**MORE EXERCISES 7\_KEY & EXPLANATION\_ĐÁP ÁN & GIẢI THÍCH**

**A. NỘI DUNG**

***Choose the word that has the underlined letter pronounced differently from that of the others.***

1. A. war /w/ B. work /w/ C. world /w/ **D. whom** /h/ (khg đọc w)
2. **A. volunteer** /ə/ B. under /ʌ/ C. adult /ʌ/ D. such /ʌ/

***Choose the word that has different stress pattern from others.***

1. A. advantage B. disaster **C. orphanage** D. vacation 2-2-1-2
2. A. understand **B. mountainous** C. overcome D. volunteer 3-1-3-3

***Choose the correct answer that best fits the blank:***

1. I hate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a child \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. hate + V-ing ; see + O + bare inf

A. see / crying B. see / cry C. seeing / to cry **D. seeing / cry**

1. I caught him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over my wall. catch + O + V-ing

A. to climb B. climb C. having climbed **D. climbing**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the audience, the contestant gave her answer with confidence.

**A. Looking** B. To look C. Looked D. Having been looked

Present participle (V-ing) diễn tả hđ xảy ra cùng lúc

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ photographs of the place, I had no desire to go there.

**A. Seeing** B. Seen C. Saw D. Having been seen

Present participle (V-ing) diễn tả hđ xảy ra cùng lúc

1. What is the most difficult thing about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to become an eloquent speaker?

**A. learning** B. having learnt C. being learnt D. having been learnt

Gerund (V-ing) dùng như danh từ (sau giới từ about)

1. “Did Nancy faint yesterday?” “Yes, and that led to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the emergency clinic.”

A. her taking B. her to be taken C. her to go **D. her being taken**

Passive gerund (being+ V3/-ed) diễn tả tính bị động của chủ thể

“có phải Nancy ngất xỉu hôm qua?” “đúng vậy, và điều đó dẫn đến việc cô ấy ĐƯỢC đưa đến bv cấp cứu”

1. The athlete denied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the banned drugs before \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ called to the team.

A. taking / having been **B. having taken / being**

C. to take / being D. having taken / to be

Perfect gerund/participle (having + V3/-ed) diễn tả hđ xảy ra trước

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the rules of chess, the contestants started to play the first game.

A. To learn **B. Having learnt** C. Learnt D. Having been learnt

Perfect gerund/participle (having + V3/-ed) diễn tả hđ xảy ra trước

1. The police accused him of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fire to the building but he denied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the area on the night of the fire.

**A. setting / being** B. setting / having been

C. set / be D. having set / having been

Gerund (V-ing) sau giới từ (of) và deny

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_­­\_\_\_ for twelve hours, I felt marvelous.

**A. Having slept** B. Have slept

C. Having been slept D. Have been slept

Perfect gerund/participle (having + V3/-ed) diễn tả hđ xảy ra trước

1. By the time their baby arrives, the Johnsons hope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ painting and decorating the new nursery.

A. having finished **B. to have finished**

C. having been finished D. to have been finished

hope + to have+V3/-ed : nhà Johnsons hy vọng mọi viêc xong xuôi TRƯỚC khi đón em bé về

1. She's angry about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the farewell party last night.

A. not having invited B. not to have invited

**C. not having been invited** D. not to have been invited

Perfect gerund/participle (having + V3/-ed) diễn tả hđ xảy ra trước, yếu tố bị động để diễn tả “cô ấy tức giận vì không ĐƯỢC mời

1. Having done the test well, Tom hoped to be given a good mark.

A. Tom hoped to be given a good mark to do the test well.

B. Having hoped to be given a good mark, Tom did the test well.

C. Having the test done well, Tom hoped to be given a good mark.

**D. Tom hoped to be given a good mark as he had done the test well.**

Thì PAST PERFECT cho hđ xảy ra trước – phải làm bài tốt trước đã rồi mới hy vọng được điểm cao

1. “You’ve got a beautiful dress!” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Okay B. I do C. Me, too **D. Thank you!**

Luôn nói “cảm ơn” để đáp lại lời khen

1. “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

Câu A thường dùng khi nhận lời mời

1. “I’ve passed my driving test.” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. That’s a good idea **B. Congratulations!**

C. Do you? D. It’s nice of you to say so.

Câu B dùng khi chúc mừng thành công của người khác

***Find the one error (A, B, C or D) in each sentence and then correct it:***

1. (**A) Felt** (B) terribly cold, Daniel turned on (C) the heating (D) at once.

🡪 feeling : dùng V-ing khi 2 việc gần như cùng lúc

1. Those students (A) have volunteered to work (B) in (C) mountainous areas to provide education

**(D) with** ethnic children.

🡪 to

1. **(A) Breaking** her leg the last time she (B) went skiing, Brenda decided (C) not to go (D) on (D) the school skiing trip this year.

🡪 Having broken : Perfect gerund/participle (having + V3/-ed) diễn tả hđ xảy ra trước

1. The two men **(A) had discussed** (B) the election (C) when we (D) interrupted them.

🡪 were discussing : hđ tiếp diễn, kéo dài

1. Up to now they **(A) did not** (B) made a decision whether they (C) will (D) go or not.

🡪 have not : present perfect với UP TO NOW / SO FAR / RECENTLY ….

***Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer* (A, B, C or D)**

We were based at Hiep Phuoc Village, Nha Be District, Ho Chi Minh City. We did such volunteer work as organizing games and activities for local children, conducting literacy classes for adults and remedial classes for weak students, and rebuilding damaged roads as well.

Both Vietnamese and foreign volunteers were divided into groups of three. We stayed with the families around the village, doing various volunteer tasks.

Our main task was to teach beginners and false beginners how to read and write. Based on their different levels, we set them into groupings. Every morning, we conducted remedial courses for weak schoolboys and schoolgirls from 7:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. In the afternoon, we taught teenagers to read and write again from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Then we set off for our evening classes, where we taught adult beginners. These evening classes usually started at 5:00 p.m. and lasted two hours. It was not an easy task at all to teach the adults who came after a day’s hard work; some even brought along their children and looked after them during class. Besides our main tasks, we organized games for children and spent the rest of the evening making friends with local young people.

1. One of their activities is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. playing with the orphan children B. taking care of the elderly people

C. teaching English to the local people **D. none of the above answers are correct**

(dòng 1🡪3 : khg có thông tin nào ứng với A,B và C)

1. The following information is correct except\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Each class lasts 2 hours. (dòng 8,9,10)

B. Adult learners study in the evening. (dòng 8,9)

**C. Adult learners can’t go to class because they must look after their children.**

(khg có thông tin khẳng định điều này)

D. Teaching adults is difficult. (dòng 10,11)

1. The word “teenagers” in line 8 means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (-teen có trong số 13 (thirteen) đến 19 (nineteen)

A. Children aged from 3 to 6 years old **B. Boys and girls aged from 13 to 19 years old**

C. Pupils aged from 7 to 10 years old D. students above 20 years old

1. The word “various” in line 5 can be best replaced by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A. different** B. difficult C. easy D. many

(various = different theo ngữ cảnh của bài)

1. Besides their main tasks, they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. organized games for children (dòng 12)

B. spent the rest of the evening talking with their friends

C. made friends with local young people. (dòng cuối)

**D. A & C are correct**

**B. MỤC ĐÍCH VÀ YÊU CẦU**

Sau bài tập này các em cần nắm được:

**-** Nghĩa, cách phát âm, dấu nhân, đồng nghĩa và trái nghĩa của những từ vựng mới trong unit 4.

**-** Ngữ pháp với dạng động từ: V-ing : gerund / participle

Having + V3/ed : perfect gerund / perfect participle

**C. NHIỆM VỤ**

Các em làm bài tập trong tiết offline. Ngay khi hết tiết thì gửi đáp án cho thầy / cô

**D. DẶN DÒ**

Tiết offline kế tiếp thầy / cô sẽ cung cấp đáp án và lời giải chi tiết.