**CU KHOI SECONDARY SCHOOL**

**GROUP: ENGLISH**

**REVISION FOR THE SECOND MID-TERM TEST**

**GRADE 6 - School year: 2021 - 2022**

**A. THEORY**

**Content**: From Unit 7 to Unit 9

**I. Vocabulary:**

- Vocabulary related to the topic of Unit 7: TELEVISION; Unit 8: SPORTS AND GAMES; Unit 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD.

- Sounds: **/θ/ and /ð/; /e/ and /æ/; /ou/ and /au/**

**II. Grammar:**

**1. Wh- questions.**

**- Who** *(ai)*    
**- What** *(cái gì)*    
**- When** *(khi nào)*    
**- Where** *(ở đâu)*    
**- Why** *(tại sao)*    
**- How** *(như thế nào, bằng cách nào*

**- How long** *(dài bao nhiêu, bao lâu)*    
**- How much/ many***(bao nhiêu)*

**- How often** *(bao nhiêu lâu làm 1 lần, có thường xuyên không)*

**2. Conjunction in compound sentences: *“and, but, so”***

**And** *(và)* **But** *(nhưng)* **Or** *(hoặc)* **So** *(nên, vì vậy mà, vì thế nên, vậy nên)*   
**3. Past simple**

**a. Form**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Normal Verb | To be |
| (+) | S + Ved | You, we, they + were  I, he, she, it + was |
| (-) | S + didn’t + V-inf | You, we, they + weren’t  I, he, she, it + wasn’t |
| (?) | Did + S + V-inf? | Were + you, we, they?  Was + I, he, she, it? |

**b. Use**

Dùng để diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc hoàn toàn trong quá khứ. (Trong câu thường có các trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian)

**c. Signals**

- yesterday (hôm qua), at that moment (lúc đó), last night (tối hôm qua)

- last + week/ month/ year: tuần/ tháng/ năm vừa rồi

- Khoảng thời gian + ago (cách đây ...): two days ago (cách đây 2 ngày), three years ago (cách đây 3 năm)

- In + năm: in 2000 (năm 2000)

**4. Imperatives**

(+) **V!**

(-) **Don’t + V!**

**5. Possessive adjectives and Possessive pronouns.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Đại từ nhân xưng** | **Tính từ sở hữu** | **Đại từ sở hữu** |
| I | My | Mine |
| We | Our | Ours |
| You | Your | Yours |
| He | His | His |
| She | Her | Hers |
| It | Its | Its |
| They | Their | Theirs |

**B. TYPES OF EXERCISE**

***1. Pronunciation: Phonetic***

***2. Vocabulary and Grammar: Odd one out/ Choose the best answers.***

***3. English Everyday: Choose the best answers.***

***4. Find CLOSEST word.***

***5. Circle the mistakes.***

***6. Reading (Cloze Reading /Choose the best answer)***

***7. Writing (Structure, grammar) Rewrite sentences by using clue words/ Rewrite sentences with same meaning.***

**C. PRACTICE**

**I. PRONUNCIATION.**

**Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. prepare B. carry C. share D. fair
2. A. unfair B. compare C. share D. complain
3. A. the B. think C. with D. they
4. A. pleasure  B. heat C. meat D. feat
5. A. cold B. photo C. continent D. poster

**Exercise 2:Odd one out.**

1. A. director B. viewer C. audience D. watcher

2. A. international B. local C. national D. boring

3. A. gym B. athlete C. player D. swimmer

4. A. swimming B. high jump C. running D. marathon

5. A. hobby B. interest C. music D. pastime

**II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Exercise 3: Choose the best answer.**

1. Tom has been to the beaches there many times with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ family.

A. her B. his C. your D. my

1. He ..................... out with his friends last week.

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

1. My father likes watching TV ..................... he spends most of his time in the evening watching his favourite programmes.

A. so B. because C. and D. but

1. Please ..................... up, we are going to be late for school again.

A. to hurry B. hurries C. hurry D. hurrying

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_draw on the walls and tables, please.

A. Do B. Don’t C. Should D. Shouldn‟t

1. Nam plays sports very often, so he looks very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sport B. sports C. sporty D. sporting

1. My brother wants to become a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to tell TV viewers what the weather is like.

A. newspaper B. actor C. weatherman D. producer

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are films by pictures, not real people and often for children.

A. Documentaries B. Love stories C. Cartoons D. Detective stories

1. ‘Let’s learn’ teaches children to study Maths. It’s an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ program.

A. live B. popular C. entertaining D. educational

1. We were very upset when our favorite team\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ even one goal.

A. played B. didn’t take C. made D. didn’t score

1. Badminton requires only a net, shuttlecock or\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. ball B. ski C. a racket D. goggles

1. When you go to the zoo, don't\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the animals.

A. look B. see C. tease D. watch

1. There is one bedroom in my house, but there are two in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. their B. they C. theirs D. them

1. The weather was nice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was a bit cold.

A. and B. but C. so D. because

1. It was raining \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I took my umbrella.

A. or B. but C. so D. although

1. Last summer, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a good time in Ha Long Bay.

A. go B. have C. had D. were

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is your favorite program?

A. Where B. Which C. Who D. What

1. I like watching football matches, but I am not very good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ playing football.

A. at B. in C. on D. for

1. Sara has prepared some cakes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drinks for the picnic.

A. but B. so C. because D. and

1. If you want to know which film is on tonight, check the TV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. programme B. schedule C. news D. information

1. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” .“There are twenty two players in a football match.”

A. How long does the football match last?

B. Why are there so many players in a football match?

C. What is the number of players in a football match?

D. How many players are there in a football match?

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does she play the piano?  – Oh, very well.

A. How B. What C. Which D. Who

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is dancing in your room? - It's my sister.

A. Why B. How C. What D. Who

1. My sister often\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ badminton in her free time.

A. play B. plays C. playing D. to play

1. Marathon is considered a/an\_\_\_\_\_ sport.

A. team B. individual C. indoor D. sporting

**III. ENGLISH EVERY DAY**

***Exercise 4: Choose the best answer.***

1.A: What a nice day! Shall we go swimming?

B:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Good way! B. All right C. Yes, Let’s. D. Good job!

2. A: Could you tell me how to get to Sword Lake?

B:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Go straight ahead.B. Sorry! C. I don’t know D. Sure

3. A: “Congratulations to you on winning the first prize”.

B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. You’re welcome B. Thanks a lot

C. It doesn’t matter D. It’s my pleasure

4.A: “Will you come to the Aerobics club with me on Sunday?”

B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. No, thanks B. With pleasure

C. Great idea       D. Never mind

5.“Can you give me the newspaper on the desk?”

“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Here you are. B. I don’t know where it is.

C. That’s a good question. D. Thank you. You’re very kind

**IV. CLOSEST words**

***Exercise 5: Choose the words that has the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined words.***

1. I just want to stay at home and watch TV and stress out.

A. sleep B. sit down C. eat D. relax

2. The film is not worth seeing. The plot is too dull.

A. simple B. complicated C. boring D. slow

3. Be careful! The tree is going to fall.

A. Look out B. Look up C. Look on D. Look after

4 The girls were deeply affected by that sentimental movie.

A. influenced B. sad C. touched D. annoyed

**V. Circle the mistakes**

***Exercise 6:******Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.***

1. Albert Park is a relaxed and interesting place to spend the day.

A B C D

1. He is going to take an umbrella but it is raining heavily outside.

A B C D

1. Skiing, skating and karate are my favourite games.

A B C D

1. Tom wants to go overseas and he does not have enough money.

A B C D

1. Did your uncle took you to watch the football match last week?

A B C D

1. Last summer my parents buyed me a lot of different gifts.

A B C D

1. The food was delicious, but most things didn’t cheap.

A B C D

1. How often do you watch “Thanks God you are here”? One a week.

A B C D

1. I often went to a Korean restaurant for dinner with my family.

A B C D

1. She likes the weather and food in Italy but I didn’t.

A B C D

**VI. Reading.**

***Exercise 7: Read the following passage and choose the correct answer***

Cristiano Ronaldo was born in 1985 in Portugal. He is widely regarded as one of the best players in the world. Ronaldo became a soccer superstar. He played for English team Manchester United, Spain’s Real Madrid and for Portugal. He plays in midfield, from where he regularly scores goals. Ronaldo started kicking a ball around when he was three. He played very skillfully. When he was ten years old, He joined Sporting Lisbon and became the only player in their history. In 2009, Ronaldo joined his boyhood heroes Real Madrid and became the most expensive footballer in history. He earned a lot of money at that time. He broke Real’s scoring record in his second season with 53 goals in all competitions. In 2012, Diego Mara Dona said Ronaldo was ‘’the best player on the planet”.

***1. Where was Cristiano Ronaldo from?***

A. England. B. The South.               C. Portugal. D. USA.

***2. He is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soccer player. He plays well.***

A. well B. good C. best                     D. goodest

***3. Why did Ronaldo become the most expensive footballer in history?***

A. Because he played very badly. B. Because he practiced hard.

C. Because he played skillfully. D. Because he earned a lot of money.

4. ***He became the most expensive footballer in history when he was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. 24 B. 27 C. 20 D. 35

***Exercise 8: Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage***

Singapore is an island country of about three million people. It’s a beautiful (***1***) ................ with lots of parks and open spaces. It’s also a very (***2***) ................ city. Most people (***3***) ................ in high-rise flats in different parts of island. The business district is very modern with lots of high new office buildings. Singapore also has some nice older sections. In Chinatown, there are rows of old short houses. The government buildings in Singapore is very beautiful and it is famous for (***4***) ................ shops and restaurants. There are many good shopping centers. Most of the (***5***) ................ is free of duty. Singapore’s restaurants sell Chinese, Indian, and European food, and the prices are quite reasonable.

1. A. district B. town C. city D. village
2. A. large B. dirty C. small D. clean
3. A. live B. lives C. are living D. lived
4. A. their B. the C. it’s D. its
5. A. priced B. prices C. goods D. good

**VII. Writing.**

***Exercise 9:* *Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is correct or closest in meaning to the previous one.***

***1. I have to do homework so I won’t watch TV tonight.***

A. I won’t watch TV tonight because I have to do homework.

B. I won’t watch TV tonight but I have to do homework.

C. I won’t watch TV tonight and I have to do homework.

D. I won’t watch TV tonight or I have to do homework.

***2.*** [***He is a good football player.***](https://doctailieu.com/trac-nghiem/rewrite-sentences-without-changing-the-meaningquestion-a-villa-is-bigger-than-66804)

A. He can’t play football.

B.He isn’t good at football.

C.He love playing football.

D. He plays football well.

***3.*** [***My brother is a fast runner. .***](https://doctailieu.com/trac-nghiem/rewrite-sentences-without-changing-the-meaningquestion-the-store-is-to-the-left-66929)

A. My brother runs fast.

B. My brother runs fastly.

C. My brother ran fast.

D. My brother ran fastly.

***4.*** [***Helen***](https://doctailieu.com/trac-nghiem/rewrite-sentences-without-changing-the-meaningquestion-a-villa-is-bigger-than-66804)***’s favorite sport is table tennis.***

A. Helen hates playing table tennis.

B. Helen hates playing sports table tennis.

C. Helen enjoys playing table tennis.

D. Helen enjoys playing sports table tennis.

***5.*** [***This***](https://doctailieu.com/trac-nghiem/rewrite-sentences-without-changing-the-meaningquestion-could-you-show-me-the-66931) ***program is more funny than that program.***

A. This program is more boring than that program.

B. This program is not as funny than that program.

C. That program is more funny than this program.

D. That program is more boring than this program.

***6. It’s educational to watch this channel.***

A. Watching this channel is educational.

B. It’s musical to watch this channel.

C. To watch this channel is funny.

D. This channel is boring to watch.

***7. Mr. and Mrs. Black have a son, John.***

A. Mr. and Mrs. Black don’t have any sons.

B. Mr. and Mrs. Black have a son, her name is John.

C. Mr. and Mrs. Black have a son, your name is John.

D. Mr. and Mrs. Black have a son, his name is John.

***Exercise 10: Choose  letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best sentence that can be made from the cues given.***

1. ***Play/ volleyball/interesting.***

A. Playing volleyball are interesting.

   B. Playing the volleyball is interesting.

   C. Playing volleyball is interesting.

   D. Playing the volleyball are interesting

1. ***In/ first half/ the match/ our team/ score/ goal.***

   A. In the first half of the match, our team score a goal.

   B. In the first half of the match, our team scored a goal.

   C. In the first half on the match, our team score a goal.

D. In the first half on the match, our team scored a goal.

***3. I/ love/ films/ I / don’t like/ watch/ them/ television.***

A. I love films but I don’t like watch them in television.

   B. I love films but I don’t like watching them on television.

   C. I love films because I don’t like watching them on television.

   D. I love films because I don’t like watch them in television.

***4.Students/ do/ lot of/ outdoor /activity.***

A. Students do a lot of outdoor activities.

B. Students does a lot of outdoor activities.

C. Students doing a lot of outdoor activities.

D. Students did a lot of outdoor activities.

***5. Many/ tourists/ visit/ Hanoi/ year.***

   A. Many tourists visited Hanoi every year.

   B. Many tourists will visit Hanoi every year.

   C. Many tourists are visiting Hanoi every year.

D. Many tourists visit Hanoi every year.

**The end**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **BGH duyệt**  ***Đỗ Thị Thu Hương*** | **Tổ/ Nhóm CM duyệt**  ***Nguyễn Thị Lan Hương*** | **Người ra đề**  ***Đào Thị Ngọc Bích*** |

**ANSWER KEY**

**I. PRONUNCIATION.**

**Ex 1**

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

**Ex 2**  
 1. A 2.D 3. A 4.A 5. C

**II. VOCAB AND GRAMMAR- Ex 3:**

1. B 6. C 11. C 16. C 21. D

2. C 7. C 12. C 17. D 22. A

3. A 8. C 13.C 18. A 23. D

4. C 9. D 14. B 19. D 24. B

5. B 10. D 15. C 20. B 25. B

**III. ENGLISH EVERYDAY- Ex 4**

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

**IV. CLOSEST/OPPOSITE WORD/ PHRASE**

**Ex 5:**

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. A

**V. CIRCLE MISTAKE.**

**Ex 6:**

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

6. B 7. D 8. D 9. A 10. D

**VI. READING**

**Ex 7:**

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A

**Ex 8: ( Cloze Reading)**

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

**VII. WRITING**

**Ex 9.**

1. A 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. D

**Ex 10:**

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