £250,000 for the house but they refused our offer, (turn down)

⇒ We offered them £250,000 for the house.....

7. It took me a long time to recover from my illness, (get over)

⇒ It took me.....

8. I'm thinking about my next holiday with pleasure. (look)

⇒ I'm

III. Put the following sentences into the correct order to complete the essay about the advantages and disadvantages of consuming organic food.

Organic foods have many advantages which make them better than conventional foods. Below are some benefits that one can derive from organic foods.

1. Organic foods /help /prevent /certain diseases / Cancer / stroke / other heart diseases.
.....

.....
2. Organic foods /protect / environment / pollution / chemicals / cause / environmental pollution / used / cultivating organic crops.
.....

.....
3. Another advantage / organic foods / they / have / good taste / increased / nutritious values / compared / non-organic foods.
.....

.....
4. Organic foods / help / you / control / even / lose / unnecessary weight.
.....

Although organic foods have many advantages, they also have disadvantages which are given below:

5. Organic foods / very expensive / compared / non-organic foods.
.....

.....
6. Organic foods / not / last long /they / not / contain preservatives.
.....

7. Another disadvantage / organic foods / limited selection / organic products / available / areas.
.....

8. People / afford / buy organic foods / they / unable / get organic food / choice due / scarcity / organic foods / areas.
.....
.....

IV. Fill the gaps with these words to complete the paragraph:

constitutes, drops, amount, fifth, higher, make, one, relative, figure, up

The pie charts compare the proportion of carbohydrates, protein and fat in three different diets, namely an average diet, a healthy diet, and a healthy diet for sport.

It is noticeable that sportspeople require a diet comprising a significantly higher proportion of carbohydrates than an average diet or a healthy diet. The average diet contains the lowest percentage of carbohydrates but the highest proportion of protein.

Carbohydrates (1)_____ (2)_____ 60% of the healthy diet for sport. This is 10% (3)_____ than the proportion of carbohydrates in a normal healthy diet, and 20% more than the proportion in an average diet. On the other hand, people who eat an average diet consume a greater (4) _____ (5) _____ of protein (40%) than those who eat a healthy diet (30%) and sportspeople (25%).

The third compound shown in the charts is fat. Fat (6) _____ exactly (7) _____ (8) _____ of both the average diet and the healthy diet, but the (9) _____ (10) _____ to only 15% for the healthy sports diet.

V. Put the following sentences into the correct order to complete an essay about what makes Vietnamese food so delicious.

1. talk / Vietnamese food, / have to / talk / availability / great ingredients.
.....
.....

2. Vietnamese culture / cuisine also benefit / presence / multiple religious / ethnic communities.
.....
.....

3. Vietnamese cuisine / absorb / significant / positive influence / some / most high / refined / French cuisine / Chinese one.
.....
.....

4. Vietnamese food / nutritious / terms / has vegetables / cooked / just perfectly.
.....
.....

READING.

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer.

American cities are similar to other cities around the world. In every country, cities reflect the values of the culture. Cities contain the very best aspects of a society: Opportunity for education, employment and entertainment. They also contain the very worst parts of a society: Violent crime, racial conflict and poverty. American cities are changing, just as American society is changing. After World War II city resident have become wealthier and more prosperous. They have more children. They need more space. They move out of their apartments in the city to buy their own homes. They buy houses in the suburbs, areas near a city where people can live in a peaceful atmosphere and where there are areas without many offices or factories. During the 1950's, the American "dream" was to have a house in the suburbs. Now things are changing. The children of the people who left the cities in 1950's are now adults. Unlike

their parents, they want to live in the cities. Many young professionals, doctors, lawyers and executives are moving back into the city. Many are single, others are married, but often without children. They prefer the city to the suburb because their jobs are there; they are afraid of the fuel shortage or they just enjoy the excitement and opportunities which the city offers. A new class is moving into the city - a wealthier and more mobile class. Only a few years ago, people thought the older American cities were dying. Some city residents now see a bright, new future. Others see only problems and conflicts. One thing is sure: Many dying cities are alive again.

1. The paragraph from "American cities are similar to" to " just as American society is changing"

- A. explains why American cities are changing.
- B. is a description of cities.
- C. shows that American cities have many problems.
- D. says American cities contain the very best aspect of a society.

2. In the 1950's, the American "dream" was

- A. to have a colour T.V set
- B. to have a big car
- C. to buy an apartment in the city
- D. to buy a new house in the suburb

3. In "Now things mobile class", the author has reasons why people want to live in cities

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

4. According to the passage, cities are

- A. sick
- B. alive again
- C. living
- D. dying

5. The movement of people to and from the city can explain

- A. social changes
- B. violent
- C. racial conflict
- D. the best aspects of a society

2. Choose the word which best fits each gap of the passage.

Every ten minutes, one kind of animals, plants or insects dies (1) _____ forever. If nothing is done about it, one million species that are alive today will have become (2) _____ in 20 years from now.

The sea are in (3) _____. They are being filled with poison: industrial and nuclear waste and chemical (4) _____. We should do something immediately or nothing will be able to live in the sea. Many hectares of forests are being (5) _____ every day. The effect on the world's climate and on our agriculture will be serious. The (6) _____ of forest and hunting have killed many kinds of wild animals.

Fortunately, the World Wildlife Fund was (7) _____ in 1961. There were some people who wanted to raise money to (8) _____ animals and plants from extinction. Today, the World Wildlife Fund has become a large international (9) _____. It has had 35 million conservation projects and protected many kinds of wild animals (10) _____ extinction.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. up | B. out | C. of | D. from |
| 2. | A. poor | B. important | C. death | D. extinct |
| 3. | A. dangerously | B. dangered | C. dangerous | D. danger |
| 4. | A. fertilization | B. fertilize | C. fertilizers | D. fertile |
| 5. | A. crushed | B. grown | C. destroyed | D. saved |
| 6. | A. disappearance | B. appearance | C. conservation | D. fund |
| 7. | A. find | B. found | C. founded | D. fund |
| 8. | A. distribute | B. occupy | C. bring | D. save |
| 9. | A. Fund | B. cooperation | C. office | D. organization |
| 10. | A. from | B. out | C. for | D. off |