

## ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10 (GS)

### 1.TENSES (THÌ)

|                     | VERB ( V)  | BE (be)   | Nhận biết  |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| Hiện tại đơn        | <b>Vo</b> = I, nhiều<br><b>Vs/es</b> = ít        | <b>am</b> = I<br><b>Is</b> = ít<br><b>Are</b> = nhiều | Every, always. Usually, often, sometimes. never  |
|                     | <b>don't</b> + Vo<br><b>doesn't</b> + Vo         | <b>Am/ Is/ Are</b> + not                              |  |
| Hiện tại tiếp diễn  | S + <b>am/is/are</b> + <b>V-ing</b>              |   | Now, look!, listen!, at the moment   |
|                     | S + <b>am/is/are</b> + <b>not</b> + <b>V-ing</b> |   |  |
| Tương lai đơn       | <b>Will</b> + <b>V0</b>                          |   | Diễn tả hành động “ <b>ngay lúc nói</b> ”<br>-Diễn tả dự đoán, dự định <b>không có cơ sở</b>                     |
| Tương lai gần       | <b>Am/is/are</b> + <b>going to</b> + <b>V0</b>   |   | -Diễn tả ý định, kế hoạch <b>đã dự tính trước</b> .<br>-Diễn tả dự đoán <b>có cơ sở</b> , bằng chứng ở hiện tại. |
| Hiện tại hoàn thành | <b>Have/has</b> + <b>V3/ED</b>                   |   | just , already , yet, recently, lately ,never ... before, up to now, so far,since,for,for a long time            |

#### A.Put the verbs into the correct forms:

- I often \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema on Sundays.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (she/play) hockey every week?
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV every evening.
- Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to work every day.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/play) the violin very often.
- Call later. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for her exam now.
- Take an umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) outside at the moment.
- Look! The car \_\_\_\_\_ (go) so fast.
- Listen! Someone \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) in the next room.
- Your brother \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) next to the beautiful girl over there at present?
- Now they \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to pass the examination.
- It's 12 o'clock, and my parents \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) lunch in the kitchen.
- Keep silent! You \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) so loudly.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not stay) at home at the moment.
- Now she \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) to her mother about her bad marks.
- Are you tired? I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) you home.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a DVD tonight. Do you want to come round?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) for your first day at work?

19. We haven't got any sugar. I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) some in town later.
20. Look at the time! We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late.
21. Oh, no! That cyclist \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) the black dog.
22. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you later.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ .(ask) him round for a drink?

24. The bill isn't right. They (make)\_\_\_\_\_ a mistake.
- 25 Don't you want to see this programme? It \_\_\_\_\_(start).
- 26 I (turn)\_\_\_\_\_ the heating on. It'll soon get warm in here.
27. \_\_\_\_\_they (pay)\_\_\_\_\_ money for your mother yet?
28. Someone (take)\_\_\_\_\_ my bicycle.
29. Wait for few minutes, please! I (finish)\_\_\_\_\_ my dinner.
30. \_\_\_\_\_you ever (eat)\_\_\_\_\_ Sushi?
31. She (not/come)\_\_\_\_\_ here for a long time.
32. I (work)\_\_\_\_\_ here for three years.

**B.Choose the best answer.**

1. Hoa likes music. She often \_\_\_\_\_ to music in late evenings.  
A. listen                      B. Listening                      C. listens                      D. to listen
2. He goes swimming when he \_\_\_\_\_ free time.  
A. have                      B. is having                      C. has                      D. will have
3. My sister is very keen on swimming, and he goes swimming three \_\_\_\_\_ a week.  
A. time                      B. a time                      C. times                      D. timings
4. My mom \_\_\_\_\_ me every weekend without fail.  
A. is calling                      B. will call                      C. calls                      D. will be calling
5. Andrew has just started evening classes. He \_\_\_\_\_ German.  
A. are learning                      B. is learning                      C. am learning                      D. learning
6. The workers \_\_\_\_\_ a new house right now.  
A. are building                      B. am building                      C. is building                      D. build
7. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ two poems at the moment?  
A. are writing                      B. are writeing                      C. is writeing                      D. is writing
8. The chief engineer \_\_\_\_\_ all the workers of the plant now.  
A. is instructing                      B. are instructing                      C. instructs                      D. instruct
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ his pictures at the moment.  
A. isn't paint                      B. isn't painting                      C. aren't painting                      D. don't painting
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ the herbs in the garden at present.  
A. don't plant                      B. doesn't plant                      C. isn't planting                      D. aren't planting
11. Nobody has \_\_\_\_\_ homework yet.  
A. done                      B. did                      C. do                      D. didn't
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ the movie ticket yet.  
A. have bought                      B. haven't bought                      C. has bought                      D. bought
13. The rain \_\_\_\_\_ It's been raining for 3 hours.  
A. has stop                      B. is stopped                      C. haven't stopped                      D. hasn't stopped
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ three books by the same author since the last month.  
A. has read                      B. have read                      C. read                      D. is read
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ a cold for two weeks.  
A. has had                      B. have had                      C. had                      D. have been had

**C.Rewrite the sentences**

1. He started working as a teacher 30 years ago.

→ He has \_\_\_\_\_

2. She has taught the children in S.O.S village for 2 years.

→ She started \_\_\_\_\_

3. We have been married for 10 years.

→ We began \_\_\_\_\_

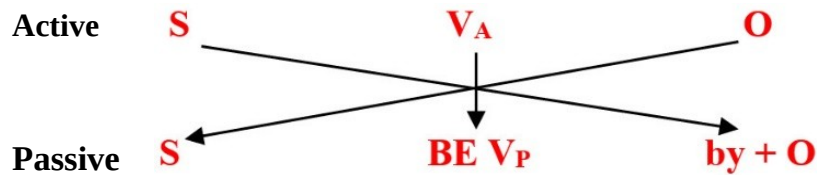
4. I last saw him 3 weeks ago.

→ I haven't \_\_\_\_\_

5. They started studying English when they were in grade 3.

→ They have \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. PASSIVE VOICE ( Thể bị động)



### A. Rewrite the sentences

1. Mary types letters in the office.

→ Letters \_\_\_\_\_

2. His father will help you tomorrow.

→ You \_\_\_\_\_

3. Science and technology have completely changed human life.

→ Human life \_\_\_\_\_

4. Peter broke this bottle.

→ This bottle \_\_\_\_\_

5. They are learning English in the room.

→ English \_\_\_\_\_

6. Nothing can change my mind.

→ My mind \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Choose the best answer:

1. The photos in a Washington studio \_\_\_\_\_ last week.

A. took                      B. have taken                      C. was taken                      D. were taken

2. The robbers \_\_\_\_\_ by the police yesterday.

A. have arrested                      B. have been arrested                      C. was arrested                      D. had arrested

3. Dynamite \_\_\_\_\_ by Alfred Bernhard Nobel in the 1860s.

A. had been invented                      B. invented                      C. was invented                      D. was being invented

4. This exercise may \_\_\_\_\_ with a blue-ink pen.

A. be written                      B. be to write                      C. be writing                      D. write

5. Last night a tornado swept through Rockville. It \_\_\_\_\_ everything in its path.

A. destroyed                      B. was destroyed                      C. was being destroyed                      D. had been destroyed

## 3. COMPOUND SENTENCES ( CÂU GHÉP)

|                             |
|-----------------------------|
| Mệnh đề + LIÊN TỪ + Mệnh đề |
|-----------------------------|

\* Các liên từ (conjunction) thường gặp: For, And, But, So

**A. Make compound sentences using the conjunctions in brackets.**

1. I'd like to go to the party. I'm too busy.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. It was sunny. Lan took an umbrella.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. Anna is an amazing dancer. Her parents are proud of her.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. You can vote online for your favourite singer. You can send text messages.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. Lisa went shopping yesterday. She didn't buy anything.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Choose the best answer:**

1. He can't decide whether to buy the tickets for the music show online \_\_\_\_\_ at the box office

- A. and                      B. or                      C. yet                      D. so

2. Smoking is extremely detrimental to health, \_\_\_\_\_ many people continue to smoke anyway.

- A. nor                      B. so                      C. yet                      D. then

3. Do you like singing \_\_\_\_\_ dancing?

- A. but                      B. yet                      C. so                      D. or

4. I admire Celine Dion \_\_\_\_\_ she has a nice voice.

- A. so                      B. and                      C. but                      D. for

5. He lost the key, \_\_\_\_\_ he couldn't get into the house.

- A. yet                      B. or                      C. so                      D. for

6. We were lost in the forest, \_\_\_\_\_ luckily my friend had a map in his backpack.

- A. and                      B. so                      C. for                      D. but

7. Pop music is so popular, \_\_\_\_\_ the melody is simple and memorable.

- A. for                      B. so                      C. and                      D. nor

8. Would you like a cup of milk tea \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of hot chocolate after dinner?

- A. and                      B. or                      C. yet                      D. so

9. Minh had his teeth decayed, \_\_\_\_\_ he refused to see the dentist.

- A. and                      B. so                      C. or                      D. but

10. You must do well in the test, \_\_\_\_\_ you will not graduate.

- A. so                      B. or                      C. for                      D. And

**4. TO INFINITIVES AND BARE INFINITIVES ( ĐỘNG TỪ TO VO VÀ ĐỘNG TỪ VO )**

**👉 Một số động từ theo sau là TO V0 (V + TO V0):**

+ learn (học), need (cần), offer (đề nghị), plan (lên kế hoạch), prepare (chuẩn bị), promise (hứa), refuse (từ chối), volunteer (tình nguyện), wait (đợi), want (muốn), wish (mong), would like (muốn), would love (yêu thích), decide (quyết định), hope (hi vọng), agree (đồng ý)

**👉 Một số động từ theo sau là tân ngữ + TO V0 (V + O + TO V0):**

+ advise (khuyên), allow (cho phép), invite (mời), ask (yêu cầu), permit (cho phép), challenge (thách thức), persuade (thuyết phục), convince (thuyết phục), remind (nhắc nhở), dare (dám), require (đòi hỏi), encourage (khuyến khích), teach (dạy), expect (mong đợi), tell (báo), want (muốn), hire (thuê), warn (báo trước)

**👉 Bare Infinitives: help, let, make, see.....+ VO**

**A.Put the verbs into the correct forms:**

- 1.They refuse \_\_\_\_\_(receive) the donation from the government.
- 2.The Bakers hire a young man \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on their farm during the harvest.
- 3.I heard someone \_\_\_\_\_ ( fall) outside when I was watching TV.
- 4.Please let me \_\_\_\_\_ (know)your decision as soon as possible.
- 5.This song makes everybody \_\_\_\_\_(feel) comfortable.

**B.Choose the best answer:**

- 1.My parents decided \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi because it was late.  
A. take                      B. to take                      C. taking                      D. took
- 2.It began \_\_\_\_\_ when I was in London last Saturday.  
A. rain                      B. to rain                      C. rained                      D. rains
- 3.I saw her \_\_\_\_\_ the street.  
A. to cross                      B. crossed                      C. crosses                      D. cross
4. It's customary \_\_\_\_\_ a gift from at least once or twice before finally accepting in Japan.  
A. refuse                      B. to refuse                      C. refused                      D. refusing
- 5 Jimmy forgot \_\_\_\_\_ the house, so it was broken into.  
A. to be locked    B. locked                      C. lock                      D. to lock

**5. PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS WITH “WHEN” AND “WHILE” (THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN VÀ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN VỚI “WHEN” VÀ “WHILE”)**

\* Dùng “**when**” cho hành động **đang xảy ra** trong quá khứ thì bị một hành động khác **chèn ngang vào**:

**When+ S + Ved/2 , S + was/were + V-ing**

**When+ S + was/were + V-ing , S + Ved/2**

\* Dùng “**while**” cho những hành động **đang xảy ra** song song, đồng thời trong quá khứ:

**While + S + was/were + V-ing, S + was/were + V-ing**

**A.Put the verbs into the correct forms:**

- 1.She met him while she \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) on a train.
- 2.While the woman was getting off the bus, she \_\_\_\_\_ (fall down).
- 3.The thief \_\_\_\_\_ (break) into while we were sleeping.
- 4.Lan took a photo while I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/look).
- 5.While my mum was working in the garden, she \_\_\_\_\_ (hurt) her back.
- 6.We were living in Hanoi when our old aunt \_\_\_\_\_ (die).
- 7.When I got up this morning, it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) heavily.
- 8.While my dad was brushing teeth, my mum \_\_\_\_\_ (fall asleep).
- 9.I saw a nightmare while I \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) last night.
- 10.What happened in your dream while a monster \_\_\_\_\_ (chase) you?

**B. Choose the best answer:**

1. When I \_\_\_\_ into the room, two boys \_\_\_\_ a picture book together.  
A. came - were reading                      B. were coming - were reading  
C. came – read                      D. were coming – read
2. My cousin and I \_\_\_\_ on the computer when there \_\_\_\_ a power cut.  
A. played - was                      B. were playing - was  
C. played - were                      D. were playing - were
- 3.While we \_\_\_\_ in the park, Mary \_\_\_\_.  
A. were running - was falling over                      B. ran - fell over

- C. were running - fell over                      D. were running - was falling over
4. I \_\_\_\_ my pen while I \_\_\_\_ my homework.
- A. was breaking - was doing                      B. was breaking - did
- C. broke - did    D. broke - was doing

5. It \_\_\_\_ to rain while we \_\_\_\_ home from school.
- A. started - were walking                      B. was starting - were walking
- C. started - walked                                  D. was starting - walked

6. While we \_\_\_\_ in the rain, Sally's mother \_\_\_\_ past.
- A. stood - drove                                      B. were standing - drove
- C. were standing - was driving                      D. stood - was driving

## 6. GERUND AND TO-INFINITIVE ( ĐỘNG TỪ DẠNG V-ING VÀ TO-V0)

### 🌈 Gerund (Động từ dạng V-ing):

#### \*Động từ dạng V-ing được sử dụng khi:

+ **Đứng sau 1 số động từ:** admit (thừa nhận), allow (cho phép), avoid (tránh), consider (xem xét), deny (phủ nhận), dislike (không thích), detest (ghét), enjoy (thích), finish (hoàn thành), mind (phiền), don't mind (không phiền), miss (bỏ lỡ), permit (cho phép), postpone (trì hoãn), practise (thực hành), quit (từ bỏ), recommend (đề nghị), risk (mạo hiểm), suggest (đề nghị)

+ **Làm chủ ngữ trong câu:** SWIMMING in a swimming pool is very interesting.

### 2. To-infinitive (Động từ dạng To V0):

#### \*Động từ dạng To V0 được sử dụng khi:

+ **Đứng sau 1 số động từ:** afford (đủ khả năng), agree (đồng ý), appear (xuất hiện), arrange (sắp xếp), decide (quyết định), demand (yêu cầu), deserve (xứng đáng), expect (mong đợi), fail (thất bại), hesitate (do dự), hope (hi vọng), learn (học), manage (xoay sở), mean (ý định), need (cần), offer (đề nghị), plan (lên kế hoạch), prepare (chuẩn bị), pretend (giả vờ), promise (hứa), refuse (từ chối), seem (dường như), threaten (đe dọa), volunteer (tình nguyện), wait (đợi), want (muốn), wish (mong), would like (muốn), would love (yêu thích)

+ **Sử dụng trong công thức đưa ra ý kiến "It's (not) + adj + To V0" (nó thì ... để làm gì đó).**

+ **Làm chủ ngữ trong câu.**

#### \*LƯU Ý:

- Một số động từ như "like, love, hate, ..." có thể được theo sau bởi cả V-ing và To V0

### A. Put the verbs into the correct forms:

- Thao Nguyen Xanh admitted \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a mistake because she has fooled her customers.
- The restaurants on the island are expensive, so it's worth \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a packed lunch.
- Did you remember \_\_\_\_\_ (give) Mr. Green my message?
- Mary often watches YouTube videos to study how \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) a dish or make a cake.
- Truong Thi Ha hoped \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) to join the club. She could make friends with many people here.
- Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ (do) your homework before coming to class.

### B. Choose the best answer:

- It was Mrs Kent who suggested Mary \_\_\_\_\_ abroad.  
A. study                      B. studying                      C. to study                      D. studied
- You don't expect me \_\_\_\_\_ that you actually met John, do you?  
A. believe                      B. believed                      C. to believe                      D. believing
- The board of director discuss the project, then went on \_\_\_\_\_ another topic.  
A. to discuss                      B. discuss                      C. discussing                      D. discussed

4. Why do you continue \_\_\_\_\_ there if you don't like your job?  
 A. to work                      B. working                      C. worked                      D. both A and B
5. He regrets not \_\_\_\_\_ to see his grandparents in Paris.  
 A. to go                      B. went                      C. gone                      D. going
6. Mary agreed \_\_\_\_\_ to the circus with Ann.  
 A. went                      B. to go                      C. going                      D. goes
7. My doctor doesn't permit me \_\_\_\_\_ red meat.  
 A. to eat                      B. eating                      C. ate                      D. eat
8. It's no use \_\_\_\_\_ his opinion.  
 A. asking                      B. to ask                      C. ask                      D. asks
9. Anyone can \_\_\_\_\_ used to \_\_\_\_\_ a life of luxury.  
 A. get/ live                      B. to get/ living                      C. to get/ to live                      D. get/ living
10. If you decide \_\_\_\_\_ your car, let me \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. sell/ know                      B. selling/ to know                      C. to sell/ to know                      D. to sell/ know

### C. Rewrite the sentences

1. Could you close the window?  
 → Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_
2. Are you going to the theatre next Sunday?  
 → Have you planned on \_\_\_\_\_
3. He likes to play tennis than to go swimming.  
 → He prefers \_\_\_\_\_
4. Hanh said to him: "Remember to close all the window and turn off the lights before going out".  
 → Hanh reminded \_\_\_\_\_

## 7. PRONUNCIATION

### A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- |                          |                       |                       |                      |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> ifting    | B. rou <u>t</u> ine   | C. s <u>p</u> lit     | D. d <u>i</u> vide   |
| 2. A. clo <u>u</u> thes  | B. f <u>o</u> ld      | C. gro <u>c</u> eries | D. i <u>r</u> on     |
| 3. A. au <u>th</u> or    | B. o <u>th</u> er     | C. <u>th</u> ere      | D. <u>th</u> ey      |
| 4. A. p <u>r</u> event   | B. <u>e</u> ducation  | C. d <u>e</u> pendent | D. <u>e</u> liminate |
| 5. A. en <u>c</u> ourage | B. <u>c</u> ontribute | C. del <u>i</u> cious | D. <u>c</u> ollege   |

### B. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- |                   |               |              |               |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. interesting | B. surprising | C. amusing   | D. successful |
| 2. A. understand  | B. engineer   | C. benefit   | D. Vietnamese |
| 3. A. paper       | B. tonight    | C. lecture   | D. story      |
| 4. A. important   | B. community  | C. organize  | D. disease    |
| 5. A. important   | B. experience | C. different | D. continue   |