

PHỤ LỤC 2
DANH MỤC NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP MÔN NGOẠI NGỮ-TIẾNG ANH
KỶ THI TUYỂN CÔNG CHỨC PHƯỜNG NĂM 2022

(Ban hành kèm theo Quyết định số 07/QĐ-HĐTD ngày 17/02/2023
của Hội Đồng tuyển dụng)

I. PHƯƠNG THỨC LÀM BÀI

- **Dạng bài thi:** Trắc nghiệm khách quan trên máy tính, mỗi câu hỏi gồm 4 phương án trả lời và chỉ có duy nhất một phương án đúng.

- **Thời gian làm bài:** 30 phút (30 câu hỏi)

- **Trình độ Đề thi :** Tiếng Anh B1 chuẩn khung Châu Âu dành cho Việt Nam ban hành kèm theo Thông tư số 01/2014/TT-BGDĐT ngày 24/01/2014 của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo.

- **Nội dung:** Ngôn ngữ dùng để giao tiếp hàng ngày

- **Giáo trình tham khảo:** Life lines, New Headway, New English File (Pre-Intermediate)

- **Thang điểm đề thi B1 châu Âu tiếng Anh. Bài thi tính theo thang điểm 100**

II. NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP

1. Category:

1.1. Verbs and verb forms (Động từ và dạng của động từ)

1.1.1 Verbs (Động từ):

- to be, to have, to do, to make, to answer, to bring, to hope, to get, to discuss, to change, to dress, to eat, to follow...

- phrasal verbs: call back, get back, get off, get on, grow up, pick up, put on, stand up, take off, try on, turn on, turn off...

Eg:

- Studentsa lot of homework in the evening. (do, answer, teach, learn)

- I oftenthe dishes after dinner. (wash, clean, make, brush)

- She.... English very well. (speaks, says, tells, answers)

1.1.2 Modal verbs (Động từ khuyết thiếu):

- can (ability now, request)

- could (ability in the past, possibility; polite request, suggestions)

- should, shouldn't (advice)

- have to (must do smt)

- may/might (weak possibility at present or in the future)

- would (wishes, preferences)
- shall (offers, suggestions, seek advice)
- used to

Eg:

- You should..... the lights before going out. (turn off, to turn off, turning off, turned off)

- We have tocomputers to do our daily working. (to use, using, use, used)

- Can youthis evening, please? (to cook, cook, cooked, cooking)

1.1.3 Forms of verb (Các dạng của động từ):

- Imperatives
- Infinitives (with and without *to*) after verbs and adjectives
- Gerunds (-ing form) after verbs and prepositions

Eg:

- in class, please. (Don't talk, Not to talk, Not talking, Not talk)

- cigarettes is bad for your health. (Smoke, Smoking, Smoked, To smoke)

- She wants in the countryside because it's peaceful. (live, living, to live, lived)

1.2. Nouns (Danh từ)

- Singular and plural (regular and irregular forms)
- Countable and uncountable nouns with *some* and *any*
- Compound nouns
- Possessive case with 's & s'

Eg:

- He can run very..... No one can catch him. (fast, fastly, slow, slowly)

- She goes to school early. She is never late for school. (always, sometimes, often, never)

- They haven't done their homework (already, just, never, yet)

- I don't like living in England. The weather is cold for me. (too, so much, a lot, enough)

- I waited for her for two hours. she didn't come. (Unfortunately, Maybe, Perhaps)

1.3. Adjectives (Tính từ):

- Colors, size, shape, quality, nationality

- cardinal and ordinal numbers
- Possessive : *my, your, his, our....*
- Quantitative: *some, any, many, much, a little bit, a few, a lot of, every, enough, too*
- *-ing/ -ed* adjective
- Comparatives, equality and superlative (regular and irregular)
- Adjectives with degree adverbs (*really, so, quite*)
- Too + adjective/ adjective + enough
- Some structure: It + be + adjective + (for sb) + to infinitive
S + be + adjective + enough + (for sb) + to infinitive
S + be + too + adjective + (for sb) + to infinitive
- I was too tired.....working. (to continue. Continues. Continued, to continuing)
- She always makes me..... (be angry, angry, angrily, being angry)
- I would like to buy this.....book. (interesting, interested, boring, bored)

1.4. Pronouns (Đại từ):

- Personal (subject, object)
- Impersonal: it, there
- Demonstrative: this, that, these, those
- Indefinite: something, everybody, some, any, etc.

Eg:

- That man is my boss. manages the office well. (He, His, She, Her)
- computers are made in Japan (This, These, They, There). wants to be happy.
- (Everybody, Something, Nobody, Anything)

1.5. Articles (Mạo từ/ quán từ):

- a/an + countable nouns
- the + countable/ uncountable nouns

Eg:

- I have..... aunt in America. (a, the, an, 0)
- They live in(a, an, the, 0) house in the country
-house is large. (A, An, The, 0)
- His wife plays..... piano beautifully. (a, that, the, this)
- Nowadays, we usecomputers to do our work. (a, an, the, 0)

1.6. Prepositions (Giới từ):

- Location: to, on, inside, next to, at (home),..

- Time: at, on, in,...
- Direction: to, into, out of, from, etc.
- Instrument: by, with
- Prepositions following:
 - * adjectives: afraid of interested in...
 - * verbs: laugh at, ask for...

Eg:

- "How did you travel to France?" "We wentplane." (on, in, by, of)
- My children go to schoolfoot everyday. (on, by, in, of)
- My son doesn't like asking his Mumpocket money. (to, at, for, of)

1.7. Connectors (Từ nối):

- and, but, although
- when, while, until, before, after,
- because, since, if, however, so, also

Eg:

- He went to school late..... he missed the bus. (when, but, because, so)
- Linda has only some money in her pocket, she has much money in the bank. (and, although, but)

1.8. Interrogatives (Từ để hỏi)

- What, What (+ noun)
- Where, When
- Who, Whose, Which
- How; How much; How many; How often; How long.
- Why

Eg:

-from Hanoi to Da Nang? (How far, How far it is, How far is it, How far is)
- "...is this watch?" "It's \$100." (How many, What price, How much, Which price)
- ".....is she living with?" "Her family: parents, an older sister and a brother." (Which, Who, Where, What)

1.9. Quantifiers (Từ chỉ số lượng)

- each, all, both, no

- all of, some of, both of, many of, any of, each of, (a number) of

E.g:

- I have two sisters... ..they are farmers. (Both of, Some of, Each of, All of)

- I can't buy that shirt. I have..... money. (some, all, no, each)

1.2. Tenses (thì động từ):

- Present simple: states, habits, truths

- Present continuous: actions that are happening at present

- Past simple: past events/ finished actions in the past

- Past continuous: actions that were happening at a specific moment in the past

- Future with going to: future plans

- Future with will, shall

Eg:

- The Earthround the Sun. (goes, is going, went, was going)

- We..... officials of Hanoi People's Committee. (are being, are, is being, is)

- At the moment, all of usfor the exam on 27th of October. (prepare, are preparing, prepared, were preparing).

- Wethe exam on 4th of August. (take, ate taking, will take, have taken)

1.3. Conditional sentences (câu điều kiện):

- Type I: If + present simple, future simple

- Type 2: If + were/ V-ed, would/wouldn't... + V

Eg:

- If it rains a lot, trees in our garden..... (will die, dies, is going to die, would die)

- If itfine tomorrow, we..... .camping. (is/will go, is/go, will be/go, will be/will go)

- If we were here now, we ...tennis with you. (could play, play, played, will play)

1.4. Relative clauses (Mệnh đề quan hệ)

- defining which, who, that in relative clauses

- non-defining with which, who in relative clauses

Eg:

- We are talking about the man... set first foot on the Moon. (which; who; which; who)
- I love the manageryou are talking about. (which; which; that; that)
- This is my mother, lived in the countryside all her life. (which, who, that, 0)

1.5. Verb Patterns:

- Gerunds after prepositions (common only)
- Verbs followed by the gerund (common only)
- Verbs followed by an infinitive (common only)

Eg:

- I am bored withat home all day. (stay, staying, to stay, to staying)
- I enjoy..... at weekends. (to fish, fishing, fish, to fishing)
- They decided..... married. (get, got, getting, to get)

1.6. Passive voice (Câu bị động)

- Affirmative Passive of: *Present Simple, Past Simple*

Eg:

- Flowers..... in the early morning. (cut, cuts, are cut, is cut)
- My caryesterday in a good garage. (was repaired, repaired, is repaired, repairs)
- Whereyour watch... ? (ismade, does.....make, do.....make, aremade)

1.7. Question tags (Câu hỏi đuôi):

E.g:

- It is interesting, it? (is, isn't, was, wasn't)
- They go to school,they? (do, don't, did, didn't)

2. Reading topics:

Các chủ đề về cuộc sống, công việc hàng ngày, các hoạt động giải trí, du lịch, địa danh nổi tiếng, thời tiết, giao thông, các thành tựu khoa học....

Eg: A morning in the life of Paula Radcliffe - Marathon Runner

8.30 a.m.

Sometimes, my daughter Isla wakes me and my husband, Gary, up, or, more often, we wake her up. After I get up, I always check my pulse. It's usually

38-40 beats per minute. If it is too high, I rest for the day. It's so important to listen to my body.

I have a drink and a snack while giving Isla her breakfast.

9.30 a.m.

We take Isla to nursery and then I start my training. I run, and Gary rides his bike next to me and gives me drinks. Four times a week, I have a cold bath or go for a swim in a lake after training.

12.30 p.m. I pick up Isla from nursery and we go home and I eat a big lunch of cereal and fruit. Then I have rice and salmon, or toast and peanut butter. I try to eat as soon as possible after training. After lunch, usually at 2.30 p.m. I play with my daughter.

Questions:

2. 1. What is the passage about?/ What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. Paula's morning
- b. Paula's life
- c. Paula's family
- d. Paula's work

2. 2. What does Paula Radcliffe have for breakfast?

- a. a drink and a snack
- b. cereal and fruit
- c. rice and salmon
- d. toast and peanut butter

2.3. Why does she always check her pulse after getting up?

- a. Listening to her body is important.
- b. She wants to rest for a day.
- c. She checks it to have a big breakfast.
- d. She likes it to be high.

Structure:

Get on = continue

give sb a lift/ pick sb up

make an appointment

as..(adj/ adv.) as....

Not only ...but also...

Let sb do st/ let sb get(have) st

charged (money) for st

No sooner had... (had+ PII) than (v-ed)

surprise/ surprised (adj)

Ride horse/ rider (n)

Essential (adj) = necessary

Dangerous/ danger

Disappointed (adj)

Responsible for sb to do st

No one else

Pay/ payment / payable

Apologize to sb for st

Accuse of st

THE END./.