**CHƯƠNG TRÌNH HƯỚNG DẪN HS ÔN TẬP MÔN ANH 12 MỚI**

**TRONG 2 TUẦN NGHỈ HỌC (Từ 3/2- 15/2/2020)**

**A. REVIEW:**

**I. VOCABULARY:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. activate /ˈæktɪveɪt/(v): kích hoạt2. algorithm /ˈælɡərɪðəm/(n): thuật toán3. artificial intelligence /ˌɑːtɪfɪʃl ɪnˈtelɪɡəns/(n.phr): trí tuệ nhân tạo4. automated /ˈɔːtəmeɪtɪd/(a): tự động5. call for /kɔːl fɔː(r)/(v): kêu gọi6. cyber-attack /ˈsaɪbərətæk/(n): tấn công mạng7. exterminate /ɪkˈstɜːmɪneɪt/ (v): tiêu diệt8. faraway /ˈfɑːrəweɪ/ (a): xa xôi9. hacker /ˈhækə(r)/(n): tin tặc | 10. implant /ɪmˈplɑːnt/ (v): cấy ghép11. incredible /ɪnˈkredəbl/ (a): đáng kinh ngạc12. intervention /ˌɪntəˈvenʃn/(n): sự can thiệp13. malfunction /ˌmælˈfʌŋkʃn/ (n): sự trục trặc14. navigation /ˌnævɪˈɡeɪʃn/ (n): sự đi lại trên biển hoặc trên không15. overpopulation /ˌəʊvəˌpɒpjuˈleɪʃn/(n): sự quá tải dân số16. resurrect /ˌrezəˈrekt/(v): làm sống lại, phục hồi17. unbelievable /ˌʌnbɪˈliːvəbl/ (a): khó tin |

**II. GRAMMAR: THE ACTIVE AND PASSIVE CAUSATIVES** *(Thể nhờ bảo):* ***“Have”, “Get”.***

**\* FORM:**

- Chủ động (active) : **S + have + O (person) + V (infinitive) + O (thing).**

 - Bị động (passive):  **S + have + O (thing) + PP.**

 VD: I had ***him*** repair the roof yesterday. 🡺 I had ***the roof*** repaired yesterday.

- Chủ động: **S + get + O.1 + to V(infinitive) + O.2.** → Bị động: **S + get + O.2 + PP.**

VD: I will get ***her*** to cut my hair. 🡺 I will get ***my hair*** cut.

**\* USES: *-*** *The active causative is used when the subject causes the object to do something.*

 *- The verbs HAVE & GET are also used in the passive causative. There is usually no agent in this structure.*

Eg: The A.I expert had his assistant activate the newly made robot.

 🡺 The A.I expert had/got the newly made robot activated.

**B. EXERCISES:**

**WEEK 1(3/2- 8/2):**

***Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.***

1. A. machine B. robot C. human D. fiction

2. A. applicable B. automation C. artificial D. evolution

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

1. High intelligent machines can be automated to operate without human \_\_\_\_.

A. intervene B. intervening C. intervention D. interventionist

2. The old astronomer patiently made his \_\_\_\_ and wrote down what he saw.

A. observation B. observatory C. observe D. observer

3. One of the popular \_\_\_\_ used in smartphones at present is voice recognition.

A. applicant B. applicable C. applications D. apply

4. If there are aliens out there, do you think they are much more \_\_\_\_ advanced than we are?

A. technological B. technologically C. technology D. technologies

5. \_\_\_\_ have announced that a major breakthrough has been made.

A. Research B. Researchers C. Researches D. Researching

6. I wish you would \_\_\_\_ the TV and go outside and get some exercise.

A. call off B. give off C. put off D. turn off

7. Scientists are trying to \_\_\_\_ out the ways to reduce pollution from aircraft.

A. break B. call C. turn D. work

8. I'll \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ you to our research department. Please hold on.

A. put - away B. put - out C. put - through D. put - up

9. No wonder the vacuum cleaner isn't working. You haven't \_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_.

A. brought - in B. given - in C.plugged - in D. pulled - in

10. Whoever \_\_\_\_ up with that idea should have won the Nobel Prize.

A. came B. caught C. kept D. put

***Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

1. Internet search engines can help to predict the weather as well as traffic jams in a city.

A. announce B. expect C. forecast D. reveal

2. Ray Kurzweil suggests that exponential technological development will lead to the inevitable rise of artificial intelligence.

A. inapplicable B. unavoidable C. unrecognizable D. invisible

***Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

1. Kurzweil believes that there could be tiny robots called nanobots implanted into our brains to improve our memory.

A. inserted in B. fixed in C. removed from D. replaced with

2. Do you really think humans will be exterminated when more and more intelligent machines are invented in the future?

A. killed B. restored C. resurrected D. wiped out

***Exercise 5.*  Rewrite the sentences, using the appropriate causative form.**

1. He gets people to make all his shoes in Italy.

 🡺 He in Italy ……………………………………...

2. Philip isn't here - someone is cutting his hair for him.

🡺 Philip isn't here – He ……………………………………...

3. We got some people to build our garage last year.

 🡺 We .……………………………………..

4. We have just paid someone to paint our house.

🡺 We .……………………………………..

5. When are you going to pay someone to develop those photos?

 🡺 When those photos …………………………………….. ?

6. I'll have to go to the optician's and tell him to change my glasses.

 🡺 I'll have to go to the optician's to .

7. Sean went to the local bicycle repair shop for fixing the rear wheel of his bike.

🡺 Sean went to the local bicycle repair shop .……………………………………..

8. Helen's car was dirty this morning, but it looks perfect now. She's been to the garage. [*Present Perfect*]

🡺 Helen her car ……………………………………..at the garage.

9. Do you ask someone to type your essays?

🡺 Do............................................................... ?

10. My granny Violet doesn't like asking people to do her shopping.

 🡺 My granny Violet doesn't like asking people .

11. How long has the plumber been fixing this tap in your bathroom?

🡺 How long you in your bathroom?

12. Was her leg broken in the car crash?

🡺 Did she ……………………………………..?

13. I'm going to ask them to send me a copy of the contract.

🡺 I'm going to a copy of the contract …………………………………….. .

14. The doctor examined his wound.

🡺 He .……………………………………..

15. Gary asked his sister to translate the article for him.

🡺 Gary .……………………………………..

16. Someone dry-cleans his suits every month.

🡺 He his suits .……………………………………..

17. We should vaccinate our children against flu this year.

 🡺 We should our children .……………………………………..

18. The gardener is cutting down the old spruce in our garden.

🡺 We are .……………………………………..

19. The airport customs told me to open my luggage.

🡺 The airport customs .………………………..

20. You can ask someone to collect your mail while you are away.

🡺 You can while you are away.……………………………………..

***Exercise 6. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

**SCIENCE FLYING IN THE FACE OF GRAVITY**

It looked just like another aircraft from the outside. The pilot told his young passengers that it was built in 1964, a Boeing KC-135 refuelling tanker, based on the 707. But appearances were deceptive, and the 13 students from Europe and the USA who boarded the aircraft were in for the flight of their lives.

Inside, the area that normally had seats had become a long white tunnel. Heavily padded from floor to ceiling; it looked a bit like a lunatic asylum. There were almost no windows, but lights along the padded walls **eerily** illuminated it. Most of the seats had been taken out apart from a few at the back, where the young scientists quickly took their places with a look of apprehension.

From 12 months, science students from across the continents had competed to win a place on the flight at the invitation of the European Space Agency. The challenge had been to suggest imaginative experiments to be conducted in weightless conditions. For the next two hours the Boeing's flight resembled that of an enormous bird which had lost its reason, shooting upwards towards the heavens before hurting towards Earth. The intention was to achieve weightlessness for a few seconds.

The aircraft took off smoothly enough, but any feelings that I and the young scientists had that we were on anything like a scheduled passenger service were quickly dismissed when the pilot put the plane into a 45-degree climb which lasted around 20 seconds. Then the engine cut out and we became weightless. Everything became confused, and left or right, up or down no longer had any meaning. After 10 seconds of free-fall descent, the pilot pulled the aircraft out of its nosedive. The return of gravity was less immediate than its loss, but was still sudden enough to ensure that some students came down with a bump.

After two hours of going up and down in the plane doing experiments, the predominant feeling was one of exhilaration rather than nausea. Most of the students thought **it** was an unforgettable experience and one they would be keen to repeat.

1. What does the writer say about the plane?

A. It had no seats. B. It had no windows.

C. The inside was painted white. D. The outside was misleading

2 What does the word **eerily** in paragraph 2 mean?

A. badly B. brightly C. clearly D. strangely

3. What did the pilot do with the plane?

A. He climbed and made the plane turn over. B. He climbed and made the plane fall slowly.

C. He quickly climbed and stopped the engines.

D. He took off normally and then cut the engines for 20 seconds.

4. What does the word it in the last paragraph refer to?

A. the exhilaration B. the opportunity C. the plane D. the trip

5. Why was this passage written?

A. To encourage young people to take up science.

B. To describe the outcome of a scientific competition.

C. To report on a new scientific technique.

D. To show scientists what young people can do.

**WEEK 2 (10/2- 15/2):**

**I. SPEAKING:**

***Exercise 1. Mark the letter A.B.C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following* *exchanges.***

1. A: \_\_\_\_

 B: Oh, the bulb went out when I switched it on.

A. Are there anything wrong? B. What matters to the lamp?

C. Does the machine work properly? D. What's wrong with the lamp?

2. A: Do you mind if I make a phone call? B: \_\_\_\_

A. Yes, certainly. The phone's in the hall. B. No, of course not. The phone's in the hall.

C. I don't think so. It's so annoying. D. Why not? I'm using my mobile phone.

3. A: Would you take this calculator along to the office for me? B: \_\_\_\_

A. Never mind. B. Yes, with pleasure. C. Yes, that's right. D. Not at all.

4. A: How often do you check mail? B: \_\_\_\_

A. Almost every day. B. It's not normal.

C. It's quite far from here. D. No, I really don't

5. A: I have bought you a new toy car. Happy birthday to you! B: \_\_\_\_

A. Have a nice day! B. The same to you!

C. What a lovely toy! Thanks. D. What a pity!

6. A: Guess what? I've been awarded a scholarship to study about information technology in the U.S. B: Uh, really? \_\_\_\_

A. Take care of yourself! B. Congratulations!

C. You are always lucky! D. Lucky as you are!

7. A: \_\_\_\_ B: Yes. I'd like to buy a computer.

A. Do you look for something? B. Good morning. Can I help you?

C. Excuse me. Do you want to buy it? D. Can you help me buy something?

8. A: Watching television is a waste of time. B: \_\_\_\_

A. I enjoy watching cartoons. B. I don't think so either.

C. I think so, too. D. News is not my favorite program.

***Exercise 2: Prepare a talk about the risks of artificial intelligence and try to present it in front of a mirror.***

**II. WRITING**

***Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

1. Someone is checking my car tyres for me.

A. I'm getting my car tyres checked.

B. I'm having my car tyres to be checked by someone.

C. I have my car tyres checked regularly.

D. My car tyres are being checked by myself.

2. We have decided to employ someone to put in a better lock.

A. A better lock has been decided to be put in. B. We have decided to have a better lock put in.

C. We have decided to put in a better lock. D. We have decided that we put in a better lock.

3. Jane recommended asking someone to mow the lawn.

A. It is recommended by Jane that the lawn was mowed.

B. Jane recommended getting the lawn mowed.

C. Jane recommended mowing the lawn.

D. Someone was recommended to be mowed the lawn.

4. We cannot live in outer space without special equipment.

A. It is impossible for us to live in outer space without special equipment.

B. We are impossible to live outer space without special equipment.

C. Without special equipment, we are very likely to live in outer space.

D. But for special equipment, we couldn't have lived in outer space.

5. Had he known more about computer programming, my brother would have worked for a computer company.

A. A better knowledge of computer programming will help my brother find a job in a computer company.

B. My brother didn't know much about computer programming, so he didn't work for a computer company.

C. My brother wishes he had known more about computer programming and could work for a computer company.

D. Knowing more about computer programming, my brother would find a job in a computer company.

***Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

1. We don't have to wash the dishes any more. We have just bought a new dishwasher.

A. It is not necessary for us to wash the dishes, even when we have bought a new dishwasher.

B. No longer do we have to wash the dishes because we have just bought a new dishwasher.

C. The new dishwasher we have just bought needs doing the washing-up.

D. With the help of the new dishwasher, we won't have to do the washing-up very often.

2. I did not dare to turn on the television. I was afraid of waking the baby up.

A. I did not dare to turn on the television for fear of waking the baby up.

B. I decided not to turn on the television in order to wake the baby up.

C. I decided to turn the television volume down to avoid waking the baby up.

D. Waking up the baby, I could not continue watching the television.

3. I have narrowed it down to two computer games. I can't make up my mind.

A. Although I have narrowed it down to two computer games, I still can't make up my mind.

B. Having narrowed it down to two computer games, I can make up my mind.

C. I have narrowed it down to two computer games, which helps me make up my mind.

D. If I don't narrow it down to two computer games, I won't be able to make up my mind.

***Exercise 3: Write an essay about 250 words to discussthe advantages and disavantages of using intelligent robots, using the ideas in Activity 1 & 2 in lesson Writing in your textbook, page 25.***

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