**NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA KỲ - HỌC KỲ II**

**TRƯỜNG THCS KHƯƠNG ĐÌNH Môn: Tiếng Anh 9**

 **Năm học: 2022-2023**

**LANGUAGE CONTENT:**

1. Quantifiers

2. Conditional sentences: type 1,2.

3. Articles (other uses)

4. Relative clauses

5. Vocabulary about topic: recipes and eating habits; tourism; English in the world.

**PRACTICE**:

**A. PHONETIC:**

***I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.***

1. A. simmer B. grill C. whisk D. slice

2. A. cube B. tunnel C. manual D. purée

3. A. grate B. staple C. citadel D. occasion

4. A. spread B. measure C. breath D. break

5. A. delicious B. lemon C. pepper D. vegetable

6. A. imitate B. translate C. phrase D. label

7. A. variety B. bilingual C. derivative D. dialect

8. A. massive B. immersion C. establish D. rusty

9. A. accent B. factor C. anniversary D. variety

10. A. global B. operate C. erode D. openness

**II. *Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others*.**

1. A. versatile B. tomato C. marinate D. chocolate

2. A. include B. combine C. balance D. reduce

3. A. cucumber B. ingredient C. opinion D. nutritious

4. A. teaspoon B. cabbage C. pancake D. canteen

5. A. individual B. supermarket C. avocado D. information

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. A. stimulate7. A. challenge8. A. discover9. A. wildlife10. A. magnificence | B. organize B. promote B. addition B. afford B. geography  | C. efficientC. affectC. fantasticC. mountainC. expedition | D. terminalD. machineD. habitatD. passportD. accommodate |
| 11. A. language12. A. bilingual13. A. translate14. A. official15. A. certificate | B. accentB. contributeB. pronounceB. interviewB. education | C. grammarC. guaranteeC. persuadeC. adjectiveC. derivative | D. mistakeD. admissionD. borrowD. dominantD. approximate |

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

***I. Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D***

1. If children don’t play sports, they sleepy and tired.

A. would feel B. will feel C. would have felt D. had felt

2. If parents don’t cook at home, their children more fast food.

A. have B. would have C. may have D. had had

3. If you eat a lot of fruit you health problems.

A. have B. may have C. had D. will never have

4. I didn’t eat everything that they me at the party.

A. cooked B. baked C. served D. shared

5. Perhaps the three most popular ice cream are vanilla, chocolate and strawberry.

A. brands B. ingredients C. offers D. flavors

6. Beet greens are the most \_\_\_\_\_part of the vegetable and can be cooked like any other dark leafy green.

A. colorful B. nutritious C. traditional D. careful

7. Pumpkin soup is a good source of \_\_\_\_\_, minerals and vitamins, especially vitamin A.

A. sugar B. solids C. fibers D. fats

8. You chicken. You cook it in an oven or over a fire without liquid.

A. steam B. boil C. fry D. roast

9. You usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_vegetables like onions. It means that you cut them into many small pieces.

A. chop B. whisk C. grate D. sprinkle

10. Traditional Vietnamese\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ usually uses fresh ingredients, little dairy and oil, and various herbs and vegetables.

A. cook B. cooks C. cooked D. cooking

11. The hotel room over a beautiful garden.

A. viewed out B. faced up C. opened up D. looked out

12. We didn’t to the station in time to catch the train.

A. get B. reach C. arrive D. make

13. I was in such a hurry that I left one of my bags .

A. out B. aside C. on D. behind

14. Mr. Hill had his money stolen and couldn’t his hotel bill.

A. pay up B. pay C. pay for D. pay out

15. Jane lost her case. It did not have a/an with her name on.

A. ticket B. poster C. label D. identification

16. Take a bus, and at Oxford Circus.

A. get out B. get off C. get down D. get away

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ train times are different on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sundays.

A. A - the B. The - the C.∅-∅ D. The - ∅

18. You can see railcard in most of countries in Europe.

A. the - the B. a-∅ C. a - the D. the - ∅

19. Our plane arrives in Ha Noi at two o’clock in afternoon.

A. ∅ - the B. the - the C. a – a D. the – an

20. My uncle and aunt live in small town in United States.

A. a - a B. a - the C. the – the D. a-∅

21. The secretary I talked to didn’t know where the meeting was.

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

22. You need to talk to a person you can trust. You will feel better if you do.

 A. whose B. which C. who D. ∅

23. Bod is the kind of person to one can talk about anything.

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

24. He is a person friends trust him.

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

25. I’m looking for an electric can opener also can sharpen knives

 A. who B. which C. when D. ∅

26. People live in glass houses shouldn’t throw stones.

A. who B. whom C. which D. ∅

27. The problems Tony has seem insurmountable

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

28. The man I introduced to you last night may be the next president of the university.

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

29. Cathy is trustworthy. She’s a person upon you can always depend.

 A. who B. whom C. that D. ∅

30. Your career should focus on a field in you are genuinely interested.

 A. which B. what C. that D. ∅

***II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.***

1. If a drop of oil is placed in a glass of water, it would float to the top.

 A B C D

2. The *Tuoi Tre* is a daily newspaper that is wide read by both teenagers and adults.

 A B C D

3. My parents wouldn’t let me staving up late when I was a child.

 A B C D

4. Her children are used to picking up after school every day. They don’t have to walk home. A B C D

5. I’m usually right about the weather, amn’t I?

 A B C D

6. Could I change seats with you? I’d like sitting next to my friends.

 A B C D

7. Watch television to the exclusion of all other activities is not a healthy habit for a growing child.

 A B C D

8. Hans is only fourteen, but he seems enough old to stay out until ten.

 A B C D

9. I think that’s an interesting thought, isn’t that?

 A B C D

10. Getting enough sleep is important in order not fall asleep in class.

 A B C D

***III.*  *Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions***

1.There was nothing they could do **but**leave the car at the roadside where it had broken down.

 A. except      B**.** instead of             C**.**than          D**.**unless

2. The boy was **brought up**with a family in the countryside.

 A**.**rose       B**.** bred          C. raised        D**.**grown

3. Snow forced many drivers to **abandon**their vehicles.

 A. leave         B**.**stop          C**.**sell           D**.**hide

4. The air conditioner Mary has just bought is very **hard**to use.

 A**.**boring       B. difficult               C**.**simple             D**.**easy

5. Let's wait here for her; I'm sure she'll **turn up**before long.

 A**.**return      B**.**visit          C. arrive          D**.**enter

6. Many scientists agree that global warming poses great **threats**to all species on Earth.

A. risks          B**.**annoyances           C**.**fears         D**.**irritations

7. The teacher gave some **suggestions**on what could come out for the examination.

 A**.**effects       B**.**symptoms           C. hints         D**.**demonstrations

8. Those who don’t have computer skills are really **behind the times.**

A. out of work B. out of fashion C. out of date D. out of question

***IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions***

1**.**Her father likes the head cabbage **rare**.

 A. over-boiled           B.precious       C.scarce                D.scare

2. He decided not to buy the **fake**watch and wait until he had more money.

 A.forger              B. authentic      C. faulty        D.original

3. Population growth rates **vary**among regions and even among countries within the same region.

 A.restrain     B. stay unchanged    C.remain unstable    D.fluctuate

4. We'd better **speed up**if we want to get there in time.

 A. slow down           B.turn down             C. put down             D.lie down

5. She is a very **generous**old woman. She has given most of her wealth to a charity organization.

 A. hospitable B. amicable               C. kind          D. mean

6. Her **thoughtless**comments made him very angry.

 A.honest      B.kind          C.pleasant                D. thoughtful

7. He thanks Patricia for being such a **hospitable** hostess.

A. cold B. hot C. warm D. heated

8. The consequences of the typhoon were **disastrous**due to the lack of precautionary measures.

 A.physical                B.severe       C. beneficial          D.damaging

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

1. – Ann: “In order to be admitted to Harvard University, applicants need to prove themselves to be inspirational to those around them during their college years and beyond”.

 - Brendo: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Excellent B. How awful. C. Sounds hard. D. Well-done.

2. – Alice: “I got the sack.” - - Bradford: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Good job. B. Poor you. C. Well, maybe not. D. Congratulations.

3. – An: “Thanks a lot for your sound advice.” - - Binh: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. No worries B. Cool C. I doubt it D. Wonderful

4. – Shop assistant: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” - Customer: “Yes. Do you have any shirts?”

A. Could you do me a favor? C. May I help you?

B. Oh, dear. What a nice shirt! D. White, please!

5. Mary: “It’s a nice day today. Let’s play a game of tennis.” - Linda: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Will we not play? B. Why not do we play? C. Why not? D. Shall not we play?

**C READING**

***I. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.***

 The survey of eating habits was (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_in Ho Chi Minh City by a group of Japanese (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to understand the changes of eating environments and habits accompanying the economic growth after the war in Viet Nam.

 The surveys were made in 2002 and 2006. In the survey in 2002, the Vietnamese surely took three meals a day without (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_any snacks. They mainly took (4)\_\_\_ like rice, bread, noodles and some vegetables. But the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ of oils and fats and milk products was rare. It is like (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_of Japan in several decades ago.

 In the survey in 2006, the changes in eating habits were observed. (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_the rising of their concern on eating, they rarely took food late at night. The variety and frequency of food was increased. The intake of snacks was also increased. These changes are (8)\_\_\_\_\_ to have been caused by the change in their (9)\_\_\_\_ towards eating due to the change in lifestyle and those changes had been observed in Japan. More (10)\_\_\_\_\_ , however, they were in Viet Nam.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. behaved 2. A. nutrition 3. A. taking 4. A. basics 5.A. processes 6. A. that 7.A. Together with 8. A. thinking 9. A. confidence 10. A. rapid | B. carried B. nutritionists B. making B. proteins B. intake B. what B. Because B. found B. attitude B. rapidly  | C. conducted C. inspections C. doing C. staples food C. production C. those C. Despite C. considered C. impression C. fast  | D. madeD. inspectorD. askingD. staplesD. amountD. whichD. Due toD. regardedD. effectD. friendly |

***II. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.***

 Mui Ne is located 24 kilometres northeast of Phan Thiet city. It is a fishing village as well as a familiar tourism area in Binh Thuan province. (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_ lovely scenery of swaying coconut trees, Mui Ne, meaning “sheltered peninsula”, is one of the famous and popular holidays (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_in the world with a 15-kilometre strip of resorts along the beach.

 Thanks to the shallow and slopped beaches, the blue and clean water, nice sun rarely behind the clouds and cliffs battered by the waves of the sea, sometimes Mui Ne is (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hawaii of Viet Nam. The beaches are fantastic with activities such as surfing and kitesurfing. But the most (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_ scenery at Mui Ne is (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_lines of golden sand which are called “Sand Dunes” by local people. The sand is always moving because of the wind and looks like moving waves from afar and that is (6)\_\_\_\_\_ the dunes never (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same. The scenery is more fascinating at dawn. Mui Ne is really a good (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_for those who are interested in photography.

 There are also many interesting sites at Mui Ne such as Po Sah Inu Tower, the ancient Cham building that was built in the 8lh century, some workshops (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_fish sauce. Mui Ne market and fishing harbour are also a good chance (10)\_\_\_\_\_ daily life of local fishermen.

1. A. For B. With C. Through D. In

2. A. destinations B. places C. camps D. seasons

3. A. regarded B. found C. judged D. considered

4. A. attraction B. attracted C. attractive D. attracting

5. A. moved B. moving C. changed D. changing

6. A. reason B. the reason C. reason why D. the reason why

7. A. look B. look at C. look like D. look for

8. A. perfect B. best C. ideal D. wonder

9. A. make B. makes C. made D. making

10. A. to discover B. for discovering C. discovering D. to be discovered

***III. Read the passage and choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences:***

**Natural beauty of Maldives**

Maldives is known as “the tropical paradise” for reasons. Its beauty is none like other. Maldives is a tropical country with separated islands, which are separated by sea. Each island is surrounded by stunning white sandy beaches. It is a wonderful experience to visit and explore the beauty of the islands.

The sea covers about 99% of the Maldives and it is where most attractive things lie in. There are over five thousand coral reefs and plenty of reef fish, corals, marine mammals, and so many other marine lives. And that is the reason people say, diving in Maldives is unforgettable.

Almost all the islands in Maldives are surrounded by beautiful pure white sandy beaches. Even if you have nothing else to do, I am sure you won’t get bored walking in the soft white sandy beaches and leaving your foot prints on.

When you look at an island from a distance, you can find green trees before anything else, and especially the coconut palms. That brings more beauty to the islands, plus you get an amazing drink out of the coconut palms.

Traveling in a sea plane and watching the beautiful islands from the window is the most wonderful experience you could ever have. Islands are formed in a way that makes a round which is called as an atoll. When you see them from sea plane view, it will look like a chain of pearls.

With the natural and beautiful surrounding, you could have a memorable trip in Maldives. It is also an ideal place to have a family holiday, where you can spend lovely moments with fun and enjoyment in the beautiful pure white beaches.

*(https://www.maldives. com/natural-beauty-surrounding-maldives/)*

1. What is true according to the passage?

A. There are many man-made constructions in Maldives.

B. Human activities have had negative impacts on Maldives’ environment.

C. The nature of Maldives is stunning.

D. Tourists can go skiing in Maldives

2. Why do people say diving in Maldives is unforgettable?

A. The beaches are pure and beautiful. B. There are many marine lives in Maldives.

C. The coconut drink is delicious. D. There is a chain of pearls in Maldives.

3. What kinds of marine species can be found in Maldives?

A. Coral reefs, marine mammals, and reef fish. B. Coral reefs, reef fish and marine cows.

C. Marine mammals, reef fish and penguins. D. Coral reefs, marine mammals, and mermaids.

4. According to the passage, what is an atoll?

A. An island made of pearls. B. An island that can be seen from a plane.

C. An island shaped like a straight chain. D. An island made of coral and shaped like a ring.

5. What can you do in Maldives?

A. stroll along sandy beaches B. go skiing C. climb coconut trees D. go fishing

***IV. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.***

 Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities **proliferated**, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking and diplomacy.

 Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, constituting the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

1. What is the main topic of this passage?

A. The French influence on the English Language.

B. The history of the English language.

C. The expansion of English as an international language.

D. The use of English for science and technology.

2. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?

A. In 1066 B. Around 1350 C. Before 1600 D. After 1600

3. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world **EXCEPT**\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the slave trade B. the Norman invasion

C. missionaries D. colonization

4. The underlined word "**proliferated**" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. prospered B. organized C. disbanded D. expanded

5. It can be inferred from the passage that\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. English first appeared more than a thousand years ago.

B. England colonized different parts of the world in the early 2nd millennium.

C. English is taught in primary schools all over the world.

D. English is not the language with the largest native speakers in the world.

**D. WRITING:**

***I. Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has similar meaning to the******first sentence.***1. Follow these safety instructions or you may get burnt.

=> If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I suggest having spaghetti and pizza tonight.

=> Let's\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. My aunt has never tasted sushi before.

=> This is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. You need to peel the onion and slice it.

=> The onion\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Eating healthy foods is very important.

=> It is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Lan hasn't decided where to go on holiday. (**mind)**

=> Lan hasn't\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about where to go on holiday.

7. We don't like travelling during peak season. **(into)**

=> We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_during peak season.

8. Scuba-diving is not really my cup of tea. **(interested)**

=> I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scuba-diving.

9. No mountains in Western Europe are higher than Mount Blanc. (**the)**

=> Mount Blanc\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Western Europe.

10. They require special permits to access Son Doong Cave. (**to)**

=> Special permits\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Son Doong Cave.

***II. Use relative clause to combine the following pairs of sentences.***

1. Microsoft has a lot of power in the world of computers. That annoys some people.

2. This is the IELTS practice test book. I have told you about it.

3. We have just moved to a new neighborhood. There are a lot of English families there.

4. Mrs. Nga has a friend. Her daughter is studying English in Australia.

5. The English teacher is excellent. You met him at the meeting yesterday.

6. I still remember the day. I first spoke to an English professor on that day.

7. The man is a friend of my father. He helped me with my pronunciation.

8. A student came late. I borrowed his English dictionary.

9. I recently went back to my school. I learned my first English words here thirty years ago.