ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP CHƯƠNG TRÌNH TIẾNG ANH 2

Hệ Cao đẳng Chính qui Giáo trình Pre-Intermediate (Unit 7- Unit 10)

PART A: GENERAL REVISION

I. GENERAL KNOWLEGE

- The simple present tense, the present continuous tense, the simple past tense, the past continuous tense, the present perfect tense, the simple future tense, and the near future tense (be going to).
 - The first and second conditional sentences
 - Countable and uncountable nouns
 - a/an/some/any, how much/how many
 - Gerunds

II. VOCABULARY

- Education
- Shopping
- Health: Foods and drinks
- Daily activities
- Entertainment

III. PHONETICS

- /θ/, /ð/, /ɔ:/, /u:/, /u/, /ʌ/, /aʊ/, /ʧ/, /ʃ/
- ed-endings: /t/, /id/ & /d/
- Silent letters

IV. TEST FORMAT

- 1) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.
- 2) Reorder the words or sets of words to make complete sentences.
- 3) Use suggested words or sets of words to make complete sentences.

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- 4) Read the passage and fill in each blank with the words given/ answer the questions.
- 5) Rewrite the sentences without changing their meaning, using the preceding.

PART B: PRACTICE

I. GRAMMAR

- 1. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct tense
- 1. What your sister (do) at the moment? She (clean) the floor.
- 2. What time your father (go) to work every day? He usually (go) to work at 7 a.m., but yesterday he (go) at 6.30 a.m.

3. You (type) letters when the light (go) out?
4. Up to now, they (build) the bridge for the villagers.
5. When I (see) her, she (talk) to her ex-boyfriend.
6. The employees (work) for this company for two years.
7. My father (buy) me a big English dictionary if I work hard.
8. I (not write) to my girlfriend for ages.
9. What you (do) at the moment? I (listen) to music.
10. She (have) a bath when the telephone (ring).
11. I (teach) hundreds of students but I never (meet) such a hopeless class as this.
12. It (rain) because there are many clouds over there.
13. He (teach) French in this college six years ago.
14. She (go) on holiday in Nha Trang next summer holiday because she has got a plan already
15. It is the first time that my girlfriend (tell) me her truth.
2. Use suggested words or sets of words to write complete sentences 1. How much / money / there / your wallet?
2. How / meat / you / need?
3. Nam / like / sports?
4. There / not / fish / the fridge?
5. Children / should / not / too many candies / because / not good / health.
6. How / pound / beef / you / want?

7. His sister / not / like / cheese / sugar.
8. How / bar / chocolate / he/ need?
9. Would / like / apple juice / please?
10. There / not / lots / butter / the fridge.
3. Put the verbs in parentheses into the correct tense 1. If I (have) a computer, I would get more work done.
2. We (go) on holiday if we could afford it.
3. You (not have) a toothache if you did not eat so many sweets.
4. If I (have) a map, I would be all right.
5. When you (repay) me if I lend you £20?
6. Unless you are more careful you (have) an accident.
7. If she didn't have a toothache, she (come) with us.
8. If you (not believe) what I say, ask your mother.
9. If I (win) a big prize in a lottery, I would have given up my job.
10. If he (work) hard today can he have a holiday tomorrow?
11. She will get a cold if she (not change) her wet clothes.
12. What you (do) if you were made redundant?
13. You (not have) so many accidents if you drove more carefully.
14. You (not be) any use to me unless you learn to type.
15. Where you (stay) in if you go to Paris?

16. I (not buy) things on the installment system if I were you.
17. He will be late for the train if he (not start) at once.
18. What you (think) of that conference if you were invited to attend.
20. What (happen) if she refused to do this job?
II. WRITING1. Reorder the words or sets of words to make sentences1. How much / there / the fridge / beef / is / in?
2. She / to / wanted / quiet / village / because / it / was / quite / the / in / a / place / stay.
3. Her aunt / for / computer / worked / a / Japan / in / ago / two years / big / /company.
 4. Her father / thirty minutes / morning / exercises / physical / doing / every / spends. 5. Nam / worked / company / for / a / foreign / has / six years / in.
6. How long / built / these / engineers / have / the bridge?
7. Mrs. Brown/ visit/ summer holiday/ is/ in/ some/ Vietnam / going/ to/ famous sights/ nex
8. They / yet / finished / English / not / their / exercises / have.
9. They / do / what / if / won / money / a lot / would / they / of?
10. He / what / were / ruler / the world / would / do / if / he / of?
2. Use suggested words or sets of words to write complete sentences 1. He / be / one / the / intelligent / students / his university.
2. Which / country / have / the / large / population / ASEAN / region?
3. Miss Green / learn / Vietnamese / when / her friends / come / see / her.
4. Mr. Nguyen / feel / tire / after / that walk / last night.

5. Miss Betty / learn / Vietnamese / since / she / be / Hanoi.
6. What / he / going / after/ finish / this course?
7. Where / you / holiday/ if/ you / a lot of money?
8. Football / one / interesting / game / the world.
9. Our parents / take / use / us / zoo / we / young/.
10. How long / your sister / teach / Chinese / her university?
11. Miss Betty White / learn / Vietnamese / since / she / live / Hanoi.
12. What / you / going / do / after / finish / this course?
13. We / learn / lessons / when / telephone/ ring.
14. You / ever / be / Great Wall / one / the world's wonders?
15. Football / one / interesting / game / the world.
3. Rewrite the sentences without changing their meanings 1. She has an accident because she drives carelessly. If she
2. The last time I saw my girlfriend was three months ago. I have not
3. Peter is excited about going to Vietnam on holiday. Peter is looking
4. She started working as a secretary five years ago. She has
5. Does living in the countryside interest you? Are you?
6. The farmer spent three hours ploughing the plot of land. It took
7. I last meet his uncle three weeks ago. I have
8. I have never met such a generous farmer before.

It is the
9. We have not visited the famous university before.
This is the first
10. She spends three hours learning maths and physics every day.
It takes
11. He is too weak to go there by bike.
He is not.
12. He said to me:" Don't believe everything she says"
He told me
III. READING
1. Complete the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only ONE word in each
space
partner - called - since- invented – world - certain - drink -factory - coca plant- recipe
Coca-cola is enjoyed all over the (1) 1.6 billion gallons are sold every year, in
over one hundred and sixty countries. The drink was(2) by Dr John Pemberton in
Atlanta as a health(3) on 8 May 1886, but it was given the name Coca-Cola by
$his (4), \ Frank \ Robinson, \ because \ it \ was \ originally \ made \ from \ the \ (5) \ .$
In the first year, only nine drinks a day were sold.
The business was bought by a man(6) As Candler in 1888, and the
first(7) was open in Dallas, Texas, in 1895. Coca-Cola is still made there. Billions of
bottles and cans have been produced since 1895, but the(8) is still kept secret!
Diet Coke has been made(9) 1982, and over the years many clever
advertisements have been used to sell product. It is (10) that Coca-Cola will be
drunk far into the twenty-first century.
2. Read the text and choose the word that best fits each space

Farmers grow plants and animals on their (1)............ Is it also possible to have a farm in the sea?

People in many countries grow fresh water fish from eggs. They move the small fish into lakes and rivers. The fish live and (2)...... there. People go (3)..... in the lakes and rivers. They enjoy catching fish. Fish is also good food.

Now Japan grows salt water fish. Most of them are yellowtail fish. Workers grow the fish from eggs. Every time they feed the fish, they play (4)..... of piano music. The fish (5)..... that piano music means food.

When the fish are small, the Japanese put them in the ocean near the land. The fish find some their (6)........... food. Workers also feed them. They play the same piano music. The fish (7)............ know this music. They swim (8)............. it and find the food. In (9)........... months the fish are large. The Japanese play the same music. The fish swim toward it and the workers (10)............ them.

The Japanese get about 15 percent of their seafood from farms in the ocean.

ÔN TẬP CHƯƠNG TRÌNH TIẾNG ANH 2 – KHOA NGOẠI NGỮ

1. A. house	B. garden	C. shed	D. farm
2. A. breed	B. born	C. grow	D. develop
3. A. enjoying	B. fishing	C. shopping	D. catching
4. A. songs	B. films	C. tapes	D. lot
5. A. think	B. recognize	C. realize	D. learn
6. A. own	B. own's	C. self	D. self's
7. A. recently	B. mostly	C. nearly	D. already
8. A. ahead	B. to	C. toward	D. past
9. A. few	B. a few	C. couple of	D. many
10. A. grasp	B. catch	C. seize	D. hold