

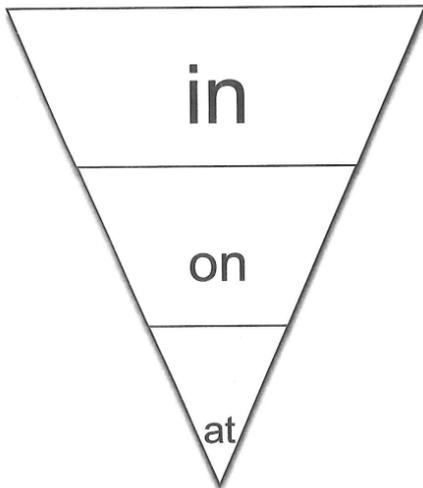
Chuyên đề XIII GIỚI TỪ

PREPOSITIONS

LÍ THUYẾT TRỌNG TÂM

Giới từ là từ dùng trước danh từ, cụm danh từ hoặc và nối nó với những từ khác.

I. GIỚI TỪ CHỈ THỜI GIAN



- tháng, năm, mùa, thế kỉ (in 1993, in summer)
- buổi trong ngày (in the morning/ afternoon/evening)
- các cụm từ: in the past, in the future

- thứ trong tuần (Monday, Sunday ...)
- ngày (21st April, 8th May 2023)
- on vacation/holiday/busines

- giờ (4 o'clock, 6:30 pm)
- dịp lễ (Christmas, Thanksgiving)
- at noon/midday/night/midnig

★ Lưu ý: Ngay cả khi có buổi trong ngày, tháng, năm nhưng khi có ngày ta vẫn dùng **on** đứng trước

Ví dụ: “in the morning, in 1993” hoặc “in July”

Nhưng là “on 27th, July 1993” hoặc “on Friday morning”

Ngoài ra, chúng ta còn một số giới từ thời gian khác như:

- Before: trước
- After: sau
- During: trong suốt
- By: vào, tính tới
- Until/till: cho đến
- Throughout: trải dọc/khắp nơi/trong suốt

II. GIỚI TỪ CHỈ VỊ TRÍ

in	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• có nghĩa là bên trong (một khu vực kín hoặc được bao quanh)• dùng trước quốc gia, thành phố, khu vực rộng lớn• in front of (<i>đằng trước</i>), in the middle of (<i>ở giữa</i>)
on	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• mang ý nghĩa là bên trên một bề mặt• on the left/right of
at	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• dùng trước địa điểm, khu vực cụ thể (tại/ở)
under	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• bên dưới
above	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• bên trên, nhưng cao hơn hoặc không tiếp xúc với bề mặt

next to/besides/by	• kế bên/bên cạnh
between	ở giữa 2 người/vật
among	ở giữa 2 người/vật trở lên
behind	đằng sau
opposite	đối diện
near	gần

III. GIỚI TỪ CHỈ SỰ CHUYỂN ĐỘNG

Giới từ	Cách dùng
on >< off	lên trên >< xuống khỏi
into >< out of	vào trong >< ra ngoài
up >< down	lên >< xuống
towards >< away	hướng đến >< rời khỏi
over	qua bên trên (hole)
across	băng qua bên phía còn lại, mặt phẳng (street, river)
through	xuyên qua phần được bao quanh hoặc kín (forest, pipe)
around	xung quanh
along	dọc theo
from... to	từ... đến

Ngoài ra chúng ta còn một số giới từ khác cần lưu ý như:

- ✗ about: về
- ✗ of: của
- ✗ for: cho
- ✗ with: với
- ✗ by: bằng (phương tiện)

IV. CÁC CỤM TỪ CỐ ĐỊNH VỚI GIỚI TỪ

Giới từ	Cụm từ	Nghĩa
about	be excited about	<i>hào hứng về</i>
	to worry/be worried about	<i>lo lắng về</i>
	be curious about	<i>tò mò về</i>
	be sorry about sth	<i>lấy làm tiếc vì</i>
at	be good/bad at sth	<i>giỏi/tệ cái gì</i>
	be amazed at sth	<i>kinh ngạc về</i>
	be mad at sb/sth	<i>tức điên lên về</i>
for	be available for	<i>có sẵn/rảnh</i>

	be bad/good for be well-known/famous for prepare for be suitable for be ready for wait for sb	<i>tốt/xấu cho</i> <i>nổi tiếng vì</i> <i>chuẩn bị cho</i> <i>thích hợp với</i> <i>sẵn sàng vì</i> <i>đợi ai</i>
from	be different from escape from suffer from result from be far from prevent sb from protect sb from	<i>khác với</i> <i>trốn thoát khỏi</i> <i>chịu đựng</i> <i>vì</i> <i>xa</i> <i>ngăn ai làm gì</i> <i>bảo vệ ai khỏi cái gì</i>
in	be experienced in be interested in sth/doing sth be involved in/ get involved in be talented in to believe in sb/sth to succeed in sth/doing sth	<i>có kinh nghiệm</i> <i>yêu thích cái gì/làm gì có</i> <i>liên quan đến/tham gia vào</i> <i>liên quan đến/tham gia vào</i> <i>tài năng về</i> <i>tin tưởng ai/cái gì</i> <i>thành công làm gì</i>
of	be afraid of be fond of be aware of be full of be tired of be short of be proud of lack of sth be capable of be kind of sb	<i>e ngại</i> <i>thích thú</i> <i>có ý thức</i> <i>đầy</i> <i>mệt mỏi bởi</i> <i>thiếu</i> <i>tự hào về</i> <i>thiếu</i> <i>có khả năng</i> <i>tốt bụng</i>
on	be based on be keen on to depend on	<i>dựa trên</i> <i>thích thú/đam mê</i> <i>dựa vào</i>

	to focus/concentrate on	<i>tập trung vào cái gì</i>
to	be able to	<i>có thể, có khả năng</i>
	to access to/be accessible to	<i>truy cập/tiếp cận vào</i>
	be accustomed to	<i>quen với</i>
	be addicted to	<i>nghiện</i>
	be familiar to sb	<i>quen thuộc với ai</i>
	be kind to sb	<i>tử tế với ai</i>
	be likely to	<i>có thể sẽ</i>
	be similar to	<i>tương tự như</i>
	be willing to	<i>sẵn lòng</i>
with	be busy with	<i>bận với</i>
	be bored with	<i>chán nản với</i>
	be fed up with	<i>chán nản</i>
	be familiar with sth	<i>quen thuộc với cái gì</i>
	be popular with	<i>phổ biến với</i>
	deal with	<i>giải quyết</i>
	cope with	<i>đương đầu với</i>
	be satisfied with sth	<i>hài lòng với</i>
	be crowded with	<i>đông đúc</i>

BÀI TẬP TỰ LUYỆN

Exercise 1. Choose the correct preposition: in, on, at to fill in the blanks.

Tra ID Đề [5202] - Tra ID Video [5203]

Question 1 [573285]: Cars were invented _____ 1886 by Carl Benz.

Question 2 [573286]: Henry is going to meet his pen pal _____ Christmas.

Question 3 [573287]: We work together _____ a large super-market.

Question 4 [573288]: My family travelled to Ha Long Ba _____ your vacation.

Question 5 [573289]: _____ the past, people usually gathered and lived in cottages.

Question 6 [573290]: The train leaves _____ 10:30, so remember to bring your ticket with you.

Question 7 [573291]: Sophia's birthday is _____ May 16th.

Question 8 [573292]: Tom isn't here _____ the moment. He'll be back _____ five minutes.

Question 9 [573293]: Last year, we had a wonderful skiing holiday _____ Mount. Fuji.

Question 10 [573294]: Our project must be completed _____ the weekend. We only have 2 days.

Question 11 [573295]: If the sky is clear, you can see the stars _____ night.

Question 12 [573296]: The book was lying _____ the table when I left.

Question 13 [573297]: Would you like to leave a message? Mr. Brown is busy _____ the moment.

Question 14 [573298]: He spends most of the day sitting _____ the window and looking outside.

Question 15 [573299]: The leaves _____ that tree are so colorful.

Question 16 [573300]: She arrived _____ the airport just in time for her flight.

Question 17 [573301]: The children were playing _____ the park all afternoon.

Question 18 [573302]: The cookies are _____ the jar on the kitchen counter.

Question 19 [573303]: He lives _____ the apartment _____ the third floor.

Question 20 [573304]: They found a cozy café _____ the hill with a vibrant view.

Exercise 2. Circle the best correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each of following questions.

Tra ID Đè [5204] - Tra ID Video [5205]

Question 1 [573305]: The children ran _____ the field to catch the ball.

A. in B. across C. up D. out

Question 2 [573306]: She walked _____ the park to get _____ her daily exercise routine.

A. through/with B. across/from C. around/to D. along/at

Question 3 [573307]: Take your time! The meeting has been postponed _____ next Tuesday.

A. on B. until C. from D. by

Question 4 [573308]: Jimmy received a birthday gift _____ his friend.

A. to B. from C. with D. on

Question 5 [573309]: Elon Musk was born _____ June 28th, 1971 _____ the United States

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

Question 6 [573310]: Some people were talking in the cinema _____ the film.

A. during B. in C. with D. over

Question 7 [573311]: The store is open _____ 9 PM on weekdays.

A. until B. under C. at D. through

Question 8 [573312]: His car had broken down and he had to come _____ taxi.

A. in B. with C. by D. on

Question 9 [573313]: Don't walk in the street! Walk here _____ the sidewalk.

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

Question 10 [573314]: I hung the picture _____ the fireplace.

A. on B. over C. in D. above

Question 11 [573315]: The door was locked, so Jack put the letter _____ the door.

A. into B. out of C. behind D. under

Question 12 [573316]: I haven't met Mr. Green _____ the summer break. He must be _____ his hometown in California.

Question 28 [573332]: She managed to solve the quiz _____ carefully studying the clues.

- A. by B. beside C. around D. with

Question 29 [573333]: He sat _____ at the piano and began to play a beautiful melody.

- A. down B. over C. through D. up

Question 30 [573334]: The presentation is scheduled _____ Monday afternoon.

- A. in B. on C. of D. at

Exercise 3. Circle the best correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each of following questions.

Tra ID Đè [5206] - Tra OD Video [5207]

Question 1 [573335]: Although having prepared for it, Lucy is still _____ her upcoming presentation.

- A. worried about B. involved in C. far from D. good at

Question 2 [573336]: He is keen _____ learning new languages.

- A. of B. on C. to D. in

Question 3 [573337]: The chef is excited _____ creating new recipes.

- A. of B. with C. by D. about

Question 4 [573338]: She is a big fan of fast food, so she is not familiar _____ this healthy lifestyle.

- A. with B. to C. about D. of

Question 5 [573339]: Hana is _____ height and prefers to stay on lower floors in buildings.

- A. busy with B. full of C. afraid of D. fond of

Question 6 [573340]: He seemed _____ in joining the debate club. He has been always smiling.

- A. bored B. interested C. annoyed D. confused

Question 7 [573341]: After the heavy rain, the river was _____ water, overflowing its banks.

- A. full of B. short of C. crowded with D. lack of

Question 8 [573342]: The high fence was designed to prevent the children _____ playing in the dangerous construction site.

- A. in B. away C. from D. of

Question 9 [573343]: Leonardo da Vinci is _____ his masterpiece, the Mona Lisa.

- A. known as B. famous for C. popular with D. similar to

Question 10 [573344]: To improve her grades, Sarah decided to concentrate _____ her studies and spend more time in the library.

- A. to B. about C. with D. on

Question 11 [573345]: Sam's parents are so proud _____ him because he just got a scholarship.

- A. on B. of C. in D. about

Question 12 [573346]: Many of the stories are based _____ rumors.

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

Question 13 [573347]: He is waiting _____ me at the end of the road.

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

Question 14 [573348]: Pamela is fed up _____ this awful rainy weather.

A. in B. to C. in D. with

Question 15 [573349]: Don't worry _____ the money! I'll lend you.

A. with B. about C. for D. to

Question 16 [573350]: She's fond _____ gardening so she can spend hours with her plants every day.

A. on B. in C. of D. by

Question 17 [573351]: She was bored _____ her job and wanted a new challenge.

A. about B. with C. of D. in

Question 18 [573352]: Many people use music as a way to _____ the pressures of work and relax.

A. escape from B. focus on C. distract by D. fond of

Question 19 [573353]: The volunteers are _____ work long hours to clean up the park after the storm.

A. willing to B. full of C. addicted to D. keen on

Question 20 [573354]: Regular exercise is good _____ both physical and mental health.

A. at B. about C. with D. for

Exercise 4. Draw a circle around the correct preposition in parentheses in the following paragraphs

Tra ID Đè [5208] - Tra ID Video [5209]

Paragraph 1

John Doe, who graduated **(of/from)** the University of North Carolina two years ago, is now doing graduate work **(in/on)** engineering **(at/to)** Georgia Tech Company. He expects to receive his master's degree next June. After that, he plans to accept a job as a technician **(by/with)** an oil company **(in/at)** South America.

Paragraph 2

Jim was walking **(across/over)** the campus **(in/at)** noon when he met a friend whom he had not seen **(since/during)** summer. They stopped **(in front of/around)** the class and sat down **(in/on)** the steps. After they had talked **(for/during)** about ten minutes, **Jim** said, "I must go **(toward/to)** Jefferson Hall this semester. Why don't you drop by some afternoon after classes?"

Paragraph 3

Mr. Hill arrived in New York **(on/in)** May 10th **(at/on)** eight o'clock **(in/on)** the evening. He decided to call his uncle who lived on Fifth Avenue. He got on a bus **(at/of)** the station and put his coin **(on/into)** the farebox. The bus was very crowded, so Mr. Hill had to stand **(up/out)** all the way.

Chuyên đề XIV MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ

RELATIVE CLAUSES

LÍ THUYẾT TRỌNG TÂM

Mệnh đề quan hệ thường đứng sau danh từ và cho chúng ta thêm thông tin danh từ đó. Mệnh đề quan hệ được bắt đầu bằng một đại từ quan hệ hoặc trạng từ quan hệ.

I. ĐẠI TỪ QUAN HỆ VÀ TRẠNG TỪ QUAN HỆ

1. Đại từ quan hệ

a. Who

➤ Chỉ người, làm chủ ngữ

Ví dụ:

The woman who is sitting near the window is my sister. (*Người phụ nữ người mà đang ngồi gần cửa sổ là chị gái tôi.*)

b. Whom

➤ Chỉ người, làm tân ngữ

Ví dụ:

Lia, whom I met yesterday, is a ballerina. (*Lia, người tôi đã gặp ngày hôm qua, là một vũ công ba lê.*)

c. Which

➤ Chỉ vật, làm chủ ngữ và tân ngữ

Ví dụ:

+ Ha Noi, which is popular for “Phở”, is known as “The City for Peace”. (*Hà Nội, phổ biến với món phở, được biết đến như thành phố vì hòa bình.*)

+ The pen which she borrowed from me is my birthday present. (*Cái bút cái mà cô ấy mượn tôi là một món quà sinh nhật của tôi.*)

d. That

➤ Chỉ người và vật, làm chủ ngữ và tân ngữ.

Trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định, that có thể thay thế được cho cả who, whom, which.

Ví dụ

Anna keeps talking about the film that (which) she saw yesterday. (*Anne cứ nói về bộ phim mà cô ấy đã xem ngày hôm qua.*)

e. Whose

➤ Chỉ sự sở hữu, thay thế cho tính từ sở hữu và theo sau bởi một danh từ.

Ví dụ:

The boy whose father is a doctor is very intelligent. (*Cậu bé người mà có bố là bác sĩ thì rất thông minh.*)

2. Trạng từ quan hệ

a. When (= in, on, at which)

➤ Chỉ thời gian

Ví dụ:

The day when (on which) the concert takes place is Sunday. (*Ngày khi mà buổi hòa nhạc diễn ra là Chủ nhật.*)

b. Where (= in, on, at which)

➤ Chỉ nơi chốn

Ví dụ:

London, where (in which) my cousin is living, is very beautiful. (*Luân Đôn, nơi mà em họ tôi đang sinh sống, thì rất hiện đại.*)

c. Why (= for which)

➤ Chỉ lí do

Ví dụ:

She is the reason why I didn't leave. (*Cô ấy là lí do mà tôi đã không rời đi.*)

II. CÁC LOẠI MỆNH ĐỀ

1. Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định

Là mệnh đề quan hệ có vai trò cung cấp thông tin quan trọng giúp xác định rõ danh từ mà nó bổ nghĩa. Những mệnh đề này không thể bị lược bỏ.

Ví dụ:

The lady who is wearing the red dress is my boss. (*Người phụ nữ người đang mặc váy đỏ là sếp của tôi.*)

Trong câu trên, nếu chúng ta lược bỏ mệnh đề quan hệ, câu sẽ còn là: 'The lady is my boss'.

Chúng ta sẽ không thể xác định được đó là người phụ nữ nào giả sử khi đó có nhiều người phụ nữ. Mệnh đề quan hệ **"who is wearing the red dress"** giúp ta xác định rõ người muốn nhắc đến là ai.

➤ Danh từ trước mệnh đề quan hệ xác định thường có mạo từ "a", "an", "the"

➤ Có thể bỏ "whom", "which", "that" khi chúng làm tân ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định

Ví dụ:

The cake which I made has orange flavor. (*Cái bánh mà tôi đã làm có vị cam.*)

O S V

= The cake I made has orange flavor.

2. Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định

Là mệnh đề quan hệ có vai trò cung cấp thông tin bổ sung cho danh từ mà nó bổ nghĩa. Mệnh đề này thường được ngăn cách với mệnh đề chính bởi cặp dấu phẩy và có thể lược bỏ đi.

Ví dụ:

Tom's house, which is 3 blocks away, was painted yesterday. (*Nhà của tôi, cái mà cách 3 dãy nhà, thì được sơn vào ngày hôm qua.*)

Trong câu trên kể cả khi chúng ta lược bỏ mệnh đề quan hệ và câu trở thành: "Tom's house was painted yesterday." chúng ta vẫn có thể xác định được căn nhà đó vì nó chính là nhà của Tom.

➤ Danh từ trước mệnh đề quan hệ xác định thường là:

- Danh từ riêng: Tom, Mr. Jones,...
- Danh từ với tính từ chỉ định: this boy, that girl,...
- Danh từ với tính từ sở hữu hoặc sở hữu cách: my car, Tom's house,...

★ Lưu ý: không dùng **THAT** trong mệnh đề quan hệ **không xác định**.

III. GIỚI TỪ TRONG MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ

Trong mệnh đề quan hệ, giới từ có 2 vị trí đứng:

1. Đứng trước đại từ quan hệ

2. Đứng sau động từ

Ví dụ: She is the woman about whom I told you.

She is the woman whom I told you about.

★ Lưu ý:

Giới từ không đứng trước that và who

Khi giới từ thuộc cụm động từ có nghĩa cố định, chúng ta không chuyển giới từ lên trước đại từ quan hệ.

Ví dụ:

The girl whom I ran into was looking for her key. (*Cô gái người mà tôi đã va phải thì đang tìm chìa khóa của cô ấy.*)

Trong câu trên, cụm "ran into" có nghĩa là va phải, nhưng khi ta tách 'into' khỏi 'ran' khi từ ran lại có nghĩa là chạy. Vậy, 'ran into' là một cụm động từ mang nghĩa cố định nên ta không thể tách ra được.

IV. RÚT GỌN MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ (NÂNG CAO)

Có ba cách cơ bản để rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ:

1. Rút gọn bằng Ving

➤ Khi mệnh đề quan hệ ở dạng chủ động

Ví dụ:

The woman who works at this company wants to find another job.

→ The woman working at this company wants to find another job.

(Người phụ nữ làm việc ở công ty này muốn tìm một công việc khác.)

2. Rút gọn bằng P2

➤ Khi mệnh đề quan hệ ở dạng bị động

Ví dụ:

The trees which are planted near the fence belong to the citrus family.

→ The trees planted near the fence belong to the citrus family.

(Những cây được trồng gần hàng rào thuộc họ cam quýt.)

3. Rút gọn bằng to - V

Khi đại từ quan hệ làm chủ ngữ có các yếu tố sau:

+ Số thứ tự: the first, the second, the next, the only, ...

+ So sánh nhất: the oldest, the youngest, the most beautiful, ...

Ví dụ:

Steve was the last man who left the burning building.

→ Steve was the last man to leave the burning building.

(Steve là người cuối cùng rời tòa nhà đang cháy.)

V. CÁCH KẾT HỢP CÂU DÙNG ĐẠI TỪ QUAN HỆ

Bước 1: Xác định phần giống nhau giữa hai mệnh đề, câu.

Bước 2: Viết mệnh đề 1 và tìm đại từ, trạng từ quan hệ phù hợp để đặt sau nó.

Bước 3: Bỏ đi các phần mà đại từ quan hệ đã thay thế để tránh lặp lại.

Ví dụ: Kết hợp 2 câu sau bằng mệnh đề quan hệ:

The books are very interesting. They were bought a long time ago.

(Những quyển sách rất thú vị. Chúng được mua lâu rồi.)

Phần giống nhau: the books = they: những quyển sách

Viết lại: The books which they were bought long time ago are very interesting.

Bỏ đi các phần đã thay thế: The books which were bought long time ago are very interesting. *(V*

hững quyển sách cái mà được mua lâu rồi thì rất thú vị.)

BÀI TẬP TỰ LUYỆN

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with **who, whom, which, that, whose, when, where, why**.

Tra ID Đề [5211] - Tra ID Video [5212]

Question 1 [573355]: The book _____ I borrowed from the library missed several pages.

Question 2 [573356]: This is the house _____ they used to live.

Question 3 [573357]: Do you remember the time _____ we first met?

Question 4 [573358]: The reason _____ she resigned is still unclear.

Question 5 [573359]: He is writing something _____ may be published.

Question 6 [573360]: Do you know the person _____ owns that fancy car _____ parked outside?

Question 7 [573361]: The restaurant _____ we had dinner last night specializes in seafood.

Question 8 [573362]: He gave me the keys _____ open the main gate.

Question 9 [573363]: The girl _____ you were talking to is my sister.

Question 10 [573364]: This is the reason _____ I am late. I missed the bus.

Question 11 [573365]: The hotel _____ we stayed in was very luxurious.

Question 12 [573366]: She wore the dress _____ I gave her as a birthday present.

Question 13 [573367]: This is the day _____ we are supposed to submit our assignments.

Question 14 [573368]: The artist _____ paintings are displayed in the gallery won several awards.

Question 15 [573369]: This is the restaurant _____ we had our first date.

Question 16 [573370]: The book _____ you recommended is quite interesting.

Question 17 [573371]: Is there any explanation _____ she left the party early?

Question 18 [573372]: Emma and the bird _____ appeared in the competition yesterday are good partners.

Question 19 [573373]: The dog _____ chased the cat belongs to our neighbor.

Question 20 [573374]: The student _____ I gave the scholarship worked hard throughout the semester.

Exercise 2. Circle the best correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each of following questions.

Tra ID Đè [5213] - Tra ID Video [5214]

Question 1 [573375]: This is the city _____ she grew up.

A. that B. where C. which D. whose

Question 2 [573376]: Is there a reason _____ she didn't attend the meeting?

A. why B. who C. which D. that

Question 3 [573377]: Hue, _____ he visited last summer, is known for its historical sites.

A. where B. whose C. which D. that

Question 4 [573378]: Do you know the person _____ wallet was found in the park?

A. who B. whose C. which D. whom

Question 5 [573379]: This is the place _____ we had our honeymoon.

A. where B. which C. who D. that

Question 6 [573380]: We saw the girl _____ you talked to yesterday.

Question 22 [573396]: She likes the president, _____ she once described as a gentle man.

- A. whom B. which C. who D. what

Question 23 [573397]: Her mother, _____ she relied, said she would support her for good.

- A. on which B. on whom C. in that D. in whom

Question 24 [573398]: Is this the place _____ we're supposed to meet tomorrow?

- A. which B. whom C. where D. who

Question 25 [573399]: He called James, _____ was a good friend as well as the family doctor.

- A. whom B. who C. that D. which

Question 26 [573400]: The city _____ I love is Ha Noi.

- A. that B. where C. when D. in which

Question 27 [573401]: It's the house _____ door is painted red.

- A. which B. whose C. in which D. at which

Question 28 [573402]: The book _____ became a bestseller.

- A. written by J.K. Rowling B. that J.K. Rowling wrote it
C. J.K. Rowling's writing D. which written by J.K. Rowling

Question 29 [573403]: I'll never understand _____ she did what she did.

- A. of which B. on which C. for which D. at which

Question 30 [573404]: The part of town _____ I live is very noisy at night, _____ makes it difficult to sleep.

- A. that/which B. where/which C. that/that D. which/which

Question 31 [573405]: The girl _____ was awarded a scholarship.

- A. winning the competition B. won the competition
C. which won the competition D. to win the competition

Question 32 [573406]: Pamela was the only person _____ him.

- A. realizing B. realized C. who is realized D. to realize

Question 33 [573407]: All the astronauts _____ the earth in space capsules are weightless.

- A. orbiting B. orbited C. to orbit D. who orbits

Question 34 [573408]: The party, _____ she didn't go, was extremely joyful.

- A. at that B. at which C. to that D. to which

Question 35 [573409]: The Titanic, _____ sank in 1922, was supposed to be unsinkable.

- A. whose B. that C. which D. who

Question 36 [573410]: George has a lot of milk in the fridge, _____ he hasn't drunk yet.

- A. most of that B. most of these C. most of which D. which most of them

Question 37 [573411]: The new hospital, _____ will start constructing next year, is expected to

have 3000 rooms.

A. what B. where C. when D. which

Question 38 [573412]: She's one of those people _____ love to be the center of attention.

A. whom B. what C. who D. which

Question 39 [573413]: The park _____ we used to play as children has been renovated.

A. which B. in where C. that D. at which

Question 40 [573414]: He finally realized the moment _____ he had made a mistake.

A. where B. why C. when D. who

Exercise 3. Combine two sentences using relative clauses.

Tra ID Đè [5215] - Tra ID Video [5216]

Question 1 [573415]: This man is an IT developer. He lives next door.

→ _____

Question 2 [573416]: The book was a lovely story. I was reading it yesterday.

→ _____

Question 3 [573417]: The boy was Tom. I met him at school yesterday.

→ _____

Question 4 [573418]: Miami often has hurricanes. My aunt lives here.

→ _____

Question 5 [573419]: The man is very rich. His car is a Ferrari.

→ _____

Question 6 [573420]: The flight was canceled. We were going to take it.

→ _____

Question 7 [573421]: The manager employed the violinist. Sarah introduced him.

→ _____

Question 8 [573422]: We stayed at Moonlight Hotel. We first met here.

→ _____

Question 9 [573423]: Christmas is a special occasion in Western countries. Christmas happens in December.

→ _____

Question 10 [573424]: Elly sent me a letter. It was very funny.

→ _____

Question 11 [573425]: Elly sent me a letter. She is very funny.

→ _____

Question 12 [573426]: Jim plays the main character in the film. His mom is the director.

→ _____

Question 13 [573427]: The bakery sells delicious pastries. I visit it every weekend.

→ _____

Question 14 [573428]: My uncle bought a boat. The boat costs thirty thousand dollars.

→ _____

Question 15 [573429]: The doctor is very famous. My mother knows him very well.

→ _____

Exercise 4. Use reduced relative clauses in place of the relative clauses.

Tra ID ĐỀ [5217] - Tra ID Video [5218]

Question 1 [573430]: The book that I borrowed from the library was incredibly informative.

→ _____

Question 2 [573431]: Trump Building, which was built in 1930, has 58 floors.

→ _____

Question 3 [573432]: She was the last person that was interviewed this morning.

→ _____

Question 4 [573433]: The car which was parked outside had a flat tire.

→ _____

Question 5 [573434]: Mr. Parker is the most suitable manager who can take on this job.

→ _____

Question 6 [573435]: The plays which were written by William Shakespeare are interesting.

→ _____

Question 7 [573436]: Tom was the last student who left the room.

→ _____

Question 8 [573437]: The sport event which was held in 2014 in Brazil were World Cup.

→ _____

Question 9 [573438]: Uncle Ho, who was the first president of Vietnam, is a symbol of patriotism.

→ _____

Question 10 [573439]: The man who was caught by the police last night was a criminal.

→ _____

Question 11 [573440]: I stayed in a cozy room which overlooked the garden.

→ _____

Question 12 [573441]: The boy who was attacked by a dog was taken to hospital.

→ _____

Question 13 [573442]: Jack is the first person who was chosen for the team.

→ _____

Question 14 [573443]: The people that exercised every day lost the most weight.

→ _____

Question 15 [573444]: The elephant, which was born in the local zoo, was a female.

→ _____

Topic 7

CITY LIFE

1. TỔNG HỢP TỪ VỰNG CẦN NHỚ

STT	Từ	Từ loại	Nghĩa
1	accident	n	<i>tai nạn</i>
2	apartment	n	<i>căn hộ</i>
3	asset	n	<i>của cải, tài sản</i>
4	attract	v	<i>thu hút</i>
	attractive	adj	<i>hấp dẫn, thu hút</i>
5	authority	n	<i>chính quyền</i>
6	ban	v	<i>cấm</i>
	= forbid	v	<i>cấm</i>
7	bustling	adj	<i>náo nhiệt</i>
	hustle and bustle	phr	<i>xô bồ, náo nhiệt</i>
8	city planner	np	<i>người quy hoạch</i>
9	commuter	n	<i>người di chuyển</i>
10	concrete jungle	np	<i>khu vực nhiều tòa nhà cao tầng</i>
11	construct	v	<i>xây dựng</i>
	construction	n	<i>việc xây dựng</i>
12	convenient	adj	<i>thuận tiện</i>
	>< inconvenient	adj	<i>>< bất tiện</i>
13	the cost of living	phr	<i>chi phí sinh hoạt</i>
14	crime	n	<i>tội ác</i>
	criminal	n	<i>tội phạm (người)</i>
15	crowded	adj	<i>đông đúc</i>
16	charge	v	<i>sạc</i>
17	discount	n	<i>sự giảm giá</i>
18	downtown	n	<i>trung tâm (đô thị)</i>
	>< suburb	n	<i>ngoại ô</i>
19	drawback	n	<i>bất cập</i>
20	dusty	adj	<i>đầy bụi</i>
21	(city) dweller	n	<i>cư dân</i>

22	easy-going	adj	<i>thoải mái</i>
23	eco-friendly	adj	<i>thân thiện với môi trường</i>
24	electric	adj	<i>dùng điện</i>
	electrical	adj	<i>(liên quan) điện</i>
	electricity	n	<i>điện</i>
25	exhaust	n	<i>khí thải</i>
26	facility	n	<i>cơ sở vật chất</i>
27	get around	vp	<i>thăm quan xung quanh</i>
28	healthcare	n	<i>chăm sóc sức khỏe</i>
29	homeless	adj	<i>vô gia cư</i>
30	implement	V	<i>thực hiện, tiến hành</i>
31	individual	n	<i>cá nhân</i>
32	itchy	adj	<i>ngứa</i>
33	leftover	n	<i>đồ ăn thừa</i>
34	liveable (livable)	adj	<i>đáng sống</i>
35	lively	adj	<i>sống động</i>
36	loud	adj	<i>to (âm thanh)</i>
37	metro	n	<i>hệ thống tàu điện ngầm</i>
38	modern	adj	<i>hiện đại</i>
39	narrow	adj	<i>hẹp</i>
40	noise	n	<i>tiếng ồn</i>
	noisy	adj	<i>ồn ào</i>
41	opportunity	n	<i>cơ hội</i>
	= chance	n	<i>cơ hội</i>
42	owner	n	<i>chủ sở hữu</i>
43	pack	v	<i>gói đồ</i>
44	pavement	n	<i>vía hè</i>
	= sidewalk	n	<i>vía hè</i>
45	pedestrian	n	<i>người đi bộ</i>
46	population	n	<i>dân số</i>
	populous	adj	<i>đông dân</i>
47	potential	adj	<i>tiềm năng</i>
48	pricey	adj	<i>đắt đỏ</i>

49	public amenities	np	<i>tiện ích công cộng</i>
	public transport	np	<i>phương tiện công cộng</i>
50	><private vehicle	np	<i>>< phương tiện cá nhân</i>
51	rapid	adj	<i>nhanh chóng</i>
52	reliable	adj	<i>đáng tin cậy</i>
53	resident	n	<i>cư dân</i>
54	rush hour	np	<i>giờ cao điểm</i>
55	security	n	<i>bảo an, sự an toàn</i>
56	silent	adj	<i>im lặng</i>
57	site	n	<i>khu</i>
58	skillful	adj	<i>khéo léo</i>
59	solution	n	<i>giải pháp</i>
60	stuck	adj	<i>mắc kẹt</i>
61	strange	adj	<i>lạ lùng</i>
	stranger	n	<i>người lạ</i>
62	traffic jam	np	<i>tắc đường</i>
	= traffic congestion	np	<i>tắc đường</i>
63	underground	n	<i>tàu điện ngầm</i>
64	urban	adj	<i>đô thị</i>
	><rural	adj	<i>>< vùng quê</i>

2. TỔNG HỢP CẤU TRÚC CẦN NHỚ

STT	Cụm	Nghĩa
1	a lack of sth = lack sth	<i>thiếu</i>
2	be packed with sth	<i>chật ních với</i>
3	carry out	<i>tiến hành</i>
4	cut down on	<i>cắt giảm</i>
5	enable sb to V	<i>cho phép, trao khả năng cho ai làm gì</i>
6	encourage sb to V	<i>khuyến khích ai làm gì</i>
7	expect to V	<i>mong đợi</i>
8	fancy + V-ing	<i>muốn làm gì</i>
9	make sb/sth + adj	<i>làm ai/cái gì thế nào</i>
10	succeed in + V-ing = manage to V	<i>thành công làm gì/ cố gắng hoàn thành việc gì</i>
11	struggle to v/with V-ing	<i>khó khăn trong việc gì</i>

12	turn sth into sth	<i>biến cái gì thành cái gì</i>
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BÀI TẬP TỰ LUYỆN

Exercise 1. Circle the best correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each of following questions.

Tra ID Đề [5222] -Tra ID Video [5223]

Question 1 [574259]: Many people prefer living in _____ environments due to the convenience of amenities and services.

- A. countryside B. rural C. urban D. noisy

Question 2 [574260]: Tokyo is known for being one of the most _____ cities globally, with millions of residents.

- A. fresh B. urbanized C. populous D. industrialized

Question 3 [574261]: Rush hours make _____ worse because commuters flood the roads during peak travel times.

- A. pedestrian walking B. urban sprawl
C. cycling lanes D. traffic congestion

Question 4 [574262]: The shopping mall is _____ with holiday shoppers looking for gifts and coupons.

- A. packed B. full C. built D. pushed

Question 5 [574263]: The farmer coughed a lot when he worked in the _____ field.

- A. large B. rocky C. dusty D. fresh

Question 6 [574264]: In many urban areas, _____ plays an important role in reducing traffic congestion and pollution.

- A. private cars B. taxis C. bicycles D. public transport

Question 7 [574265]: The city planners are implementing measures to make the downtown area more _____ for residents and visitors.

- A. congested B. polluted C. liveable D. industrialized

Question 8 [574266]: Charging stations for _____ vehicles are being installed in urban centers to support the growing demand for clean transportation.

- A. diesel B. biogas C. electrical D. electric

Question 9 [574267]: The city's vibrant cultural scene helps to _____ tourists from all over the world.

- A. prevent B. attract C. ban D. stuck

Question 10 [574268]: Many people dream of escaping the hustle and bustle of the _____ and living in the countryside.

- A. concrete jungle B. hot desert C. rainforest D. mountain range

Question 11 [574269]: The new stadium _____ includes tennis courts, swimming pools, and a fitness center.

- A. park B. facility C. technology D. factory

Question 12 [574270]: Cities are finding solutions to improve _____ safety, such as adding crosswalks and widening sidewalks.

- A. bicycle B. pedestrian C. vehicle D. scooter

Question 13 [574271]: The construction site next to our apartment building has been very _____ lately.

- A. peaceful B. calm C. noisy D. silent

Question 14 [574272]: The school playground lacks the joyful sounds of children playing in the summer break, making it _____.

- A. silent B. calm C. noisy D. peaceful

Question 15 [574273]: The _____ system in major cities provides convenient transportation that can bring you from city to city easily in a short time.

- A. taxi B. bus C. underground D. vehicle

Question 16 [574274]: The apartment's location in the city center makes it more famous but also _____ compared to similar places in the suburbs.

- A. eco-friendly B. pricey C. affordable D. inexpensive

Question 17 [574275]: Mosquito bites often leave me with red, _____ bumps.

- A. loud B. soothing C. gentle D. itchy

Question 18 [574276]: Please make sure to book your tickets well _____ advance to secure your seats for the event.

- A. for B. on C. of D. in

Question 19 [574277]: Many cities struggle with providing needs for _____ people, including access to healthcare and public services.

- A. wealthy B. homeless C. employed D. lucky

Question 20 [574278]: The city's _____ attracts people from all over the world with its clubs, bars, and live music venues.

- A. daytime B. nightlife C. afternoon D. morning

Question 21 [574279]: The _____ atmosphere of the street market drew in visitors from all over the city.

- A. quiet B. silent C. lively D. liveable

Question 22 [574280]: Travelling long distances for work in a bustling city can leave individuals physically and mentally _____.

A. refreshed B. attractive C. recharged D. exhausted

Question 23 [574281]: Renting a(n) _____ in the city can be more affordable than owning a house, especially for young people.

A. castle B. apartment C. penthouse D. pavement

Question 24 [574282]: Many hi-tech cities are well-known for their impressive skyscrapers and other _____ architecture.

A. historic B. traditional C. modern D. ancient

Question 25 [574283]: City residents should always be cautious when crossing busy streets to avoid _____.

A. strangers B. accidents C. traffic lights D. incidents

Question 26 [574284]: In some cities, it is _____ to litter in public spaces to maintain cleanliness.

A. allowed B. forbidden C. permitted D. encouraged

Question 27 [574285]: City parks provide residents with _____ where they can relax and do the workout.

A. green spaces B. skyline C. gardening jobs D. natural resources

Question 28 [574286]: The city's _____ has been decreasing over the past few years, thanks to the efforts of police force.

A. traffic B. pollution C. crime D. noise

Question 29 [574287]: City residents have access to a variety of _____ services, including hospitals and clinics.

A. transportation B. entertainment C. healthcare D. education

Question 30 [574288]: The _____ system in the city is known for its extensive network connecting various neighborhoods.

A. tram B. ferry C. metro D. taxis

Exercise 2. Match the sentence halves.

Tra ID Đè [5224] - Tra ID Video [5225]

1. Because of traffic congestion,	a. is quite strange to a countryman.
2. Residents move to suburbs	b. very attractive.
3. The hustle and bustle in pace of life	c. to have lower cost of living.
4. Besides modern public amenities,	d. residents are encouraged to limit private vehicles.
5. With the convenience of public transportation,	e. you can get around the city without worry about gasoline cost.

Answer:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with the suitable given words.

Tra ID ĐỀ [5226] - Tra ID Video [5227]

Paragraph 1

<i>authority</i>	<i>accidents</i>	<i>encourages</i>	<i>bustling</i>	<i>solutions</i>
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In the city, life is always (1) _____ with activity in both daytime and nightlife. Sometimes, there are (2) _____ on the streets or problems with criminals, but the local (3) _____ is making efforts to keep everyone safe. Despite these challenges, the city (4) _____ people to chase their dreams and enjoy its vibrant atmosphere. Even though it can be crowded, there are always (5) _____ and excitement waiting around every corner.

Paragraph 2

<i>liveable</i>	<i>facilities</i>	<i>convenient</i>	<i>nose</i>	<i>enjoyable</i>
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People in the city have busy lives and are always on the move. Because it's (1) _____ and there are plenty of activities to do, they decided to live there. A pleasant park or a reliable transit may sometimes make a place feel more (2) _____. With all the traffic and pollution, though, you may occasionally develop a runny (3) _____. Cities nevertheless provide all (4) _____ you want. Stores, schools, and entertainment venues are all present. Therefore, city living is (5) _____ even with a few issues!

Paragraph 3

<i>rooftop gardens</i>	<i>limit</i>	<i>rush hour</i>	<i>public amenities</i>	<i>opportunities</i>
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Urban life is noisy and dynamic, with its population seeking out new (1) and connections. As cities work to balance development and preservation, eco-friendly ideas - from (2) to renewable energy projects - are becoming more and more important among the concrete jungles. With the growth of cities, (3) such as parks, shopping malls and public transportation networks offer a comfortable pace of life. However, (4) continues to be a nightmare of commuters, leading to congestion on many routes. Governments are implementing some new laws to (5) the existence of private vehicles.

Exercise 4. Rewrite the following sentences by using the word in the brackets.

Tra ID ĐỀ [52281] - Tra ID Video [5229]

Question 1 [574289]: The concert hall was filled with excited fans waiting for the performance. (PACKED)

→ The concert hall

Question 2 [574290]: The city has reduced the crime rate successfully. (MANAGE)

→ The city

Question 3 [574291]: Residents of the city are trying to decrease using cars to reduce traffic jam.
(CUT)

→ Residents

Question 4 [574292]: Many urban dwellers find it difficult to afford housing due to high rent prices.
(WITH)

→ Many urban dwellers

Question 5 [574293]: The museum was changed into a stadium by the local authority. (TURN)
→ The local authority

Question 6 [574294]: Are you interested in grabbing a meal after work? (FANCY)
→

Question 7 [574295]: The coach inspired the team to try their best. (ENCOURAGED)
→ The team

Question 8 [574296]: Homeless people usually do not have enough money to buy food. (LACK)
→ Homeless people

Question 9 [574297]: She managed to finish the marathon despite the difficult weather conditions. (IN)
→ She

Question 10 [574298]: She had a hard time understanding the traffic system. (STRUGGLED)
→ She

Exercise 5. Write one suitable word in each blank.

Tra ID ĐỀ [5232] - Tra ID Video [5233]

Question 1 [583472]:

- a. However, the noise and congestion of city life can be overwhelming for some people.
- b. Additionally, the availability of public transportation and various services can make daily life more convenient.
- c. Living in a big city has both advantages and disadvantages.
- d. Therefore, you should think carefully before deciding to live in a big city.
- e. One of the biggest advantages of urban living is the access to a wide range of amenities and entertainment options.
- f. The higher living cost is also a problem if you want to live there for a long time.

A. c-e-a-b-f-d B. c-f-a-e-b-d C. c-f-b-a-e-d D. c-e-b-a-f-d

Question 2 [583473]:

- a. Accessing to quality healthcare facilities is the third advantage, with numerous hospitals available for medical needs.

- b. Therefore, it allows residents to enjoy diverse dining and shopping experiences.
- c. Living in the city provides a lot of conveniences to our lives.
- d. Additionally, urban areas often have a wide variety of restaurants and shops.
- e. First, cities offer excellent public transportation systems, making it easier to commute and travel without needing a personal vehicle.
- f. In short, living in the city adds many comforts to our life including commuting, cultural experiences and public amenities.

A. c-e-a-d-b-f B. e-d-c-a-b-f C. c-e-d-b-a-f D. c-e-b-a-d-f

Question 3 [583474]:

- a. Lastly, urban areas can be crowded, making public spaces and services less accessible and less enjoyable.
- b. In fact, it can take twice as long to get to work if you are stuck in traffic.
- c. In summary, while city living offers many benefits, it also comes with disadvantages such as pollution, high living costs, and congestion.
- d. To start with, cities often suffer from high levels of air and noise pollution, which can negatively impact residents' health and quality of life.
- e. Living in urban areas can pose unpredictable dangers for people.
- f. Traffic congestion is another common problem, leading to longer commute times and increased stress for city dwellers.

A. e-f-d-b-a-c B. e-d-f-b-a-c C. e-d-f-a-b-c D. e-d-b-f-a-c