**XUAN PHUONG HIGH SCHOOL REVIEW 5 – GRADE 10**

**ENGLISH GROUP**

**A. LANGUAGE FOCUS**:

**I. VOCABULARY**: Use words and phrases to talk about personal electronic devices

**II. PRONUNCIATION**: - stress in three –syllable adjectives and verbs in isolation

**III. GRAMMAR** :\_ defining and non- defining relative clauses

**1. definition (Định nghĩa)**

- Mệnh đề quan hệ là mệnh đề phụ được nối với mệnh đề chính bởi các đại từ quan hệ (who, whom, whose, which, that ) hay các trạng từ quan hệ như (where, when, why). Mệnh đề quan hệ đứng ngay đằng sau danh từ, đại từ trong mệnh đề chính để bổ sung ý nghĩa cho danh từ, đại từ ấy,phân biệt danh từ đại từ ấy với các danh từ đại từ khác. Chức năng của nó giống như một tính từ do vậy nó còn được gọi là mệnh đề tính ngữ.

**2. relative pronouns ( các đại từ quan hệ )**

***a.Who****:* -Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ người làm chủ ngữ, đứng sau tiền ngữ chỉ người để làm chủ ngữ cho động từ đứng sau nó.*-*Theo sau who là một động từ

Eg: The man who is sitting by the fire is my father. ->That is the boy who helped me to find your house.

***b.Whom***: -Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ người làm tân ngữ, đứng sau tiền ngữ chỉ người để làm tân ngữ cho động từ đứng sau nó.-Theo sau whom là một chủ ngữ

Eg: The woman whom you saw yesterday is my aunt.->The boy whom we are looking for is Tom.

***c.Which***:Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ vật, làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ cho động từ sau nó. -Theo sau which có thể là một động từ hoặc một chủ ngữ.

Eg: This is the book. I like it best.=> This is the book which I like best.

The hat is red. It is mine.=> The hat which is red is mine.

-Khi which làm tân ngữ, ta có thể lược bỏ ***which***

Eg: This is the book I like best *. .*The dress (which) I bought yesterday is very beautiful.

***d. That****:* Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ cả người lẫn vật, có thể được dùng thay cho Who, Whom, Which trong mệnh đề quan hệ thuộc loại Restricted Clause (Mệnh đề xác định)

Eg: That is the book that I like best.=>That is the bicycle that belongs to Tom.

My father is the person that I admire most.

I can see the girl and her dog that are running in the park.

***e.Whose****:*Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ người, thay cho tính từ sở hữu. Whose cũng được dùng cho of which.

-Theo sau Whose luôn là 1 danh từ

Eg: The boy is Tom. You borrowed his bicycle yesterday.

=> The boy whose bicycle you borrowed yesterday is Tom.

John found a cat. Its leg was broken.

* John found a cat whose leg was broken.

**2. types( các loại mệnh đề quan hệ )** có loại mệnh đề quan hệ

a.Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định ( defining relative clause)

-Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đứng trước, là bộ phận quan trọng của câu,nếu bỏ đi mệnh đề chính không có nghĩa rõ ràng.

Eg The girl who is wearing the blue dress is my sister.

The book which I borrowed from you is very interesting.

b.Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định (non- defining relative clause )

-Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đứng trước,là phần giải thích thêm, nếu bỏ đi mệnh đề chính vẫn còn nghĩa rõ ràng.

-Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định thường được ngăn với mệnh đề chính bởi các dấu phẩy. Danh từ đứng trước thường là tên riêng hoặc trước các danh từ thường có các từ như: this, that, these, those, my, his her…đứng trước.

- Không được dùng that trong mệnh đề không xác định.

Eg My father, who is 50 years old, is a doctor.

This girl, whom you met yesterday, is my daughter.

**B . PRACTICE**

**Part I. PHONETICS**

***Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the others***

1. A. digital B. personal C. excellent D. electric

2. A. similar B. symbolic C. effective D. eternal

3. A. successful B. cognitive C. different D. wonderful

4. A. efficient B. exciting C. distracting D. portable

5. A. convenient B. permanent C. attractive D. important

6. A. modernize B. organize C. indicate D. continue

7. A. graduate B. develop C. consider D. enable

8. A. concentrate B. benefit C. understand D. mobilize

9. A. introduce B. stimulate C. recognize D. emphasize

10. A. exercise B. volunteer C. calculate D. interview

**Part II. VOCABULARY**

***Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

11. Personal \_\_\_\_ devices are useful for learning.

A. electric B. electrical C. electronic D. electronical

12. They’re excellent learning \_\_\_\_. You can store information, take notes, write essays and do calculations.

A. equipments B. tools C. gadgets D. techniques

13. In English class yesterday, we had a discussion \_\_\_\_ different cultures.

A. around B. about C. for D. from

14. Mrs Dawson said that we were \_\_\_\_ our lesson in the library next Monday.

A. having B. making C. reading D. going

15. I really don’t \_\_\_\_ the point of taking the exam when you are not ready for it.

A. take B. have C. mind D. see

16. If the examiner can’t \_\_\_\_ sense of your writing, you’ll get a low mark.

A. take B. bring C. make D. understand

17. I would prefer to go to university and do a \_\_\_\_ in International Studies, rather than start work.

A. certificate B. result C. degree D. qualification

18. My dad wants me to go university, but I’m in \_\_\_\_ minds about it.

A. my B. two C. some D. different

19. Most computers have enough \_\_\_\_ to store a vast amount of information.

A. database B. document C. memory D. word processor

20. You can’t get into the Internet unless your computer has a(an) \_\_\_\_.

A. access B. terminal C. web page D. modem

21. Many people only use their computer as a \_\_\_\_. All they do is to write letters and reports on it.

A. word processor B. template C. document D. spreadsheet

22. The World Wide Web is made up of millions of \_\_\_\_ created by anybody from multi-media corporations to ordinary people like you and me.

A. newsgroups B. chatrooms C. users D. sites

23. On the web you can read \_\_\_\_ newspapers or magazines; you can watch videos, download music or buy anything.

A. virtual B. online C. digital D. offline

24. When I first started learning English ten years ago, I could hardly \_\_\_\_ a word - "hello”, “goodbye”, “thank you” was just about it!

A. speak B. talk C. say D. tell

25. I went to classes two evenings a week and I was surprised at how quickly I \_\_\_\_ progress.

A. had B. made C. did D. produced

26. I \_\_\_ a lot of new language from speaking with my host family and with other students from all over the world.

A. picked up B. took up C. made up D. saved up

27. Helen is much more confident with her English now. She can actually \_\_\_\_ a conversation with her teacher in English without difficulty.

A. keep B. do C. improve D. hold

28. If you're not sure what something means, \_\_\_\_ in your dictionary or use your electronic dictionary for help.

A. check up B. look up C. translate D. interpret

29. Whenever you hear a new word that you think is important, \_\_\_\_ in your notebook.

A. keep it down B. put it down C. write it down D. spell it down

30. She had to \_\_\_\_ her First Certificate Exam three times.

A. study B. take C. make D. do

31. I'm \_\_\_\_ for my English test tomorrow.

A. focusing B. meditating C. remembering D. revising

32. He'll have to \_\_\_\_ and work harder or he'll fail the exam.

A. pull his socks up B. polish his head C. empty his washing basket D. stick his neck out

33. Sally always hands in her homework on time and buys the teacher small presents.The other children hate her. She's such a \_\_\_\_.

A. teacher's toy B. teacher's jewel C. teacher's pet D. teacher's sweet

34. Electronic devices are bad for your eyes, and \_\_\_\_ from electronics could harm your body and cause permanent damage.

A. wave B. radiation C. radiator D. emission

35. Like children elsewhere, children in the US have greatly benefited \_\_\_\_ modern technology.

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

**Part III. GRAMMAR**

***Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions***.

36. “Who's that over there?" - "Oh, it's our new teacher, \_\_\_\_ just started work today."

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

37. "Which CD did you get Marcus in the end?" – "I got him the one \_\_\_\_ said he really wanted to hear."

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

38. “Who did you send a Valentine's card to?" - "I'm not telling you, but it was someone \_\_\_\_ name begins with “B”.”

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

39. "Why do you like Tania so much?” – “Well, she's one of the few people to \_\_\_\_ I can really talk."

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

40. "Why don't we go to Lionel's for dinner tonight?” - “Is that the new restaurant \_\_\_\_ has just opened on the other side of town?"

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

41. Smartphones, laptops and tablets are the modern devices \_\_\_\_ have changed the way we think.

A. what B. Ø C. whose D. that

42. Students use smartphones to record their phone calls, \_\_\_\_ they later share with the class.

A. Ø B. that C. which D. whose

43. A tablet is perfect for people \_\_\_\_ work is to draw and write.

A. who B. Ø C. which D. whose

44. You can access the Internet, download programs and information \_\_\_\_ can help you understand the material and widen your knowledge.

A. what B. that C. Ø D. who

45. My teacher, \_\_\_\_ has been teaching for 25 years, finds it hard to make use of electronic devices in her teaching.

A. she B. who she C. who D. whose

46. That media player, \_\_\_\_ I often use to practise my English, has some great apps.

A. Ø B. that C. what D. which

47. The interactive whiteboard involves students directly in work in front of the board, \_\_\_\_ most of them love.

A. that B. Ø C. which D. whose

48. Qualifications are exam results \_\_\_\_ prove you have reached a certain level.

A. which B. Ø C. that D. Both A and C

49. In the USA, a public school is a state school, \_\_\_\_ is run by the government and is free to attend.

A. that B. which C. who D. Ø

50. Isn't that Tim, the boy \_\_\_\_ father owns a huge yacht?

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

51. Tina gave her ticket to the concert to John, \_\_\_\_ then sold it to Nick.

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

52. That's the actor \_\_\_\_ autograph I got last year.

A. whose B. who C. who’s D. whom

53. Student social life revolves around the Student Union, \_\_\_\_ is the large yellow building opposite the library.

A.Ø B. which C. that D. it

54. Mr Forbes teaches a class for students \_\_\_\_ native language is not English.

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

55. Students \_\_\_\_ get below-average exam results do not have the best prospects.

A. whose B. who C. Ø D. All are correct

**Part IV. WRITING :** . Combine each pair of sentences using a relative pronoun

1. The girl is my cousin. She chatted with you yesterday.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

2. The man is very kind. He spent 15 minutes measuring our kitchen

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

3. The architect designed these flats. He has moved to HCM City.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

4. The young boy is naughty. He rides an expensive motorbike.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

5. I’m reading the book. I bought it in 1996.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

6. Do you know the man? He is sharing the flat with me.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

7. The young man is Ba’s brother. He is talking to our teacher.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

8. We visited the monument. It was built a hundred years ago.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

9. The boys are interested in the game. It is a popular game all over the world.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

10. You have no need to tell me the reason. You are often late for work for that reason.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

11. We visited the people. They are homeless after the flood.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

12. I don’t like the films. They have unhappy ending.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

13. I know the man. His son broke your windows.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

14. The girl is very kind. Her parents work with me.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

15. The village has around 200 people. The majority of them are farmers.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

16. She hasn’t eat anything. This makes her parents worried.

🡪………………………………………………….……………………………..

17. The student is from China. He sits next to me.

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………

18. I thanked the woman. This woman had helped me.

🡪 …………………………………………………………………………………………

19. Mr. Pike is excellent. I am taking his course.

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………

20. Shakespeare wrote plays . People have enjoyed them for four centuries.

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………