

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN THI HỌC KÌ 2****MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11 FRIENDS GLOBAL****BIÊN SOẠN: BAN CHUYÊN MÔN LOIGIAIHAY.COM****A. NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP****I. Từ vựng**

Unit 5. Technology

- + Các hoạt động liên quan đến kỹ thuật số và máy vi tính
- + Sự kết hợp từ về máy vi tính

Unit 6. High-flyers

- + Danh từ và tính từ miêu tả tính cách
- + Những tính cách phù hợp với các công việc

Unit 7. Artists

- + Các hình thức nghệ thuật & nghệ sĩ
- + Các hoạt động văn hóa và nghệ thuật

Unit 8. Cities

- + Con người, địa điểm, phương tiện giao thông, các vấn đề trong thành phố

**II. Ngữ pháp**

1. Lượng từ: *every one of/ none of*
2. *must/ have to/ động từ khuyết thiếu trong quá khứ*
3. Câu chẻ
4. Danh động từ (V-ing)/ phân từ hoàn thành (Ved/P2)/ danh động từ hoàn thành (having Ved/P2)
5. Câu bị động
6. Thẻ truyền khiến: *have something done*
7. Câu điều kiện loại 3
8. Mệnh đề to V & Ved/V3/ V-ing (rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ)

**III. Ngữ âm**

1. Dạng viết tắt của “*have*”
2. Trọng âm chính trong cặp danh từ - tính từ
3. Trọng âm của từ
4. Ngữ điệu trong câu hỏi đuôi và câu hỏi có phản hồi

**B. BÀI TẬP****I. Từ vựng****Unit 5****Complete the sentences with compounds from the box.**

operating system	all-in-one display	wireless mouse	widescreen desktop
battery life	hard drive	flash drive	graphics card
protection	spam filter	Trojan horse	search engine

1. 'What type of computer have you got?' 'It's an \_\_\_\_\_'
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ on my laptop isn't great so I have to keep recharging it.
3. I'll copy lots of songs onto a \_\_\_\_\_ so you can load them onto your computer.
4. You can stop most unwanted emails if you install a \_\_\_\_\_
5. You use a \_\_\_\_\_ by entering a keyword in the box and pressing enter.
6. You need a really good \_\_\_\_\_ in your computer if you want to play games with fast-moving and detailed images.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ helps to protect the data on your computer from hackers.
8. Occasionally a \_\_\_\_\_ is attached to something you download from the internet. This might allow someone to gain access to your computer.

**Đáp án:**

1. all-in-one display	2. battery life	3. flash drive	4. spam filter
5. search engine	6. graphics card	7. Anti-virus protection	8. Trojan horse

**Unit 6**

Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below.

bonus	overtime	paid holiday	paperwork	pay rise	salary
shifts	sick pay	training course	workload		

1. When she changed jobs, she took a large cut in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. If he meets his sales targets, he receives a £5,000 \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Some weeks, she has to work three eight-hour \_\_\_\_\_ in two days.
4. As a teacher, she gets thirteen weeks' \_\_\_\_\_ a year, including six weeks in the summer.
5. He's been off work since the accident, but he'll receive \_\_\_\_\_ until he's well enough to go back.
6. He's been doing a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ recently to earn some extra money for his holiday.
7. I used to earn more than you, but I haven't had a \_\_\_\_\_ for three years.
8. The company is sending all its employees on a \_\_\_\_\_ to improve their customer service skills.
9. He enjoys the practical aspects of his job, but he hates sitting at his desk doing the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. It's an interesting job, but he's finding it exhausting because of the huge \_\_\_\_\_.

**Đáp án:**

1. salary	2. bonus	3. shifts	4. paid holiday	5. sick pay
6. overtime	7. pay rise	8. training course	9. paperwork	10. workload

**Unit 7**

Complete the sentences with the words below.

arena	art gallery	circus	comedy club	concert hall
library	opera house	museum	theatre	

- We saw an amazing collection of Ancient Egyptian jewellery at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- I enjoy watching acrobats at the \_\_\_\_\_, but I don't think they should use animals.
- On Thursday evenings at my local \_\_\_\_\_, anyone can have a go at being a comedian.
- I went to see Mozart's The Magic Flute at the Met, a world-famous \_\_\_\_\_ in New York.
- Some of these Impressionist paintings are privately owned and have never been seen in any \_\_\_\_\_
- The Globe is a \_\_\_\_\_ in London where Shakespeare's plays are performed.
- While we were in Vienna, we went to a \_\_\_\_\_ to hear a Beethoven piano recital.
- At the O2 \_\_\_\_\_ in London, up to twenty thousand people can watch some of the biggest acts in music.
- The British \_\_\_\_\_ holds around 170 million books and other items for students and researchers to access.

**Đáp án:**

1. museum	2. circus	3. comedy
4. opera house	5. art gallery	6. theatre
7. concert hall	8. arena	9. library

**Unit 8**

**Complete the sentences with the compound nouns from the box.**

street vendor	car park	city hall	noise pollution	ticket booth
information centre	lost property office	high street		

- You can find the new album in any shop on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- I lost the way to the hotel, but luckily \_\_\_\_\_ who could speak English showed me the way.
- I do not want to live near the airport; I can't stand the \_\_\_\_\_.
- From the view of the hotel room, tourists can see the \_\_\_\_\_ with its ancient architecture.
- When I first arrived in this city, I went straight to an \_\_\_\_\_ to ask for a map.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is not large enough for such a great number of cars.
- If you left your handbag on the tube, you can come to the \_\_\_\_\_ and get it back.
- I will be waiting for you at the \_\_\_\_\_ round 7pm. The film will start at 7:30.

**Đáp án:**

1. high street	2. street vendor	3. noise pollution	4. city hall
5. information centre	6. car park	7. lost property office	8. ticket booth

**II. Ngữ pháp**

**Exercise 1**

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. In our school, not *every* / *each* student studies English.
2. John can kick the ball really well with *either* / *both* foot.
3. The exam was very difficult, so *few* / *a few* managed to finish.
4. This coffee is rather bitter. Can you put *little* / *a little* sugar in it, please?
5. How *much* / *many* pizzas shall we buy?
6. Do *all* / *every* cats like milk?
7. The teacher has marked *every* / *all* piece of homework.
8. *All the* / *Every* student answered the question, but *each* / *every* student gave a different answer.

**Đáp án:**

1. each	2. both	3. few	4. a little
5. many	6. all	7. every	8. All the - each

**Exercise 2****Choose the best words to complete the sentences.**

1. You look freezing. You \_\_\_\_\_ worn a coat.
  - A. should have
  - B. might not have
  - C. could have
2. Ask that question again; the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ heard you.
  - A. shouldn't have
  - B. could have
  - C. can't have
3. Your brother has been using your email account. You \_\_\_\_\_ told him your password.
  - A. must have
  - B. mustn't have
  - C. couldn't have
4. Jack is really upset. You \_\_\_\_\_ laughed at him!
  - A. may not have
  - B. can't have
  - C. shouldn't have
5. I sent you a postcard, but you \_\_\_\_\_ received it yet.
  - A. may have
  - B. should have
  - C. might not have
6. Your phone is dead again. The instruction says you \_\_\_\_\_ recharge it after use.
  - A. don't have to
  - B. must have to

C. have to

7. I can't remember when I last saw you. Maybe it was last April, or it \_\_\_\_ been in the summer.

A. might have

B. must have

C. can't have

8. You \_\_\_\_ invite Sam to your party. He's a really nice guy.

A. have to

B. must

C. don't have to

9. We were nearly late yesterday. We \_\_\_\_ run for the bus.

A. have to

B. must

C. had to

**Đáp án:**

1. A	2. C	3. A
4. C	5. C	6. C
7. A	8. A	9. C

**Exercise 3**

Complete the sentences with *despite / in spite of or although / even though*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ exams are important, students also need to continue doing their hobbies.

2. Many young people enjoy extreme sports, \_\_\_\_\_ the danger.

3. Cooking is an important life skill, \_\_\_\_\_ many teenagers cannot do it.

4. Most teenagers relax in the evenings, \_\_\_\_\_ having large amounts of homework.

5. You learn as much from extra-curricular activities as you do in lessons, \_\_\_\_\_ you don't do exams in them.

6. You can learn a musical instrument at any age, \_\_\_\_\_ it's easier when you are young.

**Đáp án:**

1. although	2. despite	3. although
4. despite	5. although	6. although

**Exercise 4**

Rewrite the following sentences using cleft sentences.

1. Many patients can recover from illnesses because they are always full of optimism.

=> It is because \_\_\_\_\_

2. Sarah, not Elly won the first prize in our school Art Competition.

=> It was Sarah \_\_\_\_\_

3. High flyers have made success of their original ideas thanks to self-motivation.

=> It is thanks to \_\_\_\_\_

4. Wangari Maathai, one of the greatest environmentalists, won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2004.

=> It was in 2004 \_\_\_\_\_

5. Amelia Humfress came up with the idea of a business when she was looking for a design course.

=> It was when \_\_\_\_\_

6. Lack of confidence prevents young people from making success.

=> It is lack \_\_\_\_\_

7. Instrument makers are expected to work with great accuracy.

=> It is with \_\_\_\_\_

8. The architect Dang Viet Nga created the Crazy House.

=> It was the Crazy House \_\_\_\_\_

### **Đáp án:**

1. It is because they are always full of optimism that many patients can recover from illnesses.

2. It was Sarah that won the first prize in our school Art Competition, not Elly.

3. It is thanks to self-motivation that high flyers have made a success of their original ideas.

4. It was in 2004 that Wangari Maathai, one of the greatest environmentalists, won the Nobel Peace Prize.

5. It was when she was looking for a design course that Amelia Humfress came up with the idea of a business.

6. It is lack of confidence that prevents young people from making success.

7. It is with great accuracy that instrument makers are expected to work.

8. It was the Crazy House that the architect Dang Viet Nga created.

### **Exercise 5**

**Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ along the beach is very relaxing.

A. Having walked

B. Walking

C. Walked

2. \_\_\_\_\_ to class late for many times, he made his teacher angry.

A. To come

B. Having come

C. Came

3. It's not worth \_\_\_\_\_ for a refund if you don't like the food.

A. Having asked

B. Ask

C. asking

4. She scolded her son for \_\_\_\_\_ rock climbing on his own.

A. to go

B. gone

C. having gone

5. \_\_\_\_\_ a long way to find the restaurant was closed, we were very disappointed.

A. Having driven

B. Driving

C. To drive

6. The rescue team succeeded in \_\_\_\_\_ the car up the hill.

A. having pushed

B. pushed

C. pushing

**Đáp án:**

1. B	2. B	3. C
4. C	5. A	6. A

**Exercise 6**

Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs below. Use an appropriate tense.

destroy	film	perform	sell	steal	upload	use
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1. Six paintings \_\_\_\_\_ from the museum last night.

2. We had to have our choir rehearsal outside yesterday because the school hall \_\_\_\_\_ for a meeting.

3. This play \_\_\_\_\_ only \_\_\_\_\_ two or three times in the last fifty years.

4. By the time they put the fire out, most of the opera house \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Millions of photos \_\_\_\_\_ to social networking sites every day.

6. When the new art gallery opens next year, the old art gallery \_\_\_\_\_ to property developers.

7. They're halfway through making the film. It \_\_\_\_\_ in the Middle East.

**Đáp án:**

1. were stolen	2. was used	3. has – been performed	4. had been destroyed
5. are uploaded	6. will be stolen	7. is being filmed	

**Exercise 7**

Complete the second sentence in each pair to mean the same as the first. Use the structure have something done.

1. Somebody vandalised our car at the weekend.

=> We \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend.

2. They dyed Grace's hair at the hairdresser's.

=> Grace \_\_\_\_\_ at the hairdresser's.

3. They're going to repair my laptop by Monday.

=> I \_\_\_\_\_ by Monday.

4. They chose Seth's photo for the front cover of the magazine.

=> Seth \_\_\_\_\_ for the front cover of the magazine.

5. My uncle's nose was broken in a boxing match.

=> My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ in a boxing match.

6. Somebody designed a new website for my dad's business.

=> My dad \_\_\_\_\_ for his business.

**Đáp án:**

1. We had our car vandalised at the weekend.

2. Grace had her hair dyed at the hairdresser's.

3. I am going to have my laptop repaired by Monday.

4. Seth had his photo chosen for the front cover of the magazine.

5. My uncle had his nose broken in a boxing match.

6. My dad had a new website designed for his business.

**Exercise 8**

**Write third conditional sentences. Use the verbs in brackets.**

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) faster, we \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) before six.

2. If Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (get) to the cinema earlier, she \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the start of the film.

3. You \_\_\_\_\_ (know) what to do if you \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the instructions.

4. You \_\_\_\_\_ (not cut) yourself if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so careless with the knife.

5. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the time, I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you.

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) angry if you (not be) so rude!

7. Do you think you \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) your exams if you \_\_\_\_\_ (work) harder?

**Đáp án:**

1. had driven – would have arrived	2. had got – would have seen	3. would have known – had listened	4. wouldn't have cut – hadn't been
5. had had – would have called	6. wouldn't have got – hadn't been	7. would have passed – had worked	

**Exercise 9**

**Rewrite the sentences using participle clauses to replace the relative clauses.**

1. I saw three men who were arguing about a taxi.

2. We talked to a young man who wanted to study in England.

3. A suspected burglar, who had been arrested by the police, has escaped.

4. My uncle bought a pen that was made of gold.

5. She was wearing a necklace that belonged to her grandmother.

6. Three men, who were coming out of the restaurant late at night, saw the robbery.



**Đáp án:**

1. I saw three men arguing about a taxi.
2. We talked to a young man wanting to study in England.
3. A suspected burglar, arrested by the police, has escaped.
4. My uncle bought a pen made of gold.
5. She was wearing a necklace belonging to her grandmother.
6. Three men, coming out of the restaurant late at night, saw the robbery.

**Exercise 10**

**Complete the following sentences with the correct question tags.**

1. You hadn't seen your friends for years, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. Let's go away for a few days, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. You'd rather be alone this evening, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Nobody was surprised at his decision, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. We won't arrive on time, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. Your parents were teachers, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. I'm the best chess player in the school, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. You had double maths this morning, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Đáp án:**

1. had you	2. shall we	3. wouldn't you	4. were they
5. will we	6. weren't they	7. aren't I	8. didn't you