

TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HÓN

TỔ TIẾNG ANH

TIẾNG ANH 9

TUẦN 7 (TỪ 16/10 ĐẾN 21/10)

UNIT 3: A TRIP TO THE COUNTRYSIDE

PERIOD 13: SPEAK-LISTEN

NEW WORDS

- cattle /'kæt.əl/ (n) : gia súc
- flow /fləʊ/ (v) : chảy
- gas station /'gæs ,steɪ.ʃən/ (n) : cây xăng
- bridge /brɪdʒ/ (n) : cây cầu
- parking lot /'pɑː.kɪŋ ,lɒt/ (n) : bãi đậu xe
- pond /pɒnd/ (n) : hồ nước nhỏ
- airport /'eə.pɔ:t/ (n) : sân bay
- route /ru:t/ (n) : lộ trình

LISTEN

At 6.30 in the morning, the (1) _____ collected Ba and his family from their home. After picking everyone up, the bus continued north on (2) _____. It crossed the (3) _____ and stopped at the gas station to get some more fuel. Then it left the highway and turned left onto a smaller road westward. This road ran between green (4) _____, so the people on the bus could see a lot of cows and buffaloes. The road ended before a big (5) _____ beside a (6) _____. Instead of turning left towards a small (7) _____, the bus went in the opposite direction. It didn't stay on that road for very long, but turned left onto a road which went through a small (8) _____. Finally, the bus dropped everyone off at the (9) _____ ten meters from a big old (10) _____. It parked there and waited for people to come back in the evening.

GRAMMAR

I/ ADVERB CLAUSES OF RESULT

SO (vì vậy, vì thế) → là liên từ diễn tả kết quả của một sự việc một hành động & đứng đầu mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ kết quả.

EX

1/He didn't come .That's why she was upset.

She_____

2/Her mother is angry because she always gets bad marks.

She_____

REWRITE (SO↔BECAUSE)

1. She can't work hard because she is very old.

She is _____

2. I went to bed early because I felt tired.

I felt _____

3. The story is boring, so I feel asleep.

I feel _____

4. Because the weather was cold, they had to cancel their picnic.

The weather _____

5. They studied hard, so they passed the exam.

They passed _____

II/ Prepositions of time

(in,on,at,since,for,before,after,till/until,during,from...to.....,between....and...)

1. This church was built _____ 1910.

2. Tom and Peter came here _____ the same time.

3. The street is very noisy _____ night.

4. We have lived in Ha Noi _____ 4 years.

5. They have been living in this house _____ 2000.

6. There are usually a lot of parties _____ New Year's Eve.

7. We were at the seaside _____ 2 weeks.

8. I always visit my parents _____ Christmas.

9. I was born _____ June 11th _____ 1979.

10. Please wait for me outside the school _____ class.

PERIOD 14: REVISION FOR THE MID-TERM TEST

TEST

I. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space or best answers the question given in each sentence. (3.5 pts)

(Từ câu 1 đến câu 14, thí sinh chỉ viết mẫu tự (A, B, C hoặc D) đại diện cho câu trả lời đúng vào Phần ANSWERS)

1. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

A. learns B. bags C. fills D. Physics

2. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

A. invite B. pick C. ticket D. kitchen

3. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

ANSWERS

1.

2.

3.

- A. musician B. fashion C. country D. language
4. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others? 4.
- A. correspond B. mausoleum C. religion D. economic
5. The type of soil is discovered throughout the Northern _____ of the country. 5.
- A. religion B. introduction C. region D. compulsion
6. Workers like wearing jeans _____ they are convenient and relaxed. 6.
- A. and B. so C. but D. because
7. Your _____ of the movie depends on being able to overlook the terrible acting. 7.
- A. enjoyable B. enjoyment C. enjoyably D. enjoy
8. Hope: “_____” – Sehun: “Well, I’d love to, but I am busy now.” 8.
- A. Hello! I’m Jane. B. Your shirt is nice!
- C. Would you like to go downtown with me? D. See you tomorrow.
9. The manager will greet visitors _____ the main entrance to the art exhibition. 9.
- A. in B. on C. at D. with
10. It has been a long time _____ this castle was built. 10.
- A. when B. since C. for D. and
11. It’s difficult to pay one’s bills when prices keep _____. 11.
- A. going up B. going down C. rising D. raising
12. The project’s success depends _____ the support of everyone concerned. 12.
- A. in B. at C. on D. about
13. Their friendliness makes a deep _____ on tourists. 13.
- A. recreation B. impression C. beauty D. religion
14. The _____ situation in that country is getting worse and worse. 14.
- A. economic B. simple C. optional D. compulsory

II. Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 15 and 16. (0.5pt)

(Từ câu 15 đến câu 16, thí sinh chỉ viết mẫu tự (A, B, C hoặc D) đại diện cho câu trả lời đúng vào Phần ANSWERS)

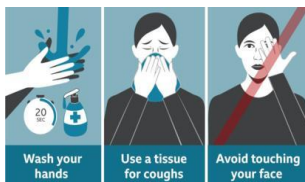
15. What does the sign mean?

- A. You can enter the area B. You can’t enter the area
- C. You can use your car D. You can’t use your car



16. This picture gives us:

- A. warning on keeping personal hygiene B. notice on a serious disease
- C. instructions to avoid 2019-nCoV virus D. guides to stay clean and healthy



III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following passage. (1.5 pts)

(Từ câu 17 đến câu 22, thí sinh chỉ viết mẫu tự (A, B, C hoặc D) đại diện cho câu trả lời đúng vào Phần ANSWERS)

I have a facebook friend Alice, from Sydney Australia. She was staying with me last week. On Alice’s first day in HCMC, I took her to Nha Rong harbor where president Ho Chi Minh

ANSWERS

15.

16.

ANSWERS

17.

18.

(17)_____ Vietnam in 1911. Like Sydney, HCMC is a busy modern city. The beauty of the city made a strong (18)_____ on her. Over the next few days, we paid a visit to War Remnants Museum, Reunification Palace and Ben Thanh market (19)_____ she bought many souvenirs for her friends. On Friday, she wanted to visit some places of (20)_____ such as the Notre Dame cathedral or Vinh Nghiem pagoda... I used to travel past the cathedral when I was a young boy. (21)_____, this was my first visit. I enjoyed the peaceful atmosphere while Alice was (22)_____ inside.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 17. A. reached | B. left | C. arrived | D. came |
| 18. A. region | B. education | C. impression | D. religion |
| 19. A. who | B. when | C. why | D. where |
| 20. A. worship | B. interest | C. recreation | D. entertainment |
| 21. A. However | B. Moreover | C. Therefore | D. Whatever |
| 22. A. playing | B. singing | C. praying | D. listening |

IV. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 23 to 26 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions 27 and 28. (1.5 pts)

(Từ câu 23 đến câu 28, thí sinh chỉ viết mẫu tự (A, B, C hoặc D) đại diện cho câu trả lời đúng vào Phần ANSWERS)

Chiang Mai, also sometimes written as "Chiang Mai", is the largest and most culturally significant city in Northern Thailand, and the capital of Chiang Mai Province. It is about 800 kilometers from north of Bangkok, among some of the highest mountains in the country. The city stands on the Ping River, a major tributary of Chao Phraya River. In recent years, Chiang Mai has become an increasingly modern city, although it lacks the cosmopolitan gloss of Bangkok. It has many attractions for thousands of foreign visitors who come to the city each year. Chiang Mai's historic strength derived from its important strategic location near a southern branch of the Silk Road, and long before the modern influx of foreign visitors served the city as an important centre for handcrafted goods, umbrellas, jewelry particular silver, and woodcarving.

Task A: Check True or False

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 23. Chiang Mai is in the north of Thailand. | _____ |
| 24. It is nearly one thousand kilometers from the capital of Thailand. | _____ |
| 25. Chiang Mai is now an ancient city and near the Silk Road. | _____ |
| 26. Chiang Mai is most famous for jewelry which is made from wood. | _____ |

Task B: Choose the best answer

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 27. How many foreign visitors come to this city each year? | A. hundreds of | B. millions of | C. thousands of | D. billions of |
| 28. In recent years, Chiang Mai has become a _____ modern city. | A. slowly | B. economically | C. decreasingly | D. rapidly |

V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts)

(Từ câu 29 đến câu 34, thí sinh phải viết từ cần điền vào Phần ANSWERS bên dưới câu hỏi)

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 29. The old hotel we used to stay at has been _____. | (modern) |
| 30. Housework has _____ been regarded as women's work. | (tradition) |
| 31. Minh Hanh is one of the famous Vietnamese _____. | (design) |
| 32. Too much _____ on parent spoils a child. | (depend) |
| 33. Her house isn't near the bus stop. It's _____ for her to take a bus. | (convenient) |
| 34. Should English be a _____ second language in Vietnam? | (compel) |

ANSWERS

23.

24.

25.

26.

27.

28.

ANSWERS

29. _____ 30. _____ 31. _____
32. _____ 33. _____ 34. _____

VI. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences. (0.5pt)

(Từ câu 35 đến câu 36, thí sinh viết tiếp các nhóm từ và dấu câu theo đúng trình tự vào Phần ANSWERS bên dưới câu hỏi để hình thành câu hoàn chỉnh)

35. with her husband / We / to live / since / she / haven't seen Thu / moved to Hue

36. near Hue / to spend their vacation / They preferred / in a peaceful village

ANSWERS

35. We _____

36. They _____

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (1.0pt)

(Từ câu 37 đến câu 40, thí sinh hoàn thành phần trả lời bên dưới mỗi câu)

37. The last time she flew to Sydney with him was in February.

→ She hasn't _____

38. What a pity! We cannot try all the special food of the village.

→ We wish _____

39. The Prime Minister will open three more new schools in the town next autumn.

→ Three more new schools _____

40. Her family no longer lives Nha Trang.

→ Her family used _____

THE END OF THE TEST

TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HÓN

TỔ TIẾNG ANH

TIẾNG ANH 9

TUẦN 7 (TỪ 16/10 ĐẾN 21/10)

WEEK 7-PHIẾU TỰ HỌC

LISTEN

At 6.30 in the morning, the (1) ___bus___ collected Ba and his family from their home. After picking everyone up, the bus continued north on (2) ___Highway No. 1___. It crossed the (3) ___Dragon Bridge___ and stopped at the gas station to get some more fuel. Then it left the highway and turned left onto a smaller road westward. This road ran between green (4) ___paddy fields___, so the people on the bus could see a lot of cows and buffaloes. The road ended before a big (5) ___store___ beside a (6) ___pond___. Instead of turning left towards a small (7) ___airport___, the bus went in the opposite direction. It didn't stay on that road for very long, but turned left onto a road which went through a small (8) ___bamboo forest___. Finally, the bus dropped everyone off at the (9) ___parking lot___ ten meters from a big old (10) ___banyan tree___. It parked there and waited for people to come back in the evening.

A: banyan tree

D: Dragon Bridge

G: pond

B: airport

E: gas station

H: bamboo forest

C: highway No.1

F: store

I: parking lot

SỬA BÀI TẬP TUẦN 6

I/MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. My village is about 129 kilometers _____ the south of HCM city. (in / at / on / **to**)
2. There is a small bamboo _____ at the entrance to the village. (**forest** / forestry / mountain / hill)
3. Getting to the village is a very _____ journey. (interested / interest / interests / **interesting**)
4. Last week, we visited the shrine of Vietnamese _____ (designer / writer / **hero** / foreigner)
5. They walked up the mountain to visit the _____ of a Vietnamese hero. (mosque / church / pagoda / **shrine**)
6. On the _____ to the village, we saw a big hotel. (**way** / entrance / direction / mountain)
7. She took a lot of photos _____ the trip to her students. (showing / shows / show / **to show**)
8. _____ the entrance to the school, students in uniforms are standing. (On / **At** / In / For)
9. The weather is nice. Shall we _____ mountains this morning? (go / come / **climb** / travel)
10. They _____ up the mountain to enjoy the fresh air there. (swam / **walked** / looked / arrived)
11. Many people go to the parks on weekends to _____ after a hard working week. (see / watch / enjoy / **relax**)
12. Every morning he _____ the chickens. (**feeds** / gets food / gather / foods)
13. He is considered one of the greatest _____ of the country. (**heroes** / heroin / heroines / heroic)
14. Liz met Ba's family at his house early _____ the morning. (of / **in** / into / on)
15. There is usually a _____ at the entrance to the village. (mountain / forest / **banyan tree** / river)
16. They walked up the mountains to _____ the shrine of a Vietnamese hero. (**visit** / travel / gather / get)
17. After two hours traveling by coach, we _____ Vung Tau. (came / got / **reached** / went)
18. We had a picnic on the river _____ before going home late in the evening. (side / **bank** / park / place)
19. We always _____ lots of photos while we're on holiday. (**take** / make / catch / do)

20. Many people go to the countryside or seaside on weekends to have a _____ after a hard working week. (rest / snack / trip / shower)

II/WORD FORM

1. It is ____ **inconvenient** ____ for me to have no car. (convenience)
2. Children need lots of **encouragement** from their parents. (courage)
3. The worldwide **economic** situation got worse in the 1990s. (economy)
4. My classmates are very pleasant but my form teacher is a little **unfriendly** . (friend)
5. The result of the match was **consistent** with our expectation. (consistence)
6. These boys met me at the ____ **entrance** ____ to the village.(enter)
7. Thank you for a very ____ **enjoyable** ____ evening at your house.(enjoy)
8. My brother is one of the well-known stamp ____ **collectors** ____ .(collect)
9. She's such a good teacher, her lesson are really ____ **enjoyable** ____.(enjoy)
10. She had a ____ **heroic** ____ action to save her family.(hero)

III/PASSAGES

Canada is the world's second largest country. Its population is not very large, however. About 25 million people live in Canada- less than half the population of Britain or France and only one thirtieth of the population of India. Canada is in North America and its capital is Ottawa. It is a very rich country with a lot of natural resources. In southern Canada, the land is very good for farming and Canada exports a lot of wheat. In the north, there are magnificent forests. In the west, there are some very high mountains called Rockies. Canada also has many minerals such as petroleum, gas, copper and zinc. Canada was first settled by French pioneers. In the eighteenth century there were wars between Britain and French, and Canada came under British rule. Since 1931 Canada has been an independent member of the British Commonwealth. English and French are both official languages in Canada.

a. Decide TRUE OR FALSE

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Only one country in the world is larger than Canada. | _____ TRUE _____ |
| 2. There are more people in Britain than in Canada. | _____ TRUE _____ |
| 3. People can see very high mountains in the East of Canada. | _____ FALSE _____ |
| 4. Canada came under French rule after the Britain and French's wars. | _____ FALSE _____ |

b. Choose the correct answer

5. Who was the first settler in Canada?
 A. The American **B. The French** C. The British D. The Indian
6. How many languages are spoken officially in Canada?
 A. four B. three **C. two** D. one

BUDAPEST

For many centuries, Budapest was two cities, with Buda on the west side of the river Danube and Pest on the east side. Budapest became one city in 1872, and it has been the capital city of Hungary for about eighty years.

The population of Budapest is about three million, and the city is a very popular place for tourists. Visitors like to take boat rides along the Danube. Budapest is also known for its exciting nightlife. The best time to visit is the summer since Budapest is very cold in the winter.

A. True or False?

1. Budapest was two cities with Buda and Pest on the west side of the river Danube.
_____FALSE_____
2. Budapest has a population of more than three million. _____FALSE_____
3. Visitors enjoy taking boat rides on the Danube. _____TRUE_____
4. Nightlife in Budapest is exciting. _____TRUE_____

B. Multiple choice

1. When did Budapest become one city?
A. In the 17th century **B. In the 18th century**
C. In the 19th century D. In the 20th century
2. Budapest has the population of _____.
A. two million **B. three million** C. four million D. five million

Singapore is an island country and the smallest country in South East Asia. Singapore (1) _____ of 63 islands, including the main island itself. The area of Singapore is about 697.2 sq km, about 23% of Singapore's land area comprises forests and (2) _____ reserves. The capital and largest city is Singapore City and the (3) _____ in June 2006 was about 4 million. Singapore has a tropical rainforest climate, its temperatures (4) _____ from 22 degree Celsius to 34 degree Celsius. The (5) _____ language of Singapore is Malay. Today, Singapore has one of the highest (6) _____ of living in Asia, with its economy centered on the production of electronic items, ship building, petroleum refining, tourism, and international trade.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. includes | B. comprises | <u>C. consists</u> | D. combines |
| 2. A. nature | <u>B. natural</u> | C. naturalized | D. naturally |
| 3. A. resident | B. occupation | C. community | <u>D. population</u> |
| 4. A. run | <u>B. range</u> | C. drop | D. measure |
| 5. A. nation | B. nation's | <u>C. national</u> | D. native |
| 6. <u>A. standards</u> | B. aspects | C. levels | D. samples |

The Ao Dai is a (1) _____ Vietnamese cloth and it also means "long dress". It is also like a sacred cloth. The other name for the Ao Dai is "**cover everything but hide nothing**". It will (2) _____ fit into a Vietnamese woman and accentuates their lithe long body.

With my interaction with Vietnamese friends, they do respect the Ao Dai and when a lady is putting (3) _____ the Ao Dai, they are expecting her to be on her best behavior.

Ao dai comes in different colors, the color is an indicative of the age of the person wearing it. Its white color signifies purity and it's always (4) _____ by young girls, fully lined beauty. Unmarried girls wear different Ao Dai with different colors, pattern, or design. Only married women wear strong, rich colors over white on black panties.

Also the Ao Dai is also (5) _____ for men, but it is not as popular as the Ao Dai for ladies. For visitors or Tourist, getting the Ao Dai is easy as most local (6) _____ will design to fit a nice and fine-looking Ao Dai at a very affordable price. To the lot of Vietnamese people, the Ao Dai is synonymous with beauty and grace. It remains the national dress for men and women in Vietnam

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. <u>A. traditional</u> | B. traditionally | C. tradition | D. traditionalist |
| 2. A. perfectionist | B. perfection | <u>C. perfectly</u> | D. perfect |
| 3. A. out | <u>B. on</u> | C. away | D. off |
| 4. A. wear | B. wearing | C. wore | <u>D. worn</u> |
| 5. A. available | B. famous | <u>C. suitable</u> | D. popular |
| 6. A. sailors | <u>B. tailors</u> | D. bachelors | D. mayors |