**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH 9 – KỲ II (2022-2023)**

**Unit 7:**

**I. Quantifiers (lượng từ): a, an, some, any**

 **- a + - Nđđ số ít bắt đầu bằng 1 phụ âm -> a table**

 **- Đứng trước một danh từ mở đầu bằng “uni” và "eu"  phải dùng “A”**

**Ex**: *a university (trường đại học), a union (tổ chức), a eulogy (lời ca ngợi), .*

 **- an + - Nđđ số ít bắt đầu bằng 1 nguyên âm ( e, o, a, i) -> an orange**

**- Một số từ bắt đầu bằng “u“: Ex**: *An umbrella (một cái ô)*

**- Một số từ bắt đầu bằng “h” câm Ex**: *An hour (một tiếng)*

 **-** some (một vài, một ít) + Nđđ số nhiều/ Nkđđ trong câu khẳng định, câu yêu cầu, lời mời hoặc lời đề nghị.

**Ex**: Would you like **some** milk, please?

 **-** any(… nào) + Nđđ số nhiều/ Nkđđ trong câu phủ định. **Ex**: Is there any milk in the bottle?

 - any(bất cứ) được dùng trong mệnh đề khẳng định hoặc sau các từ có nghĩa phủ định (never, hardly, scarely, without,…) **Ex**: I am free all day. Come and see me any time you like.

 - any có thể được dùng trong mệnh đề If (If clause) **Ex**: If he needs any more money, please let me know.

**II. Modal verbs in conditional sentences type 1(Động từ khiếm khuyết trong câu điều kiện loại 1)**

 **If clause Main clause**

 **If + S + V(simple present) S + will/ can/must/may/might/should (+not) + V(inf)**

 **- S + be(am/is/are) (+ not)**

 **- S+ V/Vs/Ves**

 **- S + don’t/doesn’t + V(inf)**

**- Will + V(inf) ở mệnh đề chính là hình thức chuẩn Ex: If I have enoug money, I will buy a big house**

**- Động từ khiếm khuyết được dùng ở mệnh đề chính trong câu điều kiện loại 1 để diễn tả năng lực, khả năng, sự cho phép, lời khuyên, sự cần thiết ,… Ex: If you finish your dinner, you can watch TV.**

**III. Exercises**

**Unit 8**

**I/ Articles (mạo từ): a, an, the**

**1. Mạo từ không xác định: a, an**

Mạo từ a hoặc an được dùng trước một danh từ đếm được số ít. Chúng có nghĩa là một. Chúng được dùng trong câu có tính khái quát hoặc đề cập đến một chủ thể chưa được đề cập từ trước.

Ex: *A ball is round ( Nghĩa chung, khái quát, chỉ tất cả các quả bóng )*

- a + Nđđ số ít bắt đầu bằng 1 phụ âm

-  **Đứng trước một danh từ mở đầu bằng “uni” và "eu"  phải dùng “A” -> a university**

 - an + Nđđ số ít bắt đầu bằng 1 nguyên âm (o, a, i, e) -> an apple

**- an + một số từ bắt đầu bằng “u“ (***An umbrella) -> nhưng: a university*

**- an + một số từ bắt đầu bằng “h” câm (***An hour)***2. Mạo từ xác định** (Definite article) THE được dùng trước một danh từ đã được xác định cụ thể về đặc điểm, vị trí hoặc đã được đề cập trước đó, hoặc những khái niệm phổ thông mà người nói và người nghe/người đọc đều biết họ đang nói về ai hay vật gì.

**Example:** *The man next to Nhi is my friend. ; The sun is big.*

**1.1 Sau đây là các trường hợp thông dụng để dụng "The"**

**A.** **Khi vật thể hay nhóm vật thể là duy nhất hoặc được xem là duy nhất**
Example: *The sun (mặt trời); the sea (biển cả); The world (thế giới); the earth (quả đất)*

**B. Trước một danh từ, với điều kiện danh từ này vừa mới được đề cập trước đó.**
Example: *I saw a cat.The cat ran away.(Tôi nhìn thấy 1 con mèo. Nó chạy đi xa)*

**C. Trước một danh từ, với điều kiện danh từ này được xác định bằng một cụm từ hoặc một mệnh đề.**
Example: *The girl that I love***D. Trước một danh từ chỉ một vật riêng biệt**
Example: *Please give me the dictionary.***E. Trước so sánh nhất, số thứ tự (the first, the second, only (duy nhất)….**

**F. The + Danh từ số ít tượng trưng cho một nhóm thú vật, phát minh, nhạc cụ**

**G. The + Tính từ tượng trưng cho một nhóm người (***The old; the rich; the poor)*

**H. The dùng trước những danh từ riêng chỉ biển, sông, quần đảo, dãy núi, sa mạc, miền, quốc gia do nhiều khu ghép lại (***The Pacific (Thái Bình Dương); The Netherlands (Hà Lan), The USA,…)*

**J. The + họ (ở số nhiều) nghĩa là Gia đình …(The Smiths)**

**Unit 9**

**I. Conditional sentences type 2(Câu điều kiện loại 2)**

 **If Clause Main Clause**

 **Past simple**

**S + be(was/were) S + would/could/might,…+V(inf)**

**S + V-ed/V2**

**S + didn’t + V(inf)**

**Ex: If you studied hard, you would pass your final exam.**

**II. Relative clauses:**

- **Mệnh đề quan hệ còn được gọi là mệnh đề tính ngữ** vì nó là một mệnh đề phụ được dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đứng trước nó.

- **Mệnh đề quan hệ** được nối với mệnh đề chính bởi các đại từ quan hệ WHO, WHOM, WHICH, WHOSE, THAT hoặc các phó từ quan hệ WHERE, WHEN, WHY.

- **Vị trí**: Mệnh đề quan hệ đứng ngay sau N nó bổ nghĩa.

1/ **Who**: đứng ngay sau N chỉ người để làm chủ ngữ cho động từ đứng sau nó.

**Ex**: The man is my neighbour. He saw the accident yesterday.

 The man who saw the accident yesterday is my neighbour.

2/ **Who/Whom**: đứng ngay sau N chỉ người để làm tân ngữ cho động từ đứng sau nó.

**Ex**: Who is the woman? We met her here last year.

 Who is the woman whom we met here last year?

3/ **Which**: đứng ngay sau N chỉ đồ vật, sự vật, con vật để làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ cho động từ đứng sau nó.

**Ex**: a/ The hat is mine. It is red. -> The hat which is red is mine.

 b/ This is the book. I like it best-> This is the book which I like best.

4/ **That**: được dùng cho N chỉ cả người lẫn vật.

That: có thể được thay cho Who, Whom, Which trong mệnh đề xác định

**Bắt buộc phải dùng “That” khi:**

- Khi **That** đi sau các hình thức so sánh cực cấp Ex: He was the best man I have never seen.

- Khi **That** đi sau: all, same, any, only, the first, the last .
Ex: You are the only person **that** can help me.

Any boys **that** want to succeed must work hard.

- Khi **That** đi sau sau các đại từ bất định như: no one, nobody, nothing, somebody, someone, anybody, something, everything,…

**Ex**: She always had everything that she wanted.

- Khi N đi trước bao gồm cả người lẫn vật.

**Ex**: He talked of the people and the places that he had visited.

5/ **Whose**: dùng để chỉ sở hữu cho N chỉ người hoặc vật đứng trước và thay cho các hình thức sở hữu như: sở hữu cách, tính từ sở hữu, …

**Ex**:a/ Alice is my friend. Alice’s mother died last year.

-> Alice whose mother died last year is my friend.

 b/ The house is mine. Its windows are broken.

-> The house whose windows are broken is mine.

 c/ This is the dictionary. The cover of the dictionary has come off.

 -> This is the dictionary the cover of which has come off.

\* Như thế cả “Whose và of which” đều có thể dùng để chỉ sở hữu cho vật đứng trước.

 ***II. Relative adverbs*. ( Trạng từ quan hệ)**

- When -> time (= in/on/at + which)

- Where -> place (= in/on/at + which)

Ex: 1. Monday is *the day*. We will come *then.* -> Monday is the day **when** we will come.

 2. I never forget *the village*. I was born *there.* -> I never forget the village **where** I was born.

**Unit 10:**

**I/ Past simple and past perfect (Thì quá đơn và quá khứ hoàn thành)**

**1. Past simple: S + tobe(was/were) ;**

 **(+) S + V-ed/V3 ; (-) S + didn’t + V(inf) ;(?) Did + S +V(inf)?**

Dùng để diễn tả một hành động hay một sự việc đã xảy ra trong quá khứ và chấm dứt không còn liên quan đến hiện tại. (Trong câu thường có các trạng từ như: ***Yesterday, ago , Last night, last week, last month, last year, in 1996 ...)***

**Ex: They built this school in 1996**

**2. Past perfect (Thì quá khứ hoàn thành)**

**(+) S + had +P.P(V-ed/V3) ; (-) S + hadn’t + P.P ; (?) Had + S + P.P?**

- Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra và đã hoàn tất trước một thời điểm trong quá khứ.

- Khi hai hành động cùng xảy ra trong quá khứ, ta dùng thì quá khứ hoàn thành cho hành động xảy ra trước và quá khứ đơn cho hành động xảy ra sau.

**Ex: We had had lunch when she arrived**

**II/ Defining relative clauses (Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định)**

- Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định là mệnh đề được dùng để xác định danh từ đứng trước nó, cần thiết cho ý nghĩa của câu; không có nó câu sẽ không đủ nghĩa.

- Dấu hiệu nhận biết: Mệnh đề xác định không có dấu phẩy.

Ex: Do you know the name of the man **who**came here yesterday?

The man **(whom / that)** you met yesterday is coming to my house for dinner.
**Unit 11:**

**I/ Non-defining relative clauses (Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định)**

- Là mệnh đề cung cấp thêm thông tin cho chủ ngữ và nếu bỏ mệnh đề này đi thì câu vẫn có nghĩa.

- Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định có dấu hiệu nhận biết là dấu phẩy “,”.

- Thông thường đại từ quan hệ sẽ thay thế cho những danh từ, cụm từ cụ thể, đã được xác định rõ ràng. (Ex: tên riêng, các danh từ có this/that/these/those đi kèm,…)

Ex: Taylor Swift**, who** is famous all round the world, is a singer.

Ex: Hanoi**, which** is the capital of Vietnam, has been developing rapidly in recent years.
\* **Note**: Trong mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định, ta KHÔNG được dùng đại từ quan hệ THAT.
**II/ The simple future passive (Bị động tương lai đơn)**

**Active**: S + will + V(inf) + O

**Passive**: S + will be + P.P(V-ed/V3) + (by + O)

Ex: **Men** **will do** **all housework** in the future.
**-> All housework** **will be done** **by men** in the future.

**Note**: trạng từ/cụm trạng từ chỉ thời gian luôn đứng cuối câu(sau by +O); trạng từ/cụm trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn luôn đứng trước (by +O)

* Các trường hợp bắt buộc dùng “that”:

- Khi đi sau các hình thức so sánh nhất

**Ví dụ:** This is *the most beautiful* dress **that** I have.

          (Đây là chiếc váy đẹp nhất mà tôi có.)

- Khi đi sau các từ: only, the first, the last

**Ví dụ:** You are *the only person* **that** can help us.

          (Bạn là người duy nhất có thể giúp chúng tôi.)

- Khi danh từ đi trước bao gồm cả người và vật.

**Ví dụ:** We can see a lot of *people and cattle* **that** are going to the field.

         (Chúng ta có thể nhìn thấy nhiều người và gia súc đang đến cánh đồng.)

- Khi đi sau các đại từ bất định, đại từ phủ định, đại từ chỉ số lượng: no one, nobody, nothing, anyone, anything, anybody, someone, something, somebody, all, some, any, little, none.

**Ví dụ:** I’ll tell you *something* **that** is very interesting.

          (Tôi sẽ kể bài nghe về cái gì đó thú vị.)

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. a. clove b. curry c. celery d. cabbage

2. a. resort b. seaside c. safari d. sightseeing

3. a. experience b. exciting c. expedition d. explore

4. a. continent b. openness c. operate d. dominant

5. a. fluency b. p**u**nctual c. rusty d. multinational

6. a. creation b. decision c. immersion d. translation

7. a. bilingual b. flexible c. variety d. versatile

8. a. recipe b. official c. accent d. celery

9. a. meteorite b. satellite c. tiny d. gravity

10. a. planet b. astronaut c. astronomy d. satellite

**II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.**

1. a. shallot b. sprinkle c. puree d. recipe

2. a. arrangement b. nutrition c. ingredient d. versatile

3. a. onion b. lasagne c. cucumber d. marinate

4. a. unacceptable b. individual c. characteristic d. irresponsible

5. a. pyramid b. historic c. stimulating d. breathtaking

6. a. erosion b. souvenir c. stalagmite d. safari

7. a. magnificence b. available c. accessible d. speciality

8. a. creation b. settlement c. dialect d. dominant

9. a. bilingual b. establishment c. derivative d. immigration

10. a. stupidity b. flexibility c. simplicity d. variety

11. a. dominant b. dialect c. variety d. horseradish

12. a. versatile b. immersion c. delicious d. nutritious

13. a. avocado b. flexibility c. speciality d. characteristic

14. a. marinate b. safari c. imitate d. stimulating

15. a. astronomy b. meteorite c. altitude d. habitable

16. a. swallow b. spacewalk c. rocket d. descend

17. a. microgravity b. maintenance c. parabolic d. atmospheric

18. a. weightlessness b. collaborate c. harmonious d. adventure

19. a. cosmonaut b. satellite c. engineering d. universe

**B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY:**

I/ Vocabulary

1.  The paintings\_\_\_ Mr. Brown has in his house are worth around £100,000.

A. whose                 **B. which**                        C. what                         D. whom

2. \_\_\_\_is visiting important and historic places in a city or an area as a tourist.

A Travelling             **B. Sightseeing**           C. Wandering            D. Sunbathing

3. All\_\_\_\_ must complete a visa form ( mẫu thị thực) upon arrival at Singapore airport.

A. tourists               B. departures  (khởi hành )             C. customers                **D passengers**

4. The garlic sausage is also sold pre-packed in\_\_ .

**A slices**                   B. stalks                        C. sticks                       D packets

5. \_\_\_ people never seem to put on weight, while others are always on a diet.

A. All                       B. One                          C. Few                             **Some**

6. Travellers are advised to find an alternative\_\_\_ during road repairs.

A. field                B. direction                   **C. route**tuyến đường                      D. itinerary

7. All food products should carry a list of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the packet.

A. elements            B. materials                   C. foods                       **D. ingredients**

8. Traditionally, an ‘English breakfast’ is a large cooked breakfast, usually\_\_\_ bacon and eggs, toast, bake beans, black pudding, and tea or coffee.

A. making of           B. having                      **C. consisting of**           D existing of

9. If you want to stay slim and healthy, you \_\_\_\_-reduce the amount of fast food you eat every day.

A. may                    **B. should**                       C. need                        D. would

10. I have\_\_\_\_ older brother and \_\_\_\_younger sister

**A. an... a**                              B. an... an                   C. a...a                  D. a... an

11. Computers offer a much greater degree of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the way work can be organised.

A flexible linh hoạt                **B. flexibility**                   C. flexibly                      D. inflexible

12. She spoke English with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I couldn't understand.

**A. accent giọng**                B. stress                        C. intonation âm điệu               D. tone

13. Louis is virtually (dường như) bilingual\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dutch and German.

A. on                      **B. in**                              C. for                           D. with

14. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up some Spanish when she was living in Mexico.

A. took                  B. looked                         **C. picked**                    D. learnt

15. Teachers provide a model for children to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. allow                 B. behave                        C. change                  **D. imitate**

16. Peter can just about get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in German.

A. up                    B. down                          C. out                         **D. by**

17. Sound symbolism means that we often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the meaning of a word from its sound.

**A. guess**                B. judge                           C. imagine                   D. expect

18. I can have a conversation in Italian, but I'm a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rusty.

A. bit                   B. lot                               C. very                         D. too

19. Is English a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ language in your country?

A. mother              **B. official**                        C. living                      D. old

20. He spoke a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of French so we found hard to understand.

A. slang                  B. jargon                      **C. dialect**                     D. language

21. The cave was created by river water eroding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the limestone underneath a mountain,

 a. over b. from c. through **d. away**

22. Some people seem to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a second language with relative ease, while others have a much more difficult time.

 a. go for b. break out c. get by with **d. pick up**

23. When we were in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ New York City, we went on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one-day sightseeing tour around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city.

 a. the/ a/ the b. Ø/ an/ the **c. Ø/ a/ the** d. the/ a/ Ø

24. The epic film ‘Dances With Wolves’ was directed by Kevin Costner, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plays Lt. John J. Dunbar.

 a. that **b. who** c. which d. whose

25. The video shows how to break a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cauliflower (súp lơ) into individual pieces.

 a. bunch b. stick **c. head** d. clove

26. These tourists can speak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English, so it’s very difficult to communicate with them.

 a. some **b. little** c. a little d. not any

27. If our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes it difficult for others to understand us, then we should seek ways to improve our pronunciation.

 **a. accent** b. tone c. dialect thổ ngữ d. language

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are delicious, hamburgers and French fries are too high in fat.

 **a. Although** b. Because c. Despite d. However

29. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the meat into small cubes about 2cm square and put it into a stewpan (chảo hầm) with the water.

 a. Slice **b. Cho**p c. Mince d. Peel

30. “Do you find it interesting to travel alone?” “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 a. You’re welcome, b. Never mind. c. What a pity! **d. No, not at all.**

31. He’s really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ community tourism because he wants to experience local culture,

 a. of b. with c. onto d**. into**

32. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to four tourist attractions that need to be visited this year.

 a. pulled it down b. broken it out c. shrunk it from **d. narrowed it down**

33. Package tour isn’t my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I prefer independent travel.

 a. hot potatoes b. piece of cake **c. cup of tea** d. flesh and blood

34. I didn’t know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lake Michigan was one of the Great Lakes until last year.

 a. a b. an **c. Ø** d. the

35. You couldn’t possibly visit Paris without seeing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Eiffel Tower.

 **a. the** b. a c. an d. Ø

36. I will have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ summer holiday in Dubai where my sister works as a tour guide.

 a. two-weeks **b. two-week** c. two weeks’ d. two week’s

37. A long flight of stairs made the center \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to disabled visitors.

 a. unavailable b. unaffordable c. disadvantaged **d. inaccessible**

38. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happened in thick fog and caused a seven-mile tailback on the motorway.

 **a. pile-up** b. touchdown c. mix-up d. jet lag

39. Make sure you book tickets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it costs more at the airport!

 a. by chance b. at a price **c. in advance** d. for a start

40. “I’m going to France for my summer holiday.” “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **a. Lucky you!** b. Good idea! c. OK. Cool! d. Oh my God!

41. The book\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amelie is reading now is about the Big Bang theory.

**A. which**              B. who              C. where D. when

42. In winter, many Swedes travel to a country\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there's a lot of sunshine.

A. which            **B. where**               C. who D. when

43. This is the space tourism service\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is being advertised on our website.

**A. that**               B.who                 C. when D. Whom

44. 'The cinnamon buns (bánh bao)\_\_\_\_\_my mother makes are the best in the world!’ he said.

A. when             **B. that**                  C. whose D. who

45. A spacewalk occurs \_\_\_\_\_\_an astronaut gets out of a vehicle while in space to do science experiments, or conduct repairs.

A. who                B. what                **C. when** D. where

46. The dance club\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Mai often goes to will be doing a performance this Christmas.

A. when              B.who                   C. which **D. where**

47. He suggests that mothers \_\_\_\_\_\_ are employed full-time will not be able to give their children enough care and attention.

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

48. The good news is more money \_\_\_\_ on education in the next five years.

A, will spend                 **B. will be spent**                    C. spends                    D. is spent

49. Some people say that the role of family \_\_\_\_\_ to fit the development of society.

A. will be changed         B. changes  **C. will change**               D. is changed

50. The PGA, \_\_\_\_ stands for Professional Golfer's Association, organises a prestigious golf championship every year.

**A. which**                            B. who C. it                                D. whom

51. Lousi Lassen, \_\_\_\_\_made and sold the first hamburger, was an American chef from Connecticut.

A. which                             B. he C. whose                      **D. who**

52. More open discussions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ online to help us reach a good decision.

A. will conduct                     **B. will be conducted** C. conducts                D. conducted

53. The Mona Lisa, \_\_\_\_\_ is a painting by Leonardo da Vinci, has caused a lot of disputes.

**A. which**                              B. who C. it                               D. they

54. In the future, men and woman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ equal roles in society.

A. play               B. will be played **C. will play**                      D. are playing

55. A group of biologists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come from different countries are studying the emperor penguin in Antarctica.

A. which B. whom  **C. that** D. they

56. The young man sitting by the bar is the famous boyscout Peter Wing, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we were talking about.

**A. whom** B. that C. whose D. him

57. On the wall are some old photos, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in black and white.

A. which is **B. which are** C. who are D. they are

58. Have you ever seen Picasso's La Guerre, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is really a masterpiece?

A. who  **B. which** C. that D. they

59. This lovely place is called Nowy Swiat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means New World.

A. who B. it **C. which** D. that

60. The police are now looking for two young men, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were seen running out of the store.

A. which B. they C. whom **D. who**

62/. When they arrived we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the test.

**A. had already started** B. have already started C. starts D. already starting

63/. George \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his furniture before he moved to Japan.

A. have sold **B. had sold** C. had sell D. sells

64/ Larry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his homework already by the time Roy came over.

A. have finish B. finishes C. had finish **D. had finished**

65/. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a little Spanish before I went to Mexico.

A. study **B. had studied** C. had study D. have studied

**B. READING**

**I.** ***Read the passage about ‘Recipes and eating habits’***

***Task 1. Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fits each space.***

Last week I went to an International Food Festival taking place in Hai Phong. Because the festival only (1) \_\_\_\_\_ place for one day, hundreds of people crowded into it. It was the biggest food festival I had ever seen. There (2) \_\_\_\_\_ thirty countries participating in the festival. They brought with them traditional food specialities which reflected their unique national (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

I was really impressed (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the Cobb salad. It is an American garden salad made from chopped salad greens, tomato, bacon, chicken breast, hard-boiled egg, avocado, cheese, and red-wine vinaigrette. (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the salad requires quite a few ingredients, it is quick to make. The American chef at the festival (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ me the way to make the salad and it took me only 15 minutes to complete. How amazing! The next day I made Cobb salad (7) \_\_\_\_\_ my mum for lunch, and she loved it right away.

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ good dish is steak pie, a traditional British meat pie made from stewing steak and beef gravy, enclosed in a pastry shell. Unfortunately, I did not have (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_ time to listen to the chef give instructions on how to make this dish. However, I tried it and it was brilliant.

Next year (10) \_\_\_\_\_ there is another food festival, I will definitely join in.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. ran 2. A. are3. A. cooking4. A. by 5. A. But6. A. said7. A. for8. A. One9. A. little10. A. while  | B. tookB. isB. foodB. atB. AlthoughB. askedB. withB. AnotherB. manyB. as | C. went C. wasC. foodsC. in C. BecauseC. gaveC. togetherC. SecondC. enough C. if   | D. foundD. wereD. cuisineD. onD. SoD. showedD. likeD. NextD. fewD. because |

1.B        2. D             3 D           4. A           5. B

6. D       7.A             8. B            9.C            10.C

**B. READING**

**I. Fill in the blank with ONE correct word from the box :**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2cave | 5.attractions | 1.tourism | 3.the | 6tour | 4broadcast |

**Son Doong Cave in Vietnam – Good Morning America**

Son Doong Cave and Swallow Cave (En Cave) were recorded and broadcast on Good Morning America – a program of ABC Television (USA). This is a good chance for Quang Binh (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to promote the image of Son Doong – the biggest (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnam – to travellers around the world. Therefore, the film crew worked in (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most favorable conditions. The program was directly (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on satellite in May 2015.

Son Doong, the biggest cave in Vietnam, along with other (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Quang Binh, is an attractive destination for travelers, especially those who are fans of natural exploration. The first exploration tour was held in early August 2013. The first (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consisted of 6 people from the US, Russia, Australia, and Norway. They underwent 7 days and 6 nights to explore Son Doong Cave. There are a large number of tourists registering for next tours since then.

**\* Read the passage and answer the questions.**

1. When was the first exploration tour held?

................................................................................................................................................

2. How long did the first group of tourists spend in the cave?

....................................................................................................................................... …….

**II. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D .**

 When visitors join in a (1) of the Mekong Delta, they can visit Cai Rang Floating Market to see the river life. Cai Rang Floating Market is (2) all day but it is busiest from sunrise to about 9 a.m. The main items (3) there are farm produce and specialties of neighboring areas.

 During the early morning market hours, larger sized boats anchor and create lanes so that (4) boats can move into and out of. The waterway becomes a maze of hundreds of boats packed with mango, bananas, papaya, pineapple, and other goods. Sellers do not have (5) their goods because their goods can be seen (6) and their cries would not be heard in the vastness of the river and the river and the noise of boat engines. Sellers tie their goods to a tall pole (7) buyers can see from a distance (8) they are selling. Each boat is loaded with plenty of seasonal goods. Activities at the market are also a(n) (9) for tourists to study the cultural (10) of southerners.

1. A. travel B. trip C. voyage D. tour

2. A. open B. to open C. opened D. opening

3. A. sell B. sold C. selling D. are selling

4. A. no B. bigger C. the same D. smaller

5. A. cry out B. cry C. cry out for D. advertise

6. A. within distance B. in a distance C. in the distance D. by some distance

7. A. so that B. but C. therefore D. although

8. A. how far B. why C. what D. how

9. A. experience B. event C. reason D. occasion

10. A. aspects B. appearances C. guides D. subjects

**III.Read the text and answer the questions**

 Da Nang is one of the most popular place for both Vietnamese and foreign tourist. It is a destination that you simply cannot afford to miss. Visiting Da Nang I am really impressed by Ba Na Hill containing longest cable car from land to the top of the mountain. It is an unforgettable experience for visitors to observe breathtaking sight and picturesque scene. The beaches have long golden sand.Tourist has a chance to relax, enjoy the peace and nature. Moreover, the city has many big bridges like: Dragon bridge, Quay bridge and a large outdoor entertainment named Asia park. Additionally, there are a lot of delicious typical dishes such as: Quang noodle, Xeo cake, pork pan-cake and others.

 Da Nang is preserved for its natural beauty; therefore, a lot of tourists come here. This leads to polluted environment, natural damage and other social problems.

 In the future, I hope Da Nang will develop and become more popular over the world.

**\* Read the passage and answer the questions.**

1/Is Da Nang a tourist attraction?

=>....................................................................................

2/What is Da Nang famous for?

=>.....................................................................................

3/Where can people play outdoor activities in Da Nang?

=>...................................................

4/Do tourists make the environment polluted?

=>..................................................................

**C. WRITING**

**I. Find the mistakes and circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.**

**1.** We had an excursion to t**he** Lake Hudson, a man-made reservoir in Oklahoma, last Sunday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** Don't put too much garlic in the salad; two **bunches** are enough.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** If you did more exercise, your muscles **will b**e stronger.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Remember not to skip t**he** breakfast because it's the most important meal.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** I don't like to eat out because it isn't easy to find a restaurant which **have** good food and service.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. This is the book which I bought **it** from a book fair held in NT City last month.

7. I know she is a kind woman **because** I have never met her before.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**8.** She's fluent in both English and French, but her Vietnamese is rusty even though she is **the** Vietnamese American.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I tried to master some essential skills before I applied **fo**r that job

 **A**  B C D

2. The girl **who** father is my English teacher is reasonably good at English

 **A** B C D

3. The room **wher**e my father built in 2000 has been repainted for six months

 **A** B C D

4. The painting **who** Mr. Brown has in his house are worth around USD 100.000

 A **B**  C D

5. Before becoming an astronaut, Helen w**orke**d as a technical research engineer

 A B **C** D

6.**When** Pham Tuan **flew** into space in 1980, Yuri Gagarin already had **done** that decades ago.

 A B **C**  D

7.The spacecraft wh**o** **brought** the dog Laika **around** Earth **was** Sputnik 2.

 **A** B C D

**II. Complete the second sentence using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.**

1. Listen to the teacher attentively or you won’t understand the lesson.

 If \_\_\_\_you listen to…..,you will---

2. The woman lives next door to me. You gave place to her on the bus.( relative clause)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. My grandfather used to be an astronaut. He has been retired for ten years now.

 My grandfather, **who** has been retired for ten years now, used to be an astronaut.
**4.** The spacecraft is called Vostok 3KA. It took Yuri Gagarin into space.

 The spacecraft **which/that** took Yuri Gagarin into space is called Vostok 3KA.
**5.** She likes her father's career. Her father pursued this career all his life.

She likes the career **which/that** her father pursued all his life.
**6.** He admires the teacher. That teacher initiated (*đã khởi xướng)* building the school library.

He admires the teacher **who** initiated building the school library.
**7.** I work for a man. The man's farm covers thousands of acres/ˈeɪkə(r)mẫu đất/.

 I work for a man whose farm covers thousands of acres.
**8.** Students will have to make their own learning decisions. This will be hard for many of them.

Students will have to make their own learning decisions, which will be hard for many of them.
9. I lent him a book. It was written by Daniel Defoe.

The book which I lent him was writen

10. The receptionist gave me very useful information

The information\_\_Which the receptionist gave me was very useful\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

11. She teaches English at our school.

She is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. I'm not good at cooking, so I can't become a chef.

If\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

13. You should ride your bike carefully, or you may have an accident.

If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. She learned a few words of German last month.         UP

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 15. Duong's sister can speak Italian very well. IN\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | IN |
| 16. She can speak both Vietnamese and English perfectly. BILINGUAL\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 17. She can speak basic German.GET\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | ET |
| 18. Nam hasn't practiced his English for ages. RUSTY | TY |

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
19. I don't know any French. (speak a word)***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

20. I learned a few words of English on holiday. (picked)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

21. My brother can speak Italian very well. (fluently)

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

22. I speak enough German for holidays. (get by)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

23. I haven't practised my Russian for a long time. (rusty)

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**24.** They will also hold classes in places like restaurants or supermarkets.

=> Classes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**25.** The school will constantly tailor its curriculum *(liên tục điều chỉnh giáo án)*to meet changes in society.

=> The school's curriculum wll be constantly tailored to meet changes in society

**26.** Schools will not evaluate students' academic performance through exams only.

=> Students' academic performance\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**27.** Men will no longer make all the decisions in the family.

=> Not all the decisions in the family\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**28.** High technology will free women from most housework.

=> Women \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**29.** They will build more flyovers to reduce traffic in the city.

=> More flyovers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

30. Internationalisation has brought about both opportunities and challenges. (It started 15 yearsago.)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

31. The National Library opens every weekday. (The library is on the second floor).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

32. Have you ever heard about Captain James Cook? (He mapped a lot of places in the world, including Australia and New Zealand).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

33. Smartphones will be used widely in school to support learning. (They help students to write scripts and make videos.)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

43. Developed countries are helping developing countries. (They are ahead in education and wealth.)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

35. Jack London wrote internationally famous novels like Call of the Wild and White Fang. (He is an American writer.)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Make sentences, using the words and phrases below to help you. You can change the words/ phrases or add necessary words.**

1. I / read/ more/ English books/ if/ I/ have/ enough/ time

-> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Tourism /play/ important part / the development of many nations.

 -> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. English/ be/ easy/ master/ if/ it/ not have/ such/ large vocabulary.

->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. tourism / be / opportunity / discover / different cultures / the world.

**->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
5. Fruit flies / be send / into space/ before/ Laika the dog/ make/ space journey.

**->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**6. When/ the USA/ put/ first human/ the moon,/Russia/ already/ send/ first human/ space.**

 **->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**7. By/time/ Laika/become/ first astronaut dog,/fruit flies/already/ be /launch/space.**

 **->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**8. After** /Fruit flies / be send / into space,/ Laika the dog/ make/ space journey.**.**

 **->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**9. Women/ will/ free/from/ most housework/by/ high/ technology.**

 **->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**10. More flyovers/ will/ build/ reduce/ traffic/ the city.**

 **->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**IV.Reorder the words to make a meaningful sentences.**

1. I would spend more time/ were you/ improving my pronunciation. / If I/ ................................................................................................................................................

2. /had been peeled / A bunch of bananas/ a Vietnamese dessert./before my mum made

................................................................................................................................................

**3.** If / more money, / we/ have / more often. / we / eat out/ can /

................................................................................................................................................

4. Recipes / two sticks of celery/ tell me / to add / to a soup.

.............................................................................................................................................

5. you / met / The / teacher /whom /English/ and/ yesterday / is / fluent / in /French.

.............................................................................................................................................

6. After /into /had flied/ Gagarin / space, / Armstrong / on/ Moon. / the/ walked/

.............................................................................................................................................

7. holiday /He / learn /decided/ after / in England./ to/ a/ English

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. in /I'm / of / history, especially/ very/ interested /history/ animals/the /wild

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. If / want/ learn /study / you / to/ you/ English./ should/ abroad,/.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. In short,/ tourism /the/ of /has / on the/ development/ environment./ bad effects/

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**D. LISTENING: ( Tải các bài nghe skills2 từ U.7 đến U.11**

**SPEAKING : TIẾNG ANH 9 – HK II**

 **( Một số nội dung tham khảo )**

1. **Interview**: (about 5 sentences )(10marks)

(GV cho học sinh bốc thăm câu hỏi rồi trả lời theo nội dung được hỏi)

* 1. What’s your name?

Do you like eating cakes ? Do you know “Mi Quang”? – Yes, I do

What do people make “Mi Quang” ? They are meat, fork, shrimp or chicken, noodle and some other ingredients and fresh vegetables

Tell something about a cake which is your village famous for. ( taste / look like) - > Rice cake or banh trang.

..............................................................................................................................

* 1. How are you today?

Is the Great Wall of China in Asia?

Name some of famous places in Viet Nam?

Do you think foreign tourists would like to visit Hoi An Town? Tell me something about Hoi An. ( people , food, weather…)

..............................................................................................................................

* 1. Can you speak English?

Do you like learning English?

How often do you study English at home? How long have learnt English?

Tell me some ways you learn English at home.

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* 1. How are you now?

What do you often do in your free time? Do you like watching films?

What does UFO stand for?

Name some of the films you watched or tell about a film you have watched?

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* 1. What does your father / mother do?

Will there the changes of the women’s role in the future? Who is the breadwinner in your family?

Do you think it will be normal for women to ask men to marry them? Name some of changes about the role of the modern father

1. **Role play** : ( about 5 sentences) (10marks)

Teacher decides pictures or situations then asks Students to play the role (Use given words and pictures which can be given to Students in limited time before)

**1.**

1. is / bowl / “Pho bo”?
2. is/ Ha Noi famous / “Pho bo”
3. serve / vegetables ?
4. noodles/ beef /main ingredients?
5. When / can / enjoy / it?

**2**

1. is / Da Nang ?
2. been / built recently ?
3. tourists / visit / it
4. should / we / environment / when / visit / it?
5. What / you do / if / come there?

**3**

1. How / teacher ?



1. How / students?
2. Do you think they / confident?
3. Is / better / to study / native speakers?
4. How / do / to learn English / home?

**4**

1. What / this?
2. Would you / to have / space trip?
3. Will / we / able to / become / astronaut?
4. Is / it /expensive / cheap / when having /space trip?
5. How do / you / prepare for / space trip?

**5**

1. Who / they?
2. Mrs. Merkel / from / German?



1. Is / she / leader of Germany Government?
2. Do / think there will / more female politicians / future?
3. How / the world / be different to today’ world?

(teachers, housewife…)