

HƯỚNG DẪN ÔN TẬP MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9 GIỮA HKI-NĂM HỌC 2025 -2026

I/Choose the best answer

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

1. A. father B. fa mily C. happen D. matter
2. A. slowly B. downtown C. power D. crowded
3. A. house B. healthy C. happiness D. honest

4. Transportation systems in big cities are often _____ those in the countryside.

- A. more reliable than
C. more reliably than
- B. more reliable
D. more reliably

5. Transportation systems in big cities are often _____ those in the countryside.

- A. more reliable than B. more reliable
C. more reliably than D. more reliably

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

- A. slowly B. downtown C. power D. crowded

7. She searched the Internet to find out _____ to catch the bus to the city center.

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

8. Finding the error

The thinner the ice gets, the more dangerous it becomes to walk on.

- A. thinner B. gets C. more dangerous D. on

* Find the words whose main stress is different from others

9. A. begin B. answer C. forgive D. invite

10. A. agree B. connect C. become D. enter

11. A. design B. happen C. offer D. carry

12. A. English B. event C. physics D. science

13. Regular exercise is essential for maintaining health and preventing obesity.

- A. physical B. fattening C. additional D. stressed out

14. If you want to travel to Australia, you _____ have a valid passport.

- A. should B. may C. can D. must

15. The bakery had to stop taking orders for the day after they _____ of flour and other key ingredients.

- A. get out B. run out C. find out D. go out

16. The more you practice playing the piano, the _____ you will become at it.

- A. gooder B. best C. more better D. better

17. If you _____ the flu, you _____ a doctor.

- A. come down to/ should see B. come with/ see
C. come down/ must D. come down with/ should see

18. Teens love to _____ at the new café downtown.

- A. get out B. hang out C. go up D. pass by

19. She asked the instructor _____ to improve her drawing skills.

- A. what B. where C. who D. how

20. "He had to work 12 hours every day."- “ ”

- A. Sure. B. I wish I could go back to that time.

C. How cool! D. I can't imagine that.

21. You should take your shoes _____ when you go into the temples.

A.up B.in C. off D.on

22. The city is now a big _____ site with many half-finished buildings.

A. waste B. tourist C. storage D. construction

23. The town is overcrowded and lacks public _____.

A. health B. amenities C. education D. places

24. Safer a city is, the more liveable it becomes.

A. Safer B. the more C. liveable D. becomes

25. The bigger the shopping mall is, the attractive it is to teenagers.

A. bigger B. is C. attractive D. to

26. Nam: I need some assistance, please.

Ba: _____

A. Yes, please. I'd love to. B. Sure. How can I help you?

C. Thanks. That would be great D. Don't worry. I'll do it myself.

27. Minh: I can lend you this book if you are interested in reading it.

Peter: _____

A. You did a great job!

C. I didn't know you like reading books.

B. Thanks. I prefer going by bus.

D. Thanks. I'll take good care of it.

28. Their house is within easy reach of schools and sports _____.

A. facilities B. means C. systems D. tools

29. You need a good level of physical fitness for this sport.

A. natural B. real C. mental D. bodily

30. Nam: May I give you a hand? Nga: _____.

A. Yes, I'd love to. B. Thank you. You are so kind.

C. Yes, give me. D. I'm not sure.

II. What does the sign/ text say?

1. *What does the text say?*

A. Tom should go to the restaurant without Jess

B. Jess will meet Tom at the restaurant.

C. Jess can't go to the restaurant. She will meet Tom at the bar.

D. Tom should wait Jess at the bar.

2. *What does the text say?*

Mary tells James

A.to phone Dave.

B.to talk to Dave urgently.

C.to meet Dave at the weekend.

D.To meet Mary



Hi Jame, Dave called and asked if you wanted to meet up with him at the weekend. Please call him back when you can. Thanks, Mary

3. What does the text say?

- A. This medicine is to help you sleep.
- B. It can be dangerous to take medicine before doing some activities.
- C. Take this medicine if you are tired at work.
- D. Take this medicine if you are driving.

Warning:

This medicine may make you feel sleepy. Do not take before driving a car or using machines.

4. What does picture say?



- A. Let's vote for Ha Long Bay.
- B. Don't need to vote for Ha Long Bay.
- C. We mustn't vote for Ha Long Bay
- D. Ha Long Bay is beautiful.

5. Choose a suitable notice



- A. Children more than five years old cannot go on this ride alone.
- B. Children less than five years old cannot go on this ride alone.
- C. Less than five years old can go on this ride alone.
- D. Children cannot go on this ride alone.

6. Choose a suitable notice



- A. All Sunday tickets are already sold.
- B. All Sunday evening tickets are already free.
- C. All Sunday evenings are already sold.
- D. All Sunday evening tickets are already sold.

III/ Word form

Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

1. _____, the Ao dai was frequently worn by both men and women. (tradition)
2. Some designers _____ the Ao dai by printing lines of poetry on it. (modern)
3. Thi Vai River was used for years as _____ waste dump. (industry)
4. They are planning to protect the forest from _____. (forest)
5. He is one of the most famous _____ in the world. (environment)
6. It was your _____ to leave matches where children could get them. (care)

Look at the entry of the word given in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words.

community *noun*



OPAL W

OPAL S

/kə'mju:nəti/

/kə'mju:nəti/

(plural **communities**)

- 1 ★ [countable, usually singular] all the people who live in a particular area, country, etc. when talked about as a group
- The **local community** supported us from the start.
 - the **international community** (= the countries of the world as a group)
 - It is hoped that the campaign will encourage **members of the community** to get active.
 - the problems faced by **rural communities**
 - good community relations with the police
 - **community groups/leaders**
 - **in/within the community** *health workers based in the community* (= working with people in a local area)

1. _____ often face unique challenges in terms of access to healthcare, education, and infrastructure, but they also offer a close-knit environment and a slower pace of life.
2. The _____ has come together to address global challenges such as climate change, human rights, and poverty, emphasizing the importance of collaboration and solidarity across nations.

preserve *verb*



/prɪˈzɜːv/

/prɪˈzɜːrv/

+ Verb Forms

- 1 ★ **preserve something** to keep a particular quality, feature, etc.; to make sure that something is kept

- *He was anxious to preserve his reputation.*
- *Efforts to preserve the peace have failed.*
- *She managed to preserve her sense of humour under very trying circumstances.*
- *He was insistent on preserving the integrity of the brand.*

3. Governments and environmental organizations are trying _____ wetlands to protect wildlife and prevent flooding in nearby areas.

4. One of the main goals of _____ ancient artifacts is to ensure future generations can learn about and appreciate our shared history.

description *noun*



OPAL W

OPAL S

/dɪˈskrɪpʃn/

/dɪˈskrɪpʃn/

[countable, uncountable]

Idioms

- 1 ★ a piece of writing or speech that says what somebody/something is like; the act of writing or saying in words what somebody/something is like

- *Follow the link below for a more **detailed description**.*
- **description of somebody/something** *a brief description of the software*
- *The name means 'no trees' and it is an **accurate description** of the island.*
- *Police have issued a description of the gunman.*
- *This is a film that **defies description** (= is difficult or impossible to describe).*
- *the novelist's powers of description*
- **beyond description** *a personal pain that goes beyond description (= is too great to express in words)*

5. In her research paper, Dr. Johnson provides _____ of the methods used to analyze the data.

6. The beauty of the sunset over the mountains was _____, leaving everyone speechless

IV/ Reading

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Passage 1:

The world is full of lively cities, and each offers a unique blend of culture, infrastructure, and opportunities. However, some cities (1) _____ for their exceptional liveability.

Vienna, the capital city of Austria, consistently ranks as the most liveable city in the world. It boasts excellent education, health services, and a rich culture.

Copenhagen, the capital city of Denmark, is considered one of the best places to live in the world. It is known (2) _____ its high quality of life, sustainable practices, and beautiful architecture.

Melbourne and Sydney, two Australian cities, are famous for their high living standards, excellent education systems, and wonderful places for (3) _____.

Vancouver, Canada, is praised for its stunning natural beauty, clean environment, and a rich culture. Zürich, Switzerland, offers a high standard of living, excellent services, and a strong (4) _____.

These cities, while diverse in culture and geography, (5) _____ common traits that make them highly liveable. They offer a balance of economic prosperity, cultural richness, (6) _____, and a high quality of life. However, what makes a city "liveable" can vary greatly depending on personal preferences and needs.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. go out | B. look out | C. stand out | D. find out |
| 2. A. of | B. for | C. by | D. about |
| 3. A. facility | B. entertainment | C. stress | D. pollution |
| 4. A. economic | B. economical | C. economically | D. economy |
| 5. A. do | B. get | C. give | D. share |
| 6. A. safety | B. pollution | C. poverty | D. traffic jam |

Passage 2:

Many visitors come to Tatter bridge to see the wonderful art (1) _____ and museums, the beautiful buildings and the fantastic parks. Few people go outside the city, and so they miss out on experiencing the scenery and the fascinating history of this beautiful area. This brochure will tell you what you can see if you (2) _____ a short bus rides out of the city.

The beautiful village of Tatter bridge was home to the children's writer Jane Potter, whose stories of Benjamin Bear (3) _____ loved by adults and children around the world. Jane Potters home is now a museum and tea shop, and is well worth a visit just for its wonderful gardens. It also has a gift shop where you can buy (4) _____ and books. Tatter bridge has a number of interesting shops including an excellent cake shop, and 'Wendy's Gift shop' where you can find lots of unusual gifts made (5) _____ hand by local artists. Lovers of Jane Potter's books should also walk to the Green Valley

woods, which have not changed since Jane Potter wrote her stories there one hundred years ago.
(6) _____, there are several lovely cafés where visitors can relax and enjoy the view.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. workshops | B. galleries | C. restaurant | D. stations |
| 2. A. bring | B. take | C. drive | D. sail |
| 3. A. is | B. are | C. was | D. were |
| 4. A. souvenirs | B. materials | C. costumes | D. vegetables |
| 5. A. at | B. with | C. by | D. in |
| 6. A. Moreover | B. However | C. Therefore | D. Otherwise |

Read the following passage. Decide whether the statements from 1 to 4 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A,B,C or D) for questions 5 and 6.

Passage 1:

WHAT IS IT LIKE BEING A TEENAGER IN BRITAIN?

School

British teenagers spend most of their time at school. Students in Britain can leave school at sixteen (grade 11). This is also the age when most students take their first important exams, the GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education). Most teens take between 5-10 subjects, which means a lot of studying. They are spending more time on homework than teenagers ever before. Forget watching TV, teenagers in Britain now spend 2-3 hours on homework after school.

School uniform

Visit almost any school in Britain and the first thing you'll notice is the school uniform. Although school uniform has its advantages, when they are 15 or 16 most teenagers are tired of wearing it. When there is more than one school in a town, school uniforms can **highlight** differences between schools. In London there are many cases of bullying and fighting between pupils from different schools.

Clothes and looks

In Britain, some teens judge you by the shirt or trainers you are wearing, is 40% of British teenagers believe it's important to wear designer labels. If you want to follow the crowd, you need to wear trendy labels. Teenagers in Britain wear fashionable trainers and the more expensive, the better.

1. British students can leave school when they are sixteen years old.
2. Most British teenagers enjoy wearing their school uniforms until they finish school.
3. Wearing designer clothes is seen as a way to fit in among British teenagers.
4. The passage suggests that British schools use uniforms to reduce bullying between students.
5. The word "**highlight**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____
A. confuse B. remark C. emphasize D. decrease
6. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. Students in Britain can take 8 subjects at the GCSE.
B. Most British teenagers spend 2-3 hours watching TV after school.
C. Most 16-year-old students in Britain don't like school uniforms.
D. Many British teenagers judge their friends by their shirt or trainers.

ANSWERS
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

Passage 2:

Do you live in a big city? It is said that living in big cities is expensive because of the high living cost. There are also pollution and traffic problems that make living in big cities unpleasant. However, many people enjoy living in big cities because they offer convenience and countless options for entertainment.

Many big cities already have good public transportation systems, which makes it easy for the citizens to go anywhere around the city. This also reduces and helps overcome the problem of traffic jams that often occur at peak times. With the convenience of public transportation, the citizens do not have to drive everywhere and can save money as they do not have to pay for parking charges.

Staying healthy is everybody's concern and in big cities you can find the best possible medical care for any diseases, especially the severe ones. Moreover, compared to rural areas, access to medical treatment is easier because there are always clinics or medical centers that open 24 hours in many parts of the city so you can get medical help anytime, as soon as you need it. Reaching hospitals is also easier as public transport is usually available 24 hours a day.

- 1. Living in big cities is cheap and comfortable for most people.
- 2. Some people prefer living in big cities mainly because they can enjoy various forms of entertainment and convenience.
- 3. It is difficult to find medical centers that are open at night in big cities.
- 4. Compared to rural areas, people in big cities have better and quicker access to healthcare services.
- 5. What is the passage mainly about?
 - A. Advantages of living in big cities
 - B. Disadvantages of living in big cities
 - C. Drawbacks of living rural areas
 - D. Benefits of living rural areas
- 6. It can be inferred from the passage that in big cities
 - A. no one cares about the high cost of living.
 - B. it's impossible to get medical care for severe diseases.
 - C. traffic jams are often seen during rush hours.
 - D. city dwellers do not have to pay for parking.

ANSWERS
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

V/ Do as directed:

Rewrite the following sentences using question words before to-infinitives.

1. She can't decide when she leave for America.

→ _____

2. I'm not sure what I should cook for my sister's birthday party.

→ _____

3. Could you tell me where I should put my hat?

→ _____

4. She asked herself what she should send him as a present.

→ _____

Rewrite the following sentences using double comparatives.

5. The hotel is expensive, the services are good.

→ _____

6. You use much electricity, your bill will be high.

→ _____

7. I thought about the plan, I like it little.

→ _____

8. The joke is good. The laughter is loud.

→ _____

Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using "if".

9. Go to bed early or you will be exhausted the next morning.

→ _____

10. Read more books and you can broaden your knowledge.

→ _____

11. Save money now and you can reward yourself with a long vacation at the end of the year.

→ _____

12. Don't touch the hot stove or you will burn yourself.

→ _____

Rewrite the following sentences without changing its meaning.

13. My parents gave some new skills to me. (HANDED DOWN)

→ _____

14. When we aren't at home, our neighbours are responsible for our cats. (TAKE CARE OF)

→ _____

15. She and her classmates have a friendly relationship. (GET ON WITH)

→ _____

16. His hair and face make me think of his father. (REMIND OF)

→ _____

Ký duyệt của BGH

Ký duyệt của tổ CM