**Week 17,18 : 27/12/2021 🡪 8/1/2022**

**REVISION FOR THE FIRST TERM TEST-GRADE 9**

**A. REMEMBER:**

**1. Prepositions:**

- correspond with: trao đổi thư từ với

- be impressed by: bị ấn tượng bởi

- make an impression on: để lại ấn tượng

- walk past: đi bộ ngang qua

- depend on: phụ thuộc vào

- different from: khác với

- divide into: chia ra thành

- consist of: bao gồm

- on special occasion: vào dịp đặc biệt

- at work: đi làm

- add…..to……:thêm ……vào

- to the north/ south/ west/ east of

- at the entrance to: tại lối vào làng

- be named after: được đặt theo tên

- wear out: sờn rách

- show something to somebody: khoe…với..

- on a farm: trên nông trại

- interact with: tương tác với

- thanks to: nhờ vào

**2. Phrases:**

- take inspiration from: lấy cảm hứng từ

- keep in touch: giữ liên lạc

- get access to: tiếp cận, truy cập

- surf the Web/ Net: lướt web.

- TV viewers: người xem tivi

- town crier: người rao tin

- improve skills: cải thiện các kĩ năng

- take photos: chụp ảnh

- collect eggs: nhặt trứng

- grow maize: trồng bắp

- attend the course: tham gia khóa học

- bamboo forest: rừng tre

- banyan tree: cây đa

**3. Structures:**

- used to + **V**: đã từng

- be used to + **Ving**: quen với

- It’s time (for O) + **to V**

It’s time S + **V2/ed**

- It’s + adj (for O) + **to V**

- have a chance + **to V**

- If S + **V (s/es)**, S **will + V** (If loại 1)

**B. PRACTICE:**

**I. PRONUNCIATION**

1. A. cl***i***mate B. compr***i***se C. not***i***ce D. div***i***de

2. A. f***a***shion B. eleph***a***nt C. ch***a***mpagne D. c***a***sual

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. A. ***e***conomic | B. ***e***qual | C. ***e***thic | D. ***e***vening |
| 4. A. ***e***xperience | B. ***e***xcept | C. ***e***xcellent | D. ***e***xchange |
| 5. A. ***u***nion | B. ***u***nit | C. ***u***ntil | D. ***u***niversity |
| 6. A. c***a***mpus | B. rel***a***x | C. loc***a***te | D. f***a***shion |
| 7. A. qualif***y*** | B. bagg***y*** | C. grocer***y*** | D. scener***y*** |
| 8. A. r***e***mote | B. r***e***lax | C. r***e***putation | D. r***e***spond |
| 9. A. c***o***mprise | B. c***o***mment | C. c***o***mmunicate | D. c***o***mpulsory |
| 10. A. minorit**y** | B. den**y** | C. costl**y** | D. widel**y** |

11. A. laughed B. passed C. suggested D. placed

1. A. believed B. prepared C. involved D. liked
2. A. lifted B. lasted C. happened D. decided
3. A. practiced B. ranged C. washed D. touched
4. A. collected B. changed C. formed D. viewed
5. A. talks B. takes C. decides D. completes
6. A. months B. books C. pens D. shirts
7. A. designer**s** B. argument**s** C. uniform**s** D. religion**s**
8. A. stay**s** B. speak**s** C. learn**s** D. call**s**
9. A. laugh**s** B. pray**s** C. visit**s** D. week**s**

**II. VOCABULARY – GRAMMAR:**

1. My shoes wore …………. very quickly because I walked to the office every day

A. off B. on C. down D. out

2. Trinh Cong Son is a ……………He composes lots of famous songs.

A. poet B. writer C. designer D. musician

3. He made a deep ………………….on the members of his speaking English club.

A. impression B. inspiration C. friendship D. improvement

4. If you want to ……………this course, you have to pass the spoken examination.

A. learn B. attend C. get D. bring

5. In a language class, students are usually…………into a few groups for their easy practice.

A. enjoyed B. comprised C. consisted D. divided

6. My brother was tired, ………………. he took a rest before continuing his work.

A. and B. but C. so D. however

7. Is Lan used to ………up early every morning?

A. get B. gets C. getting D. got

8. “What do you think about my new design?” - “…………………….”

A. That’s a fine B. It’s great. I love it**.**

C. Yes, I agree D. Yes, let’s

9. A: “We’re going to have a trip to Ba Na Hill” - B: “…………………..”.

A. OK B. Good luck C. Have a nice time D. It’s nice of you

10. The …………is a building for Islamic religious activities and worship.

A. church B. mosque C. pagoda D. hospital

11. Nowadays, students of each school have to wear the uniforms with .......bearing their school name.

A. styles B. designs C. labels D. subjects

12. “Tuoi Tre” newspaper is ………………….read by both teenagers and adults.

A. widely B. daily C. heavily D. lonely

13. What is your favorite type of clothing ……………. special occasions?

A. at B. from C. in D. on

14. What kind of ………………is your dress made from? – “It’s made form cotton”

A. clothes B. material C. clothing D. design

15. Although we are far away from each other, we still ………………….

A. keep together B. say hello C. keep in touch D. hold hands

16. He used to walk a long way to work. Now he…………to work.

A. didn’t walk B. no longer walks C. walks D. still walks

17. *Nam:* I think we should wear uniforms when we are at school. – *Mai* …………..

A. Yes, let’s do that B. Yes, uniforms are very cheap .  
 C. You’re welcome D. That’s right, I am

18. Let’s dance together, ………………….?

A. shall we? B. will you? C. shan’t we? D. won’t you?

19. He ……………..with friends in an apartment in HCMC since last week

A. living B. has lived C. lived D. live

20. ……………..Saturdayafternoons, we usually play baseball.

A. On B. In C. At D. To

21. Many poets have taken ……………from the beauty of the nature for their poems

A. fashion B. material C. generation D. inspiration

22. “What do you think living in the city is like?” – “There are .......... like good schools and hospitals.”

A. lots of advantages B. exciting C. crowded D. disadvantages

23. Why don’t we sign up for the English club? - …………………… .

A. That’s a fine day. B. That’s good. C. That’s a good idea. D. It’s a problem.

24. I wish Susan ……..harder for her examination

A. will work B. worked C. has worked D. works

25. Vietnamese women prefer to wear modern clothing... ……………… work.

1. at B. in C. to D. with

26. In Vietnam, children must go to school at 6 years old. This is…………….education

1. optional B. ethnic C. compulsory D. official

27. Surfing the Net is ……………….It takes lots of time.

A. costly B. time-consuming C. wonderful D. interesting

28. The Internet is a fast and ……………way for me to get information.

A. convenient B. terrible C. inconvenient D. quickly

29. Don’t worry. I think you will …………….pass the exam

A. can B. be C. be able to D. have to

30. Living in a distant town, students can’t get ……….to the internet easily.

A. access B. work C. connect D. relation

31. What is your daughter named…………..? A kind of flower.

A. by B. after C. on D. in

32. What…………………. of learning English do you find most difficult?

A. level B. aspect C. matter D. reason

33. It seems difficult for us …………….abroad at the moment.

A. go B. to go C. went D. gone

34. I take part in this class to……………………………… my speaking skill.

A. rise B. increase C. improve D . lift

35. Look at the big old tree at the ..................to the village. It’s a banyan tree .

A. going B. entrance C. way D. exit

36. The national dress of Vietnamese women is………………

A. Kimono B. Ao dai C. Sari D. Jeans

37. Liz took a lot of beautiful photos …………..her friends after hẻ trip.

A. to be shown B. to show C. showing D. being shown

38. ……………choose a foreign language to study?

1. I think we should B. What about C. Let’s D. Why not
2. If you want to join this club, you ……………sign up for it.
3. will B. can C. must D. could
4. The examiner asked Lan ……………..she could speak any other languages.
5. whether B. did C. has D. when

**III. READING:**

**1.** Lan wants to (1) ……………an English course at the Royal English College, and last week she had an oral examination there. During the exam, the examiner asked Lan a lot of questions. First she asked about her personal (2)…………..Then Lan (3) ………… to answer some questions about her purposes of (4) …………..English, the ways she learned English in Vietnam,(5)……………She would use English in the future and so on. In the end, the examiner told Lan to read a passage. She also said to Lan that If she wanted to attend the course, she had to pass the (6)……………..examination.

1. A. go B. reach C. make D. attend

2. A. things B. details C. language D. events

3. A. had B. must C. might D. should

4. A. to learn B. learned C. learning D. learns

5. A. what B. how C. which D. how many

6. A. write B. writing C. wrote D. written

**2.** Last Sunday, Tran took his pen pal from Myanmar, Min Soe, to Cai Rang floating market. They decided to set off early in the morning to enjoy the …………(1) there. On arrival, Min Soe was excited to see hundreds of boats full of tropical fruits, which attracted a lot of foreign tourists. There (2)……….also small boats selling soft drinks and food for breakfast. Other services and products like mending machines, selling mobile cards, clothes (3)………….so on were available there. Trading from boats made a deep (4)……….. on Min Soe. While shopping on boats, he got to taste fresh fruits and (5)………….floating houses of the locals along the riverside. (6) ………..the end, the Burmese boy said: "I wish I could come back next year."

* 1. A. atmosphere B. people C. dinner D. picture
  2. A. had B. were C. swam D. floated
  3. A. but B. both C. with D. and
  4. A. collection B. selection C. impression D. permission
  5. A. to see B. see C. seeing D. saw
  6. A. In B. On C. At D. For

**3.** Now teenagers spend a lot of their free time (1)…………… the Internet. They like using (2)…………………. sites to keep in touch with their friends, wirte blogs, or upload photos. They also (3)……………. famous people on the Internet. Teenagers don’t usually use their real names online, (4)……………..have a username. They use this on their prolife pages which show their pictures, interests, and other details. Some people don’t like social networking because they think (5)………………. are wasting too much time it. But the use of social networking is still increasing: How about you? Do you love or (6)…………….. spending your free time on it?

1. A. following B. using C. taking D. reading

2. A. viber B. facebook C. profile D. social networking

3. A. follow B. know C. delete D. down load

4. A. or B. and C. but D. because

5. A. boys B. teenagers C. friends D. girls

6. A. hate B. enjoy C. like D. interest

**4.** There are many reasons why English is an international language. One major reason is that English is used in in international politics. **It** is also widely used in the entertainment industry. Most Hollywood movies are in English and many of the world’s best- known singers perform in English. People speak English in airports around the world. It’s the main language for airline pilots. They need to be able to read and speak English so that they can do their jobs. Hotel staff often learn how to speak English so they can communicate with tourists from all over the world. Not only so, English is used by people in many companies to communicate with different branches around the world. These are some of the reasons why English is an international language.

1. English is important in politics around the world. ....................

2. People use English in a small number of Hollywood movies. ...................

3. Only a few the world’s famous singers perform their shows in English. ...........

4. In many companies, people also use English to communicate with international branch.

5. What does the word “**it**” in line 2 refer to?

A. Politic B. English C. Reason D. language

6. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

A. English: The language of Student. B. The Only Reason to Use English.

C. English in the World. D. How to Learn English.

**5.** The ao dai, the traditional dress of Vietnamese women, has a long history. In the early 17th century, Vietnamese clothing designers made changes to the design of the traditional Chinese costume, creating the primitive forms of the present ao dai. This creativity showed Vietnam's strong sense of independence. The ao dai, with different designs and materials, was traditionally worn by both men and women. Over the next several years, despite the popularity of western clothing, which becomes more convenient nowadays, the ao dai has been there to stay. Therefore, Vietnamese women get to go on wearing this unique dress, which is both traditional and fashionable and which conveys our rich culture to the world.

1.The ao dai had its start at the beginning of the seventeenth century.

2. Vietnamese ao dai is exactly similar to Chinese dress.

3. Western clothes are both traditional and fashionable in Viet Nam.

4. Vietnamese women stopped wearing ao dai a long time ago.

5. Who used to wear Vietnamese ao dai by tradition?

A. men B. women C. designers D. men and women

6. What kind of clothing is both traditional and fashionable?

A. Chinese costumes B. ao dai C. western clothes D. primitive clothes

**IV. WORD FORM:**

1. impress (v) 🡪 impress**ive** (a)/ impress**ed** (a) 🡪 impress**ion** (n)

2. friend (n) 🡪 friend**ship** (n) 🡪 friend**ly** (a) 🡪 friend**liness** (n)

3. compel (v) 🡪 compul**sion** (n) 🡪 compul**sory** (a)

4. wide (a) 🡪 wide**ly** (adv)

5. depend (v) 🡪 (in)depend**ence** (n) 🡪 (in)depend**ent** (a) 🡪 (in)depend**ently** (adv)

6. tradition (n 🡪 tradition**al** (a) 🡪 tradition**ally** (adv)

7. design (v) 🡪 design**er** (n)

8. interest (v/n): 🡪 interest**ed** (a)/ interest**ing** (a)🡪 interest**ingly** (adv)

9. collect (v) 🡪 collect**ion** (n) 🡪 collect**or** (n)

10. enjoy (v) 🡪 enjoy**ment** (n) 🡪 enjoy**able** (a) 🡪 enjoy**ably** (adv)

11. relax (v) 🡪 relax**ation** (n) 🡪 relax**ed** (a)/ relax**ing** (a)

12. exam (n) 🡪 examin**ation** (n) 🡪 exam**iner** (n) 🡪 exam**inee** (n)

13. inform (v) 🡪 inform**ation** (n) 🡪 inform**ative** (a)

14. improve (v) 🡪 improve**ment** (n)

15. exact (a) 🡪 exact**ly** (adv)

16. increase (v) 🡪 increas**ingly** (adv)

17. limit (v) 🡪 limit**ation** (n)

18. interact (v) 🡪 interact**ive** (a)

19. commerce (v) 🡪 commerc**ial** (a) 🡪 TV commercial (n)

20. enter (v) 🡪 entr**ance** (n)

1. The friendliness of the local people made a strong…………on the tourists. (impress)

2. You should ……………..old clothes for children in the flooding areas. (collection)

3. Should masks be......................to wear when you are in public places? (compulsion)

4. Many people like reading this newspaper because it is very ………………(inform)

5. September 2nd is our ………………………………Day (depend)

6. They were impressed by the ………………of the local people (friend)

7. In the 18th century, jean cloth was made ………………..from cotton (complete)

8. There are a lot of famous ………………..at the fashion show (design)

9. What do you think about his ……………..of coins? (collect)

10. The teacher said ………………., “Tomorrow we have a fifteen minute test” (exact)

11. If you want to …………….your English, we can help you. (improvement)

12. Most of the boys are ……………………in playing soccer. (interest)

13. The Internet has……………………developed nowadays. (increase)

14. We were really ………………….by the beauty of Ha Long Bay. (impress).

15. English, Chinese and Tamil are also ……………….spoke in Malaysia. (wide)

16. TV …………………….are now popular all over the world. (commerce)

17. Everyone has their ……………..which are hard recognized by themselves. (limit)

18. The next stage of in the development of television is…………………TV (active)

19. We spent our summer vacation ............................................ (enjoy)

20. You must study hard to pass your final …………………..(exam)

**V. WRITING:**

**\* DẠNG 1: WISH**

is/am/are not 🡪 were

is/am/are 🡪 weren’t

S1 + wish + S2 V(s/es) 🡪 didn’t V

don't/ doesn’t V 🡪 V2/ed

can’t 🡪 could

won’t 🡪 would

1. We can’t go out because of the heavy rain.

→ We wish…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. She doesn’t go to my birthday party.

→ I wish.. …………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I am sorry I am busy now.

→ I wish……………………………………………………………………………………………

1. She doesn’t have a bike.

→ She wishes………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I can’t speak English very well.

→ I wish……………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I’m sorry my father isn’t here now.

→ I wish…………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. . He can’t pass the examination.

→ He wishes………………………………………………………………………………………

1. He doesn’t help his mother with housework.

→ I wish…………………………………………………………………………………………..

9. What a pity! I can’t go on a trip to your home village.

→ I wish……………………………………………………………………………………

10. I don’t have time to go around the city.

→ I wish …………………………………………………………………………………..

**\* DẠNG 2: PASSIVE VOICE (THỂ BỊ ĐỘNG)**

- **V (s/es)** 🡪 S + am/is/are + V3/ed

- **V2/ed** 🡪 S + was/ were + V3/ed

- **have/ has + V3/ed** 🡪 S + have/ has + been + V3/ed

- **will/can/must/should/be going to + V** 🡪 S + will/can/must/should/be going to + be + V3/ed

1. People produce million bottles of coca in Viet Nam every year.

→ Million bottles of coca……………………………………………………………

1. People speak English in Australia

→ English …………………………………………………………………………….

1. People plant rice in those fields.

→ Rice…………………………………………………………………………………..

4. They use cars and trucks to carry food to market.

→ Cars and trucks………………………………………………………………………

5. They grow rice in tropical countries.

→ Rice…….……………………………………………………………………………..

6. This boy broke my windows yesterday.

→ My windows ………………………………………………………………………

7. He finished his exercises on time

→ His exercises…………………………………………………………………………

8. Someone turned off the lights when I went out.

→ The lights……………………………………………………………………………

9. People built that bridge three years ago.

→ That bridge ………………………………………………………………………

10. They made jean cloth completely from cotton in the 18th century.

→ Jean cloth …………………………………………………………………………

11. Mary and Tom invited three hundred people to the wedding.

→ Three……………………………………………………………………………...

12. They have just introduced a new style of jeans in the USA.

→ A new style of jeans ..... ……………………………………………………………….

13. They have built two department stores this year.

→ Two department stores..... ……………………………………………………………

14. We can do this exercise ourselves.

→This exercise………………………………………………………………….

15. They will produce five million bottles of champagne in France next year.

→ Five million bottles of champagne ……………………………………………

**\* DẠNG 3: REPORTED SPEECH (CÂU TƯỜNG THUẬT)**

**+ Statements in reported speech:**

S1+ said : “S + V + O

→ S1+ said that + S (đổi ngôi) + V lùi thì

S1+ said to O1: “S + V + O”

→ S1+ told + O1+ that + S (đổi ngôi) + V lùi

1. He said to me, “I can't do this test”

→ He said to me………………………………………………………

2. They said to him, “We’re learning English now”

→ They told him ……………………………………………………..

3. She said to me, “I will go to China next week”

→ She said to me ……………………………………………………..

4. He said to me “I can’t do the test”

→He said to me ……………………………………………………….

5. They said to him “We are learning English now”

→ They told him …………………………………………………………

6. He said to me, “I must finish these works on time”

→ He told me …………………………………………………………

7. “I have something to show you now” he said to me

→ He told me………………………………………………………….

8. “I’m leaving here for Hue tomorrow” she said

→ She said…………………………………………………………….

9. I’ll come with you as soon as I’m ready” Tom said to her

→ Tom said……………………………………………………………

10. “I must go now” the father said to us

→ The father said………………………………………………………

**+ Questions in reported speech:**

a) Wh - questions: What, Where, When, Why, Who, Which, How, How many/ How much….

S+ said: “ **WH**- + TĐT + S+ V1….?”

S + asked (+O)/ wanted to know/ wondered + **Wh–** + S + V lùi thì.

1. “ How often do you go swimming, Lan?” asked a man .

🡪 A man …………………………………………………………………………………

2. “What are you doing now, John?” said Mai

🡪 Mai asked ……………………………………………………………………………

3. “Where do you live the boy?” asked the man.

🡪 The man asked .............................................................................................................

4. “How many languages can you speak, Nga?”

🡪 Mr. John asked Nga ………………………………………..

5. Mr. Pike asked his daughter, “How are you feeling now?”

🠪 Mr. Pike asked ………………………………………………………

6. “Where will you spend your vacation this year?” said her father.

🡪 Her father asked her…………………………………………………

b) Yes/ No questions: là những câu hỏi không bắt đầu bằng những từ để hỏi (WH-)

S+ said : “ TĐT + S+ V +…….?”

S + asked/ wanted to know/ wondered + **if/ whether** + S (đổi ngôi) + V (lùi thì)

1. Helen asked the child, “Are you going to visit your uncle tomorrow ?”

→ Helen asked the child………………………………………………………

2. She asked her friend, “Do you go to school by bike today ?”

→ She asked her friend…………………………………………………………

3. “Will you go to school by bus, Nam? Lan asked   
🡪 Lan asked Nam………………………………………………………………………

4. “Are you interested in this Language Center?” Lan asked her classmate.

🡪 Lan asked her classmate ……………………………………………………………..

5. Mrs. White asked him “Can you speak any other languages?”

🡪 Mrs. White asked him…………………………………………………………………

**\* DẠNG 4: BECAUSE – SO**

1. We are going shopping because we don’t have any food.

→ We don’t ...............................................................................................................................

2. They want to send a letter so they go to the post office.

→ They go ................................................................................................................................

3. I learn English because I want to study abroad.

→ I want ....................................................................................................................................

4. Lan always gets good grades because she studies hard.

→ Lan studies ............................................................................................................................

5. The football match was cancelled because the weather was awful.

→ The weather ……………………………………………………………………………….

**\* DẠNG 5: USED TO + V**

1. We usually went fishing when we lived in the country.

→ We used ..................................................................................................................................

2. When he was young, he often went on a camping trip with his family.

→ He used .............................................................................................................................

3. I walked to school.

→ I used ....................................................................................................................................

4. The accounting department was on the 18th floor. ,

→ The accounting department used ............................................................................................

5. I bought all my clothes in that store.

→ I used ....................................................................................................................................