

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP CUỐI HK1**  
**TIẾNG ANH 9**

**I – PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Phát âm “ED”**

+ Những từ có kết thúc là: t, d => /ɪd/ (wanted, needed, ended, started ...)

+ Những từ có kết thúc là: p, t, k, th, gh, ch, sh, s, x, ce, ss => /t/ (stopped, watched, brushed, mixed, dressed)

+ Còn lại => /d/ (mentioned, rained, followed, improved, compared ...)

- |                        |                     |                      |                       |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. arriv <u>ed</u>  | B. believ <u>ed</u> | C. receiv <u>ed</u>  | D. hop <u>ed</u>      |
| 2. A. open <u>ed</u>   | B. knock <u>ed</u>  | C. play <u>ed</u>    | D. occur <u>ed</u>    |
| 3. A. rubb <u>ed</u>   | B. tugg <u>ed</u>   | C. stop <u>ped</u>   | D. fill <u>ed</u>     |
| 4. A. Tipp <u>ed</u>   | B. begg <u>ed</u>   | C. quarrel <u>ed</u> | D. carr <u>ied</u>    |
| 5. A. tri <u>ed</u>    | B. obey <u>ed</u>   | C. clean <u>ed</u>   | D. ask <u>ed</u>      |
| 6. A. pack <u>ed</u>   | B. add <u>ed</u>    | C. work <u>ed</u>    | D. pronounc <u>ed</u> |
| 7. A. watch <u>ed</u>  | B. phon <u>ed</u>   | C. refer <u>red</u>  | D. follow <u>ed</u>   |
| 8. A. need <u>ed</u>   | B. book <u>ed</u>   | C. stop <u>ped</u>   | D. wash <u>ed</u>     |
| 9. A. visit <u>ed</u>  | B. show <u>ed</u>   | C. wonder <u>ed</u>  | D. studi <u>ed</u>    |
| 10. A. clean <u>ed</u> | B. attend <u>ed</u> | C. visit <u>ed</u>   | D. start <u>ed</u>    |

**B. nguyên âm ( U, E, O, A, I)**

- |                       |                    |                    |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>Ti</u> me    | B. <u>Fi</u> nd    | C. <u>Ni</u> ce    | D. <u>Bi</u> t     |
| 2. A. <u>Lo</u> ud    | B. <u>Am</u> ount  | C. <u>Fo</u> und   | D. <u>Yo</u>       |
| 3. A. <u>He</u> ad    | B. <u>Fe</u> ather | C. <u>The</u> atre | D. <u>Te</u> acher |
| 4. A. <u>Seas</u> ide | B. <u>Comb</u> ine | C. <u>Li</u> fe    | D. <u>Pol</u> ice  |
| 5. A. <u>Ga</u> ve    | B. <u>Slap</u>     | C. <u>Slav</u> e   | D. <u>Cake</u>     |

**C. STRESS**

- |                 |               |               |               |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. region    | B. nation     | C. mention    | D. release    |
| 2. A. musician  | B. tradition  | C. beautiful  | D. century    |
| 3. A. advantage | B. polluted   | C. terrible   | D. impressive |
| 4. A. event     | B. behave     | C. surprise   | D. damage     |
| 5. A. expensive | B. official   | C. impossible | D. beautiful  |
| 6. A. suggested | B. remember   | C. restaurant | D. increase   |
| 7. A. benefit   | B. commercial | C. encourage  | D. embroider  |
| 8. A. fashion   | B. pattern    | C. symbol     | D. design     |
| 9. A. prisoner  | B. disaster   | C. agency     | D. president  |
| 10. A. engineer | B. national   | C. architect  | D. scientist  |

**II. MULTIPLE CHOICES**

1. She often goes to the \_\_\_\_\_ to pray because her religion is Islam.  
A. Church      B. pagoda      C. temple      D. mosque
2. It's very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you to say so  
A. In      B. on      C. at      D. of
3. She asked me where I \_\_\_\_\_ from  
A. Came      B. come      C. comed      D. to come

4. This library \_\_\_\_\_ 20 years ago  
A. Is built                      B. was build                      C. was built                      D. built
5. I don't like using the internet because it has some \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Benefits                      B. limitations                      C. disadvantage                      D. advantages
6. You should watch the news every day. It's very \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Time-consuming                      B. costly                      C. boring                      D. informative
7. There are some cottages at the \_\_\_\_\_ of a mountain. It's very peaceful there  
A. Leg                      B. feet                      C. foot                      D. arms
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ in Ha Noi since I was 5 years old  
A. Have lived                      B. have been lived                      C. has lived                      D. was lived
9. There is a meeting \_\_\_\_\_ 9 am and 2 pm.  
A. Until                      B. from                      C. on                      D. between
10. Remote control are used to \_\_\_\_\_ with TV  
A. Interact                      B. interacting                      C. interactive                      D. to interact
11. Peter never goes to school late, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. Doesn't he                      B. does he                      C. does Peter                      D. don't he
12. "why don't we travel to Thailand?" – " \_\_\_\_\_"  
A. Do we?                      B. Yes, lets                      C. that's right!                      D. that's a good idea!
13. "How far is it from your home to school?" – " \_\_\_\_\_"  
A. Turn left                      B. it takes 20 minutes                      C. two kilometers                      D. No, it's quite close
14. 10. " \_\_\_\_\_?" – "By bus."  
A. Did you get there by motorbike?                      B. What did you take to get there?  
C. How did you get there?                      D. How long did it take to get there?
15. Thu studied very hard, \_\_\_\_\_ she could pass the exam easily.  
A. as                      B. but                      C. because                      D. so
16. Teacher's Day is celebrated ..... November 20th.  
A. in                      B. at                      C. on                      D. to
17. Buddhism is the official \_\_\_\_\_ of Thailand.  
A. region                      B. language                      C. capital                      D. religion
18. Teenagers nowadays \_\_\_\_\_ too much of their time using Facebook.  
A. spend                      B. take                      C. make                      D. let
19. I have a lot of homework to do, \_\_\_\_\_ I have to stay up late.  
A. if                      B. so                      C. because                      D. however
20. A: "Nice to meet you. Let me introduce myself, I'm Tom".  
B: " \_\_\_\_\_"  
A. How are you, Tom?                      B. I see. Thanks, Tom.  
C. Pleased to meet you, Tom                      D. Goodbye, Tom
21. Joan asked \_\_\_\_\_ in the refrigerator.  
A. if there was coffee                      B. there was coffee  
C. was there coffee                      D. where was the coffee
22. I love this city! The sights of it make a deep \_\_\_\_\_ on me.

- A. impressive                      B. impression                      C. impressed                      D. impressively
23. After two hours walking, they \_\_\_\_\_ a big old banyan tree.  
A. got                      B. reached                      C. arrived                      D. came
24. Mary worked hard, \_\_\_\_\_ she passed the exam easily.  
A. because                      B. so                      C. but                      D. and
25. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the TV now. I want to watch a funny program.  
A. Turn up                      B. turn down                      C. turn off                      D. turn on
26. Hoa has worked in this company.....five years..... he graduated from RMIT University.  
A. for/since                      B. in/for                      C. for/for                      D. since/for
27. Let's go out for some drink, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. shall we                      B. would we                      C. don't we                      D. do we?
28. There was at least three \_\_\_\_\_ grandparents, parents, children in the family  
A. symbols                      B. argument                      C. generations                      D. sleeves
29. In order to \_\_\_\_\_ your writing, you have to read a lot and write English as much as possible.  
A. practice                      B. examine                      C. advertise                      D. improve
30. Before you go to bed, please turn \_\_\_\_\_ all the lights  
A. Up                      B. down                      C. to                      D. off
31. Will you join us on a \_\_\_\_\_ trip to Vung Tau?  
A. two day                      B. two-days                      C. two-day                      D. day-two
32. I look forward \_\_\_\_\_ from my brother, who is living abroad.  
A. hearing                      B. to hear                      C. to hearing                      D. hear
33. Wearing uniform helps students \_\_\_\_\_ equal in many ways.  
A. fall                      B. feel                      C. fell                      D. felt
34. There is a small bamboo \_\_\_\_\_ at the entrance to the village.  
A. forest                      B. field                      C. forestation                      D. forests
35. For most households, lighting accounts \_\_\_\_\_ 10% to 15% the electricity bill.  
A. for                      B. to                      C. in                      D. of
36. Many designers took \_\_\_\_\_ from Vietnamese women's *Ao dai*.  
A. fashion                      B. occasion                      C. inspiration                      D. tradition
37. May I use your phone? B: Certainly. \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Hold on, please.                      B. It doesn't matter                      C. Here you are.                      D. You're welcome.
38. If we \_\_\_\_\_ polluting the air, everything will be worse.  
A. Go on                      B. go by                      C. go down                      D. go over
39. Everyone is present here, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't he                      B. isn't she                      C. aren't they                      D. are they
40. My village is about 100 kilometers \_\_\_\_\_ the south of Ho Chi Minh city  
A. in                      B. at                      C. on                      D. for

### **III – REARRANGE**

1. the exam / hard, / so she / Hoa/ worked / passed /.

⇒ Hoa \_\_\_\_\_

2. learning English / asked me / I found / what aspect of / she / most difficult / . /  
⇒ She \_\_\_\_\_
3. the written examination . / If you want / you must pass / to attend the course  
⇒ If \_\_\_\_\_.
4. instruction/ is / in / Bahasa Malaysia/ the primary language of/ all secondary schools/. /  
⇒ Bahasa Malaysia \_\_\_\_\_
5. I am / forward to / seeing/ looking / again. / you  
⇒ I \_\_\_\_\_
6. English/ in many countries/ as a mother tongue/ is spoken  
⇒ English \_\_\_\_\_
7. to clean / asked me / My mother / my room / .  
⇒ My \_\_\_\_\_
8. in my village / plant rice / People / and / vegetables  
⇒ People \_\_\_\_\_
9. students / proud of / to be / wearing uniform / their school / encourages / . /  
⇒ Wearing uniform \_\_\_\_\_
10. their school's name./ pride in their uniform / which bear / Students can take  
⇒ Students \_\_\_\_\_

#### **IV. WRITING**

1. I last read War and Peace in 2002.  
→ I haven't \_\_\_\_\_
2. She last saw her friend five years ago.  
→ She has \_\_\_\_\_
3. I last saw him when I was a student.  
→ I haven't \_\_\_\_\_
4. He started to play the piano in 2001.  
→ He has \_\_\_\_\_
5. Lan started studying English two years ago.  
→ Lan has \_\_\_\_\_
6. He started to live on his pension 2 years ago.  
→ He has \_\_\_\_\_
7. My sister began studying English three years ago.  
→ My sister has \_\_\_\_\_

8. You began to help my son with his English last year.

→ You have \_\_\_\_\_

9. They began using that computer three months ago.

→ They have \_\_\_\_\_

10. Paul and Peter watched a football match every week.

→ *A football match* \_\_\_\_\_

11. Mr. Jones wrote three articles yesterday.

→ Three articles \_\_\_\_\_

12. She paid a large amount of money last month.

→ A large \_\_\_\_\_

13. She has *just* paid the water bill.

→ The water bill \_\_\_\_\_

14. Their mum has collected *them* from school.

→ *They* \_\_\_\_\_

15. Most students in the world *have studied* English.

→ English \_\_\_\_\_

16. He might buy a helicopter tomorrow.

→ A helicopter \_\_\_\_\_

17. She will pay the electricity bill tomorrow.

→ The electricity bill \_\_\_\_\_

18. I am going to draw a great picture next week.

→ *A great picture* \_\_\_\_\_

19. "Are you looking forward to seeing her?"

→ She asked me \_\_\_\_\_

20. "Did you phone me yesterday?"

→ She asked me \_\_\_\_\_

21. "Is your mum fond of chocolate?"

→ She asked me \_\_\_\_\_

22. "Did you *lend me* any money last week?"

→ She asked me \_\_\_\_\_

23. "How much money did you lend me?"

→ She asked me \_\_\_\_\_

24. "What time did your class finish?"

→ She asked me \_\_\_\_\_

25. Try hard and you can pass the exams.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

26. Keep silent or you'll wake the baby up.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

27. Stop talking or you won't understand the lesson.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

28. Practice speaking English every day or you can't improve your English.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

29. Press this button and the machine will stop.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

30. Work hard, and he can improve his pronunciation quickly.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

### **V. WORDFORM**

1. Most of us like the \_\_\_\_\_ of using credit cards to buy things. (convenient)

2. We have to leave the party \_\_\_\_\_ or we'll miss the train. (hurry)

3. We have many well-\_\_\_\_\_ teachers here. (qualify)

4. This school has excellent \_\_\_\_\_. (repute)

5. Please phone this number for more \_\_\_\_\_. (inform)

6. Since the \_\_\_\_\_ was poor, they had to cancel the course. (attend)

7. He is a strict \_\_\_\_\_. (examine)

8. I saw your school's \_\_\_\_\_ in today's edition of the Vietnam News. (advertise)
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ me to join their family to Hue last year. (invitation)
10. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ at course. (attendance)
11. They \_\_\_\_\_ gathered their things to run to the bus stop. (hurried)
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ language in Malaysia is Bahasa Malaysia. (nation)
13. The worldwide \_\_\_\_\_ situation got worse in the 1990s. (economy)
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is the occupation that I really want to take after graduation ( advertise)
15. You need to \_\_\_\_\_ your listening skill. (improvement)
16. Their first performance was successful because it was very \_\_\_\_\_ (impress)
17. Our government should \_\_\_\_\_ the system of traffic. (modern)
18. Our school has young teachers, but they all are \_\_\_\_\_. ( experience)
19. As she is 18, she wants to become \_\_\_\_\_ of her parents. (depend)
20. Her clothes look very modern and \_\_\_\_\_. (fashion)
21. Is primary education \_\_\_\_\_ in your country ? (compel)
22. They proposed making secondary education \_\_\_\_\_ up to the age of 18. (compel)
23. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to wear short skirts because the weather is very cold. (fashion)
24. There is an \_\_\_\_\_ match between Vietnam and Lebanon on VTV3 (nation)
25. \_\_\_\_\_ TV is available now. (interact)
26. The \_\_\_\_\_ between this computer and the other is good (interact)
27. The country's official \_\_\_\_\_ of Malaysia is Islam. (religious)
28. He is an \_\_\_\_\_ doctor who just graduated from the medical school last year. (experience)
29. The newly-built cinema shows a \_\_\_\_\_ of films. (vary)
30. We are impressed by a wide \_\_\_\_\_ of lacquerwares in the showroom. (vary)

## **VI. PICTURES**

### **1. This sign means:**

A. We can use phones here.

B. No phones are sold here.

C. Phones are not repaired here.

D. We must not use phones here.



**2. The sign says:**

A. You can't turn left.

B. You can



park here

C. You can't turn right

D. You can't park here

**3. The sign says:.....**

A. You must turn left

B. You must turn right



C. You must go straight

D. You must stop

**4. Look at the sign. And choose the best answer**

a. You can drive more than 40



km/h

b. The maximum speed is 40 km/h

c. The minimum speed is 40km/h.

d. You can drive at least 40 km/h



**5. The sign says:**

.....

A. No smoking

B. Smoking

C. No drinking

D. No littering

**6. The sign means:.....**

A. Riding a bike

C. No cycling

B. Pedestrians can't walk here.

D. Cycles allowed



**VII. READING COMPREHENSION**

**PARAGRAPH 1**

English is a very useful language. If we (1)\_\_\_\_\_ English, we can go to any countries we like. We will not find it hard to make people understand (2)\_\_\_\_\_ we want to say. English also helps us to learn all kinds (3)\_\_\_\_\_ subjects. Hundreds of books are (4)\_\_\_\_\_ in English every day in many countries. English has also helped to spread ideas and knowledge (5)\_\_\_\_\_ all corners of the world. Therefore, the English language has helped to spread better understanding and friendship among (6)\_\_\_\_\_ of the world.

1. A. understand

B. know

C. knew

D. read

2. A. what

B. how

C. why

D. when

3. A. in

B. on

C. of

D. with

4. A. write

B. wrote

C. writing

D. written

5. A. of

B. to

C. at

D. in



6. A. countries

B. people

C. friends

D. language

### **PARAGRAPH 2**

Nga is from Vietnam. She's studying English in London. She \_\_\_\_\_ (1) for an international bank in Ha Noi. She used to \_\_\_\_\_ (2) English at school and at university, \_\_\_\_\_ (3). However, she's \_\_\_\_\_ (4) a lot of it. Now she wants to improve her writing skill because sometimes she has to write letters in English. Listening comprehension is \_\_\_\_\_ (5) biggest problem. Sometimes people talk very quickly and she can't understand them. She likes studying English because it's very useful. She can talk to people from \_\_\_\_\_ (6) the world and she can understand her favorite English songs.

1. A. work

B. works

C. working

D. is work

2. A. study

B. learnt

C. studying

D. learning

3. A. well

B. so

C. either

D. too

4. A. forgotten

B. to forget

C. forgets

D. forgetting

5. A. her

B. her the

C. the her

D. hers

6. A. on

B. all

C. all over

D. over

### **PARAGRAPH 3**

The internet has rapidly developed and become part of our daily life. It's a very fast and convenient way to get information. People use the internet for many purposes: education, communication, (1) ..... and commerce. The internet helps people communicate with friends and relatives (2) ..... means of email or chatting. However, the internet has (3) ..... It is time consuming and costly. It is also dangerous (4) ..... virus and bad programs. On the other hand, the internet users sometimes have (5) ..... various risks (6) ..... as spam or electronic junk mail, and personal information leaking. There for while enjoying surfing, be alert!

1. A. invention

B. exploring

C. visit

D. entertainment

2. A. on

B. by

C. with

D. as

3. A. limit

B. limited

C. limitations

D. limitative

4. A. because of

B. because

C. so

D. for

5. A. to suffer

B. suffer

C. been suffered

D. suffering

6. A. so

B. such

C. like

D. just

### **PARAGRAPH 4**

Internet is advantageous if people use it in good purposes. Acquiring information from internet has become very easy. Everything has become online today: online shopping, online chatting, online banking, etc. Everything can be gained by using internet everywhere at any time. Distance education is another advantage of internet. Internet education can be given to rural areas where there are no teachers available. Students in villages can learn through online courses. People even do not need to go outside for food. Instead, they may use internet to order food as if they were in restaurants.

1. People can get information from internet easily.
2. Online shopping is one of the advantages of internet.
3. Students in rural areas hardly study through internet.
4. Restaurants do not offer online service.

**B. Choose the correct answers. (0,5 m)**

1. Which is **not** one of the advantages of internet .....
- A. online shopping    B. online banking
- C. online courses    D. online games
2. Everything can be gained by using internet .....
- A. at limited places                      B.at any time                      C. at some certain time              D. only in offices

**PARAGRAPH 5**

Learning a language is a process, and ideas about how to study a second language have [developed](#) a lot over the years. Nowadays, language study can be divided into three main **concepts**. These are: tell yourself to the language, develop your vocabulary and read, read, read...

The first concept is simple. You have to use the language in order to learn it, improve it, and remember it. Someone once noted that second-language students don't walk around with grammar books in their pockets; they carry dictionaries. Studies show good second language learners, writers, speakers, and listeners have a more extensive vocabulary under their control. Reading is by far the single most important contributor to learning a second language. Reading regularly improves students' speaking, writing, grammar, and vocabulary skills.

Second language learning is a challenging process. The important thing is to approach study in the correct way, in order to learn as much as possible.

1. There are three ideas for learning a foreign language.
2. You should use the language that you are studying as much as possible.
3. Language learners shouldn't use dictionaries for learning new words.
4. Learning a foreign language is a challenge.
5. **What is the main idea of the passage?**
  - A. How to learn a foreign language
  - B. Learning a foreign language is important
  - C. Ways to learn a foreign language
  - D. It's difficult to learn a foreign language
6. **The word concepts in line 2 means:**
  - A. ways
  - B. steps
  - C. means
  - D. ideas

## **PARAGRAPH 6**

It is not easy for adult students of English to improve their pronunciation. Unlike children, adults often find it hard to change the way they speak. This is why adult students have more difficulties in pronunciation than the children. There are several things that international students of English can do to improve their pronunciation and to learn English well. They can join an English pronunciation class or practice speaking English and listening to native speakers as much as possible. Watching TV programs in English is also a good way of improving their pronunciation. The best way to improve their pronunciation is to learn English in an English speaking country where they can learn the language as well as its culture.

1. It is easy for adult students of English to improve their pronunciation.
2. Listening and speaking English to native speakers help them improve their pronunciation.
3. Watching TV programs in English is a good way to make their English pronunciation better.
4. Young English learners often master English pronunciation more easily than the older.
5. ***Why is it difficult for adults to pronounce English? Because \_\_\_\_\_.***
  - A. they feel shy
  - B. they don't want to change the way they speak
  - C. it's hard to change the way they speak
  - D. children learn English worse
6. ***To improve their English pronunciation, international students should \_\_\_\_\_.***
  - A. go to any countries
  - B. not go abroad
  - C. practice English as little as possible
  - D. practice English as much as possible