1. S + began / started + to V/ V-ing + time ago
=> S + have/ has + PP/ been Ving+ for / since ...

Ví dụ: She began to play the piano 5 years ago.

=> She has played/ has been playing the piano for 5 years.

2. S + last + Ved + time + ago: Lần cuối cùng làm gì
=> S + have/ has + not + PP + for + time

=> It’s + time+ since + S + last + Ved.

=> The last time + S + Ved + was + time + ago.

It last snowed 2 weeks ago.

=> It hasn’t snowed for 2 weeks

=> It’s 2 weeks since it last snowed.

=> The last time it snowed was 2 weeks ago.

3. This is the first time + S + have/has + PP: Lần đầu làm gì
=> S + have/ has + never + PP + before

=> S+ have/ has not+ PP+ before

This is the first time I have met him.

=> I have never met him before.

=> I haven’t met him before.

4. ... too + adj/adv + (for someone) + to V: Quá....để cho ai không thể làm gì...
- The top shelf is too high for the children to reach.
- He ran too fast for me to follow.

5. ... so + adj/ adv + that + S + V + O: Quá... đến nơi mà...
- The top shelf is so high that the children can not reach it.
- He ran so fast that I could not follow him.

6. ... such + (a/an) + adj + N(s) + that + S + V + O: Quá... đến nơi mà...
- It is such a high top shelf that the children can not reach it.

7. ... adj/ adv + enough + (for someone) + to V: Đủ... cho ai đó làm gì...
Chúng ta thường lấy Adj đối nghĩa của Adj cho sẵn trong câu “too” để đúng tạo câu mới.

She is too young to get married.

=> She is not old enough to get married.

8. Các câu trực liên quan đến câu gián tiếp
- “Don’t sit on my bed.” She said to me.
  => She told/ commanded me not to sit on her bed.
- “Did you phone me yesterday?” Tom asked Mary.
  => Tom asked Mary if she had phoned him the day before.
- “Where is the nearest station?” she asked.
  => She asked where the nearest station was.

9. Chủ ý đến các dạng câu trực trong câu điều kiện
Loại 1: có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If clause</th>
<th>Main clause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S + V(-s/es)</td>
<td>S + will/ can + V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Thì hiện tại đơn)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He gets good marks. He will get a reward.

If he gets good marks, he will get a reward.

Loại 2: Không thể xảy ra ở hiện tại

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If clause</th>
<th>Main clause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S + V-ed/ V2 (thì quá khứ đơn, riêng Be: Were dùng cho tất cả các ngôi)</td>
<td>S + Would/ could/ might/ should + V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He is late. He doesn’t attend the concert.

If he were not late, he could attend the concert.
Loại 3: Không thể xảy ra ở quá khứ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If clause</th>
<th>Main clause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S + had + PP (quá khứ hoàn thành)</td>
<td>S + Would/ could/ might/ should + have + PP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

She didn’t finish the work, so she didn’t go with us.
If she had finished the work, she would have gone with us.
- Unless = If... not...
If you don’t have a visa, you can not come to America.
=> Unless you have a visa, you can not come to America.

10. Các câu trúc liên quan đến so sánh:
* So sánh bằng: As + Adj/Adv + As
This exercise is as difficult as that one.
* So sánh hơn
  Tính từ 1 âm tiết: Adj/Adv-ER + Than
Mary's car is smaller than Max's one.
  Tính từ 2 âm tiết trở lên: More/ less + Adj/Adv + Than
This morning is more peaceful than yesterday morning
* So sánh nhất
  Tính từ 1 âm tiết: The + Adj/Adv-EST
Max's story is the longest story that I've ever heard.
  Tính từ 2 âm tiết trở lên: The + Most/ Least + Adj/Adv
John is the most generous of all the people I have known.

Sự chuyển đổi từ câu trúc so sánh bằng - so sánh hơn - so sánh hơn nhất:
Sally is the tallest girl in her class.
← No one in Sally’s class is taller than her.
My cake isn't as big as his cake.
← His cake is bigger than my cake.
11. Câu trúc bị động: S + Be + PP (động từ Be chia tương ứng theo thời câu chủ động)
She cleaned the floor last night.
=> The floor was cleaned last night by her.

12. It takes/took + somebody + time + to V = S + spend/spent + time + V-ing
It took her 3 hours to get to the city centre.
=> She spent 3 hours getting to the city centre.

13. Like = to be interested in = to be fond of = enjoy
She likes politics.
=> She is interested in politics.
=> She is fond of politics.

14. Because + clause (S + V) = Because of + N/ V-ing
He can’t move because his leg was broken.
=> Because of his broken leg he can’t move.

15. Although/ though/ even though + clause (S + V) = despite/ in spite of + N/ V-ing
Although she is old, she can compute very fast.
=> Despite/ In spite of her old age, she can compute very fast.
=> Despite being old, she can compute very fast.

16. Động từ
V + O + V
let, make, have
She lets me go home.

V + To V
agree, ask, begin, continue, decide, expect, offer, plan, refuse, promise, want, prefer, wish
They agreed to go with us.
V + O + To V
persuade, invite, advise, encourage, expect, tell, want, take
She advised him to play much sport.
V + V-ing
enjoy, avoid, suggest, delay, deny, dislike, finish, mind, spend, keep, consider
He suggested going on picnic.

17. Giới thiệu thời gian: in, on, at

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>in</th>
<th>on</th>
<th>at</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Months:</td>
<td>in January / in April</td>
<td>Days of the week: on Monday</td>
<td>Clock times: at 7.30 a.m. / at 5 o'clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasons:</td>
<td>in spring / in winter</td>
<td>Days + parts of days: on Tuesday afternoon / on Saturday mornings</td>
<td>Festivals: at Christmas / at Easter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years:</td>
<td>in 1984 / in 2015</td>
<td>Dates: on November 22nd</td>
<td>Exceptions: at night / at the weekend / at noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centuries:</td>
<td>in the 20th century</td>
<td>Special days: on my birthday / on New Year’s Eve</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Times of day:</td>
<td>in the morning / in the evening</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longer periods of time: in the past / in the 1990s / in the holidays</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. Cụm động từ
Turn on/ off/ up/ down
Look at/ for/ after/ up
Spend on
Keep in touch with
Have difficulty in
Used to + V
Be used to + V-ing/ Noun
Be worried about
Take care of
Take off
Put on
Pick up
Run out of
Choose the correct sentences

1. The teacher asked the boys if they ______________ the sums.
   a) had solved    b) are solved    c) solve               d) have solved
2. Although they ______________, they did not lose heart.
   a) defeated      b) were defeated  c) had defeated  d) have defeated
3. She never ________ when someone leaves her a message.
   a) has called back b) calls back    c) will call back    d) called back
4. She ________ lunch when someone rang the doorbell.
   a) was preparing  b) prepared     c) has prepared     d) prepare
5. Our holy books tell us that man ________ mortal.
   a) has    b) was    c) were     d) is
6. This is the house where John ________
   a) lives    b) living    c) is lived   d) would lived
7. He spoke so fast that I __________ understand anything.
   a) could    b) cannot    c) could not   d) had not
8. He kept quiet. He __________ please me.
   a) may    b) might    c) will    d) can
9. Just as I __________ the room, the bell rang.
   a) would enter b) enter    c) will enter   d) entered
10. His health has improved since he __________ from the hills.
    a) return    b) returned    c) would return    d) returning
11. He declared that he __________ it even if he saw it with his own eyes.
    a) would not believe b) believe    c) did not believe   d) had not believed
12. Pete __________ his glasses. He hasn't got his glasses now.
    a) was lost    b) lost    c) have lost   d) has lost
13. My father is on the way. He ________ home yet.
    a) haven't arrived b) hasn't arrived c) didn't arrived   d) arrived
14. They ________ each other for a long time.
    a) hasn't seen    b) haven't seen    c) wasn't saw   d) didn't saw
15. I wish I __________ under the sun for a long time. Now I have a terrible sunburn.
    a) would stay    b) wouldn't stay    c) had stayed   d) hadn't stayed
16. Mr. Reed wishes his wife __________ her yellow dress to the wedding ceremony next Tuesday. He really likes it.
    a) would wear    b) will wear    c) wore    d) had worn
17. Phillip and John wish they __________ their homework. The teacher got very angry.
    a) did    b) would do    c) had done   d) will do
18. My father wishes he ________ that car because it usually breaks down and costs him a lot of money.
    a) bought    b) didn't buy    c) had bought   d) hadn't bought
19. Joseph wishes he ________ a rich man so that he could buy the red sports car in his dreams.
    a) were    b) weren't    c) will be   d) won't be
20. Dec 26th, 2005 was the day ________ the terrible thing happened
    a. when    b. where    c. why    d. which
21. That is the reason ________ I come here.
    a. where    b. when    c. why    d. which
22. I can answer the question ________ is very difficult.
    a. whose    b. whom    c. who    d. which
23. We saw the girl ________ you say is beautiful.
    a. which    b. whom    c. who    d. whose
24. This is the place ________ the battle took place ten years ago.
    a. which    b. in where    c. where    d. from where
25. He talked about the authors ________ interested him.
26. We were unable to get funding, ________, we had to abandon the project.
a. Therefore  b. Moreover  c. However  d. Although
27. Mary studies hard at school, ________, she doesn't get many good marks.
a) While  b) Therefore  c) Because  d) However
28. ______ Brenda washed the dishes, Asley dusted the furniture.
a) while  b) because  c) unless  d) in order that
29. ______ it was raining heavily, she refused to get in the car. She was really angry.
a) even if  b) because  c) so that  d) although
30. ______ people cut a lot of trees there won't be enough oxygen to breathe.
a) though  b) even if  c) before  d) if
31. ______ he finished his homework, he played his guitar and sang.
a) although  b) after  c) so that  d) unless
32. Don't forget to check the electricity and gas ______ you leave for your cruise holiday.
a) after  b) although  c) unless  d) before
33. ______ you give my blue pencil back, I will go and talk to the teacher.
a) even though  b) because  c) unless  d) whereas
34. She was ______ tired that she couldn't do anything at all.
a. such  b. so  c. very  d. too
35. John's grades are really bad. Yes, but Tim's are ______.
a. worse  b. worst  c. badder  d. so worse.
36. He will be really disappointed if he ______ his exams.
a. had failed  b. failed  c. would fail  d. fails
37. I can't find my glasses. Can you go and ______ them for me, please?
a. look for  b. look up  c. look after  d. look down
38. You can ______ words in a dictionary.
a. look for  b. look up  c. look after  d. look down
39. Sorry I'm late. My car ______ petrol.
a. ran out  b. ran out of  c. ran out on  d. ran out in
40. If the TV isn't loud enough, turn it ______ a little.
a. for  b. up  c. down  d. off
41. "Take ______ your dirty boots before you walk in the house."
a. by  b. in  c. off  d. on
42. I always run ______ of money before the end of the month.
a. out  b. back  c. up  d. down
43. I've just spent two weeks looking ______ an aunt of mine who's been ill.
a. at  b. for  c. out for  d. after
44. It's very cold in here. Do you mind if I turn ______ the heating?
a. down  b. away  c. off  d. on
45. The bus only stops here to ______ passengers.
a. put on  b. get on  c. get off  d. pick up
46. The elevator is not running today. It is ______ order.
a. to  b. out  c. out of  d. in
47. She always takes good care ______ her children.
a. for  b. in  c. of  d. with
48. Were you worried ______ the test?
a. in  b. with  c. of  d. about
49. Congratulations ______ your success!
a. to  b. on  c. in  d. up
50. He has been absent ______ school very often lately.
a. from  b. on  c. in  d. with
51. Passengers ______ at the bus stop.
a. put off  b. take off  c. get off  d. get on
52. The children were ________ the board while the teacher was writing words.
53. Please ______ the light, it’s getting dark here.
   a. turn on b. turn off c. turn over d. turn into
54. They speak _______ French fluently.
   a. in b. at c. on d. by
55. Have you ______ your college roommate?
   a. kept in touch with b. keep track of c. keep on d. keep
56. I am ______ now so I can relax later.
   a. work hardly b. hard work c. working hard d. work
57. John cannot make a ______ to get married to Mary.
   a. decide b. decision c. decisive d. decisively
58. She often drives very ______ so she rarely causes accident.
   a. careful b. carefully c. caring d. careless
59. She takes the ______ for running the household.
   a. responsibility b. responsible c. responsibly d. responsiveness
60. All of my students appreciate the ______ of English learning.
   a. import b. important c. importantly d. importance
61. She spoke ______ in the public.
   a. confide b. confident c. confidently d. confidence
62. Mrs. Pike was so angry that she made a ______ gesture at the driver.
   a. rude b. rudeness c. rudely d. rudest
63. John is very lazy. He seldom works ______.
   a. hard b. hardly c. hardly d. hardness
64. Barca succeeding in ______ the Spanish championship
   a. win b. winning c. to win
65. She promised ______ the report as soon as possible.
   a. to read b. read c. reading
66. We had difficulties ______ your house.
   a. find b. finding c. to find
67. We persuade him ______ with us on Sunday.
   a. come b. to come c. coming
68. They suggested ______ up late.
   a. to stay b. stay c. staying
69. I used ______ basketball during my college years.
   a. to play b. play c. playing
70. We are used to ______ all day.
   a. study b. studying c. to study
71. —“Bye!” —“__________.”
   A. See you lately B. Thank you C. Meet you again D. See you later
72. —“I’ve passed my driving test.” —“__________.”
   A. Congratulations! B. That’s a good idea.
   C. It’s nice of you to say so. D. Do you?
73. — Thanks for a nice gift!
   A. In fact, I don’t like it B. You’re welcome
   C. I’m glad you like it. D. but you know how much it costs?
74. —“Would you like to have dinner with me?” —“__________.”
   A. Yes, I’d love to B. Yes, so do I C. I’m very happy D. Yes, it is
75. —“__________ where the nearest post office is?” —“Turn left and then turn right.”
76. —“How do you do?” —“__________.”
A. How do you do? 
B. Not too bad.
C. I’m well. Thank you. 
D. Yeah, OK.
77. —“Do you think you’ll get the job? —“__________.”
A. Yes, that’s right 
B. I think not 
C. I know so 
D. Well, I hope so 

78. —“Happy Christmas!” —“__________.”
A. The same to you! 
B. Happy Christmas with you! 
C. You are the same! 
D. Same for you!
79. —“Thank you very much for a lovely party.” —“__________.”
A. Cheers 
B. Thanks 
C. Have a good day 
D. You are welcome
80. —“Would you like something to eat?” —“__________.” I’m not hungry now.”
A. Yes, I would 
B. No, no problem 
C. No, thanks 
D. Yes, it is 
81. —“Thanks for the lovely evening.” —“__________.”
A. Yes, it’s really great 
B. No, it’s not good 
C. Oh, that’s right 
D. I’m glad you enjoyed it
82. —“How far is it from here to the nearest bank?” —“__________.”
A. Turn left 
B. Two kilometers at least 
C. No, it’s far 
D. Yes, it’s two hours
83. —You are certainly a smart student?
A. Congratulation 
B. I don’t hope so. 
C. Good luck 
D. I don’t think so
84. —“Could you bring me some water?” —“__________.”
A. Certainly, sir 
B. No, I can’t 
C. Yes, I can 
D. I don’t want to
85. Can you help me with this bag?
A. No, problem. 
B. Yes, I can 
C. I’d love it 
D. No, thanks
86. —“__________.” —“Well, a microwave is used to cook or heat food.”
A. Could you tell me what is a microwave used for? 
B. Please tell me how to use a microwave? 
C. Can you tell me what is used for cooking? 
D. Could you tell me what a microwave is used for?
87. Will you come to my birthday party?
A. I’m sorry not 
B. I’m afraid not 
C. Yes, please 
D. Thank you
1. He started learning French six years ago.
   A. He has learned French for six years.
   B. It was six years ago did he start learning French.
   C. He hasn't learnt French for six years.
   D. It is six years since he has learnt French.

2. The last time I went to the museum was a year ago.
   A. I have not been to the museum for a year.
   B. A year ago, I often went to the museum.
   C. My going to the museum lasted a year.
   D. At last I went to the museum after a year.

3. I have not met her for three years.
   A. During three years, I met her once.
   B. It is three years when I will meet her.
   C. I did not meet her three years ago.
   D. The last time I met her was three years ago.

4. This is the first time I attend such an enjoyable wedding party.
   A. The first wedding party I attended was enjoyable.
   B. I had the first enjoyable wedding party.
   C. My attendance at the first wedding party was enjoyable.
   D. I have never attended such an enjoyable wedding party before.

5. "I will pay back the money, Gloria," said Ivan.
   A. Ivan apologized to Gloria for borrowing her money.
   B. Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.
   C. Ivan promised to pay back Gloria's money.
   D. Ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.

6. The woman was too weak to lift the basket.
   A. Although she was weak, she could lift the basket.
   B. The woman shouldn't have lifted the basket because she was so weak.
   C. She was so weak that she couldn't lift the basket.
   D. The woman lifted the basket, so she wasn't very weak.

7. "If I were you, I would take a break," Tom said to Daisy.
   A. Tom wanted to take a break with Daisy.
   B. Tom advised Daisy to take a break.
   C. Tom suggested not taking a break.
   D. Tom wanted to take a break, and so did Daisy.

8. His eel soup is better than any other soups I have ever eaten.
   A. Of all the soups I have ever eaten, his eel soup is the best.
   B. I have ever eaten many soups that are better than his eel soup.
   C. His eel soup is the worst of all soups I have eaten.
   D. His eel soup is good but I have ever eaten many others better.

9. You don't try to work hard. You will fail in the exam.
   A. Unless you don't try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.
   B. Unless you try to work hard, you won't fail in the exam.
   C. Unless you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.
10. Unless do you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.
   A. In spite of I have tried hard, I can’t earn enough money.
   B. Although I have tried hard, I can’t earn enough money.
   C. Although I have tried hard, but I can’t earn enough money.
   D. Despite I have tried hard, but I can’t earn enough money.

11. Although he took a taxi, Bill arrived late for the concert.
   A. Bill arrived late for the concert because he takes a taxi.
   B. Bill arrived late for the concert because of the taxi.
   C. In spite of taking a taxi, Bill arrived late for the concert.
   D. Although Bill took a taxi, he can’t come to the concert in time.

12. In spite of his suffering from a bad cold, William went to school.
   A. Although William suffers from a bad cold, he went to school.
   B. Although William suffered from a bad cold, he went to school.
   C. William went to school although he is suffering from a bad cold.
   D. William went to school; he suffered from a bad cold although.

13. Because of the development of birth-control, women could delay having children
   A. Because birth-control was developed, women could delay having children.
   B. Because birth-control is developed, women could delay having children.
   C. Despite birth-control is developed, women could delay having children.
   D. Though birth-control was developed, women could delay having children

14. She accepted the job because the salary was high.
   A. She accepted the job because of the high salary.
   B. She accepted the job because of the salary.
   C. She accepted the job in spite of the high salary.
   D. All are correct.

15. They succeeded in repairing the car.
   A. They couldn’t repair the cars
   B. They didn’t have time repairing the car.
   C. They were successful in repairing the car.
   D. They are successful in repairing the car.

16. What a pity! He doesn’t come to the party.
   A. We wish he didn’t come to the party.
   B. We wish he did come to the party.
   C. We wish he came to the party.
   D. We wish he had come to the party.

17. It takes John 30 minutes to walk to school.
   A. John spends 30 minutes walking to school.
   B. John spends 30 minutes to walk to school.
   C. John uses 30 minutes walking to school.
   D. John has 30 minutes walking to school.

18. She doesn’t take any exercise, so she is overweight.
   A. If she takes some exercise, she won’t be overweight.
   B. If she had taken some exercise, she wouldn’t have been overweight.
   C. If she took some exercise, she wouldn’t be overweight.
   D. If she took some exercise, she wouldn’t have been overweight.

19. "Do you plan to stay for a while?" he asked
   A. He asked me if I plan to stay for a while.
   B. He asked me if I planned to stay for a while.
   C. He asked me did I plan to stay for a while.
   D. He asked me do you plan to stay for a while.

20. "Stay in bed for a few days", the doctor said to me.
   A. The doctor told me stay in bed for a few a days.
   B. The doctor told to me to stay in bed for a few days.
C. The doctor said me to stay in bed for a few days.
D. The doctor told me to stay in bed for a few days.

21. Clair asked, "What time do the banks close?"
   A. Claire wanted to know what time the banks close?
   B. Claire wanted to know what time do the banks close?
   C. Claire wanted to know what time did the banks close?
   D. Claire wanted to know what time the banks closed.

22. "What do you do in your spare time?" she asked.
   A. She wanted to know what I do in my spare time.
   B. She wanted to know what I did in my spare time.
   C. She wanted to know what did I do in my spare time.
   D. She wanted to know what do I do in my spare time.

23. "Do you have a driver's license?" she asked
   A. She asked me did you have a driver's license?
   B. She asked me do you have a driver's license?
   C. She asked me if I had a driver's license?
   D. She asked me if I have a driver's license?

24. My mother has bought me a dictionary.
   A. I have been bought a dictionary by my mother.
   B. A dictionary has been bought me by my mother.
   C. A dictionary has bought for me by my mother.
   D. A dictionary has been bought for me by my mother.

25. The engineers will build a bridge near my house next month.
   A. A bridge will being built near my house by the engineers next month.
   B. A bridge will be built near my house by the engineers next month.
   C. My house will be built near by the engineers next month.
   D. A bridge is built near my house next month by the engineers.