**ĐỀ TIẾNG ANH SỐ 1:**

**A. KIẾN THỨC CƠ BẢN**

- Present simple tense (Review)

- (not) adjective + enough + to-infinitive

- Future with be going to

- Adverbs of place

- Reflexive pronouns

- Modals: must, have to, ought to

- Why - Because

\* (not) adjective + **enough** + to-infinitive:

(không) đủ để có thể làm được cái gì:

He is clever enough to answer this question.

He is not old enough to understand this problem.

\* Adverbs of place:

Trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn cho chúng ta biết sự việc xảy ra ở đâu (here, there ...) The accident happened there.

He comes here to learn English.

Nam is not here. He may be inside.

\* Future with **be going to**:

a) diễn tả một ý định đã được sắp đặt trước:

She is going to buy a new Computer. (She has saved for a year.)

b) diễn tả một dự đoán có căn cứ:

There isn’t a cloud in the sky. it’s going to be a lovely day.

c) diễn tả một quyết tâm:

We are going to win the match.

**\* Reflexive pronouns** (Đại từ phản thân) bao gồm:

Số ít: myself yourself himself/herself/itself

Số nhiều: ourselves yourselves themselves

a) Chúng ta dùng reflexive pronouns khi subject (chủ từ) và object (túc từ) cùng chỉ một đối tượng:

He cut himselfbadly while he was shaving.

I don’t want you to pay for me. I’ll pay for myself.

b) Chúng ta không dùng reflexive pronouns sau bring/take something with ...

I went out and took an umbrella with me. (không dùng with myself)

c) Chúng ta không dùng reflexive pronouns sau feel, relax, concentrate:

You must try and concentrate. (không dùng concentrate yourself)

d) Chúng ta thường không dùng reflexive pronouns sau wash, dress, shave:

He got up, shaved, washed and dressed. (không dùng shaved myself, v.v...)

\* **Modals:**must và have to:

a) must (chắc hẳn): dùng để nói đến sự việc người nói đoán chắc có thể xảy ra.

No one answers the phone. They must be out.

I had my pen a few minutes ago. It must be somewhere around here.

b) have to: được dùng như cách diễn tả của must.

I often have to work on Sunday mornings.

To get there on time, I have to leave home by 7.

Lưu ý sự khác nhau giữa must và have to:

must được dùng khi người nói yêu cầu người nghe phải thực hiện.

have to dùng khi người nói cho rằng người nghe có nghĩa vụ phải làm.

You must finish this work today.

You have to go to school on time.

**A. BÀI TẬP MINH HỌA**

**I. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the sentence**

1**.** She can’t make a cake……………… she doesn’t have any flour.

A. until B. unless C. without D. because

2**.** Neither my friend nor I………………to blame.

A. be B. are C. am D. is

3**.** He gave me two apples but……………….were bad.

A. most B. all C. both D. some

4**.** He isn’t………………..enough to go to the pub.

A. young B. youth C. tall D. old

5**.** Marry is……………….enough to carry the box.

A. weak B. strong C. strength D. good

6. My brother has passed the exams. He………………to university in September.

A. goes B. go C. is going D. went

7**.** – I am very thirsty.

- What…………………you going to drink?

A. be B. are C. do D. are

8. Last Monday she was absent from school………………of her illness.

A. because B. instead C. though D. but

9. The children…………..go at once.

A. had better B. must C. have to D. will

10. He has a very quiet and………………..life in that big house.

A. only B. lonely C. alone D. by himself

11. We’ll have to use the stairs. The lift is…………………order.

A. in B. out of C. outside D. without

12. Why are you turning off the TV? – I…………….my homework.

A. am to do B. am going to do C. does D. did

13. The party was great. We enjoyed……………….very much.

A. us B. our C. each other D. ourselves

14. She wore a very nice skirt at the party last night. She made it……………….

A. herself B. hers C. lone D. lonely

15. He has been traveling all day. He……………….be verry tired.

A. ought to B. can C. must D. has to

16. Peter knows a lot about films. He…………….go to the cinema a lot.

A. may B. must C. ought to D. has to

17. He is driving a bicycle so fast. He …………….not to do that. It’s dangerous.

A. must B. has C. ought D. can

18. It’s very cold outside. You……………to put on warm clothes.

A. ought B. must C. has to D. can

19. Where is Minh? - He isn’t inside. He may be……………

A. down B. up C. out side D. here

20. My feet hurt. I can’t go……………... Can you go and get me a raincoat?

A.upstairs B. here C. down D. quick

II. Use (not) adjective + enough + to-infinitive to combine these sentences.

1. He is strong. He can carry that suitcase.

………………………………………………..

2. The ice was quite thick. We can walk on it.

………………………………………………..

3. The dog isn’t savage. He can’t harm you.

………………………………………………..

4. You are still very young. You carrt drive a car.

………………………………………………..

5. It isn’t warm. You can’t go swimming.

………………………………………………..

**III. Put one reflexive pronoun in each gap to complete the sentences.**

1. We had a great time in Ho Chi Minh City. We really enjoyed…………..

2. She cut her hair. She was surprised when she looked at…………..in the mirror.

3. I was lucky when I fell off my bike. I didn’t hurt…………..

4. A: Can you clean the floor for me?

B: Why don’t you clean it……………….?

5. A: Did his father help him to fíx his bicycle?

B: No, he did it………………..

6. Don’t worry about us. We can look after……………..

7. A: Who made this hat for you?

B: Nobody. I made it……………….

8. The birthday party was great. They enjoyed…………….very much.

9. A: Can I have another apple?

B: Of course. Help……………..

10. The child has no brother or sister, so she often plays by………………

IV. Match the question in column A with the appropriate answer in column B.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| 1. Why did Hoa always get good mark?  2. Why didn’t you go to class yesterday?  3. Why can Minh speak English fluently?  4.Why couldn't Quang answer the question?  5. Why must we hurry?  6. Why mustn’t we drive fast?  7. Why mustn‘t children play fbotball on the Street?  8.Why mustn't we make any noise? | a. Because it was too difficult for him.  b. Because the baby is sleeping.  c. Because there is a speed limit here.  d. Because she worked very hard.  e. Because we must catch the last bus home.  f. Because tnere is a lot of traffic and it’s very dangerous.  g. Because I was sick.  h.Because he practices speakins English all the time. |

V. Choose one worđ from the box to fill in each gap in the foIlowing passage.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Visit | visited | to tell | to buy | old |
| to xvear | travel | many | to write | to drive |

Hi. Fm Linh. I’m 53 years (1) ……………… and I want to tell you about my plan when I retire. When I retire, I’m going to (2) ……………. Sa Pa, Ha Long Bay and Da Lat. There are (3) …………….. beautiful spots in my country. I am going to learn (4) …………….. I never had time to learn when I was younger. I’m going (5) ………………. a car and (6) …………… anywhere I like. I’m not going (7) ………………. boring clothes. I’m going to wear jeans and T-shirts. I’m going (8) ……………… a book (9) ……………… everyone about the places I (10) ……………… and people I met.

**B. ĐÁP ÁN TIẾNG ANH :**

**I. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the sentence**

1. D. because

2. C. am

3. C. both

4. D old

5. B. strong

6. C. is going

7. B. are

8. A. because

9. C. have to

10. B. lonely

11. B. out of

12. B. am gonging to do

13. D. ourselves

14. A. herself

15. C. must

16. B. must

17. C. ought

18. A. ought

19. C outside

20. A. upstairs

II. Use (not) adjective + enough + to-infinitive to combine these sentences.

1. He is strong enough to carry that suitcase.

2. The ice was thick enough to walk on it.

3. The dog isn't savage enough to harm you.

4. You aren’t old enough to drive a car.

5. It isn’t *warm enough to go* swimming.

III. Put one reflexive pronoun in each gap to complete the sentences.

1. ourselves

2. herself

3. myself

4. yourself

5. himself

6. ourselves

7. myself

8. themselves

9. yourself

10. herself

IV. Match the question in column A with the appropriate answer in column B.

1. – d

2. – g

3. – h

4. – a

5. – e

6. – c

7. – f

8. – b

V. Choose one word from the box to fill in each gap in the foIIowing passage.

1. old

2. visit

3. many

4. to drive

5. to buy

6. travel

7. to wear

8. to write

9. to tell

10. visited