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| **TRƯỜNG THCS LÊ HỒNG PHONG** | **ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA CUỐI KỲ II**  **NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025**  **MÔN: Tiếng Anh 9** |

**A. VOCABULARY**

Unit 5, Unit 6, Unit 7, Unit 8 (lesson 1) (Page 125, 126 - Student’s Book)

**B. PRONUNCIATION**

+ sound /tr/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/

+ intonation

+ word stress, sentence stress

**C. GRAMMAR:**

**UNIT 5-HEALTHY LIVING**

**I.** **Suggest + V-ing (gerund) : →** đưa ra lời khuyên

**(+) S + suggest + V-ing….**

**(-) S + suggest + not + V-ing….**

Ex: \_ The expert **suggests focusing** on using more calories than you eat to lose fat.

\_ Doctors **suggest not drinking** too much juice.

**II. Adverbial clauses/phrases of concession:**

|  |
| --- |
| **a.** clause 1 , ***but / however*** , clause 2.  **⭤ *Although/Though/Even though/Even if* +** clause 1, clause 2.    **b. *Though / Although / Even though / Even if* +** clause 1, clause 2.  **⭤ *Despite / In spite of*  + Noun phrase**/**V.ing** , clause 2.  (cách chuyển từ mđ sang nhóm từ giống cách làm của “because of…”)    **🖝 *Despite the fact that* +** clause 1, clause 2**.**  **🖝 *In spite of the fact that* +** clause 1, clause 2. |

EX:

\_ **Although/Though** some detox programs are not safe, many people still follow them.

\_ Matt finds it hard to maintain his weight **although/though** he doesexercise a lot.

**\_ Despite/In spite** of beingobese, Susan still likes to eat junk food.

**\_** Many people still smoke **despite/in spite of** the high risk of lung cancer.

**UNIT 6-NATURAL WONDERS**

**I. Comparative structures with intensifiers:**

**1. (not) as….as :**

(+) S + **is/am/are + as + adjective + as**…….

(-) S + **isn’t /am not /aren’t + as + adjective + as**…….

Ex: \_ I think Nha Trang is **as beautiful as** Mui Ne

\_ Son Doong Cave is**n’t as accessible as** En Cave.

**2. Intensifiers (a bit /far /much):**

\* ***Để nhấn mạnh so sánh:***

+ **adj -er**

S + **is/am/are + far /much** + than………….

+ **more** + **adj**

Ex: \_ I think Ha Long bay is **much more beautiful than** Mui Ne Beach.

\_ Mount Fansipan is **far higher than** Mount Langbian.

\* ***Để làm dịu sự so sánh:***

+ **adj -er**

S + **is/am/are + a bit** + than…………

+ **more** + **adj**

Ex: \_ I think Mang Den in Kon Tum is **a bit more peaceful than** Da Lat.

**3. Irregular comparative adjectives:**

*\_ good → better than*

*\_ bad → worse than*

*\_ far → farther than /further than*

**II. Verbs + gerund (V-ing):**

**\* like, don’t mind, hate, enjoy, love, prefer, dislike + V-ing.. →** để thể hiện 1 sở thích chung

Ex: I **like bringing** food to the park, but I always clean up.

**\* keep, stop, avoid, consider, suggest, deny, finish, spend (time),.. + V-ing..**

Ex: If people **keep littering**, the river will be really dirty.

**III. Non-defining clause** (Mệnh đề không xác định)Xem lại Unit 3

→ là mệnh đề mà danh từ đã biết, **không cần phải XÁC ĐỊNH** làm rõ nữa. Câu thứ 2 chỉ để văn

phong hay hơn.

Ex: *Mr. Pike*, **who is my neighbor**, is very nice. (Mr Pike đã biết ông ấy là ông Pike rồi)

***Dấu hiệu: Có tên riêng, có các cụm từ This, That, These, Those (VD: This girl)***

**UNIT 7-URBAN LIFE**

**I. Past continuous:** (Quá khứ tiếp diễn)

**\* Form:** (+) S + **was/were + V-ing** + O

(-) S + **wasn’t /weren’t + V-ing** + O

(?) **Was/Were** + S + **V-ing** + O ?

**Wh-word** + **was/were** + S + **V-ing** + O ?

**\* Usage:**

**\_** 1hành động trong quá khứ đang diễn ra thì 1 hành động khác trong quá khứ làm gián đoạn nó.

EX:\_ I **was walking** to the store ***when*** I **saw** a street festival.

\_ 1 hành động đang diễn ra tại 1 thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ.

EX: \_ They **were repairing** the road at ***8.00 yesterday morning***.

\_ 1 hành động đang diễn ra trong 1 khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ.

EX: \_ The workers **were fixing** the bridge ***all yesterday afternoon***.

\_ Hai hoặc nhiều hành động đang diễn ra cùng 1 lúc trong quá khứ.

EX: \_ I **was waiting** for the bus ***while*** my friend **was complaining** about the traffic.

**II. Adverbial clause of result: (Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ kết quả)**

**\*** S + is/am/are/ V + **so** **+ adj/adv + that** + S + V……

Ex: \_ The housing price in the city **is** **so high that** many people cannot afford one.

\_ Jash **drove** **so quickly that** he lost control and caused an accident.

**\*** S + V + **such + noun + that** + S + V……

S + V + **such + (a/an) + adj + noun + that** + S + V……

**↓**

[danh từ không đếm được hoặc số nhiều thì **không có a/an**]

Ex: \_ People are causing **such damage that** the government is closing the park.

\_ Air pollution is **such a big problem that** the government will have to do something.

**D. PREPARATION FOR SPEAKING TEST**

**Unit 5: Healthy Living**

***Language focus:***

• use suggest + gerund to talk about what health experts say

• use adverbial clauses and phrases of concession to talk about surprising health facts

***Speaking focus:***

• talk about health myths

• talk about common health problems teens have and how to help

• talk about the main ideas of an article on health

**Practice**

1. Some people think eating late at night makes you gain weight. Do you think this is true? Why or why not?
2. Many people believe drinking coffee is bad for your health. What do you think?
3. Some say that skipping breakfast is unhealthy, but others disagree. What do you think?
4. Health experts suggest drinking more water every day. How much water do you usually drink?
5. Some people believe that getting cold can make you sick, even though viruses cause colds. Do you agree with this idea?
6. Many say eating carrots helps you see better, although doctors say it doesn’t have a big effect. What do you think?
7. Some believe exercising every day is bad for you, even if they know it has many benefits. Do you agree?
8. Health experts suggest getting at least 7-8 hours of sleep every night. How much sleep do you usually get?
9. Some people think all fat is bad for you, though healthy fats are good for the body. Can you name some healthy foods with fat?
10. Some people believe vitamins can replace a healthy diet. What do you think?
11. What are some common health problems that teenagers have?
12. Many teenagers feel stressed about school. What do you think they should do?
13. What are some good ways to deal with stress?
14. Health experts suggest exercising regularly to stay healthy. What sports or activities do you do?
15. Some teenagers have trouble sleeping, even though they are very tired. What advice would you give them?
16. Many teens eat fast food, although they know it’s unhealthy. Why do you think this happens?
17. Some students don’t drink enough water, even if they know it’s important. How can they improve this habit?
18. Health experts suggest avoiding too much sugar. Do you think this is easy or difficult? Why?
19. What should teenagers do if they feel tired all the time?
20. How can schools help students have healthier lifestyles?

**Unit 6: Natural Wonders**

***Language focus:***

• use comparative structures with intensifiers to compare natural wonders

• use verb + gerund to discuss ways to protect natural wonders

***Speaking focus:***

• describe and compare natural wonders

• discuss ways to protect and preserve natural wonders

• describe and give tourist information about a natural wonder

**Practice**

1. What is a famous natural wonder in your country? Can you describe it?
2. Which is bigger: the ocean or a lake? Can you name an example?
3. Which natural wonder do you think is more beautiful, mountains or beaches? Why?
4. What can tourists do to protect natural wonders?
5. Some people suggest picking up trash when visiting natural places. Do you do this? Why or why not?
6. Would you like to visit the Grand Canyon or Mount Everest? Why?
7. Which is more dangerous: climbing a mountain or exploring a cave? Why?
8. Experts suggest not feeding wild animals in national parks. Why do you think this is important?
9. How can we stop people from damaging natural wonders?
10. What is one natural wonder you want to visit? Why?
11. Which is deeper: a river or an ocean? Can you name an example?
12. Which is more exciting: visiting a waterfall or hiking a mountain? Why?
13. Some people suggest using less plastic to protect nature. Do you agree? Why or why not?
14. What can happen if people don’t take care of natural wonders?
15. Which is colder: the Arctic or the Antarctic? Would you like to visit one?
16. What is the most beautiful natural place you have ever visited? Can you describe it?
17. Would you rather swim in a sea or a lake? Why?
18. Experts suggest staying on the trail when hiking. Why do you think this is important?
19. How can tourists help protect forests and mountains?
20. If you could visit any natural wonder in the world, where would you go? Why?

**Unit 7: Urban Life**

***Language focus:***

• use the Past Continuous to introduce context

• use adverbial clauses of result to talk about the outcome of actions in cities

***Speaking focus:***

• introduce a story to discuss problems in your city and solutions to them

• describe problems in cities and their future impacts

• talk about problems in a city

**Practice**

1. What city do you live in? Do you like it? Why or why not?
2. What are some common problems in big cities?
3. Was your city quiet or busy yesterday evening? What was happening?
4. What do you think is the biggest problem in cities today?
5. Yesterday, people were waiting in traffic for a long time, so they arrived late. Does this happen in your city?
6. How does air pollution affect people in cities?
7. What was happening in your neighborhood this morning?
8. Some cities have too much noise. How does this affect people?
9. What are some ways to make cities cleaner?
10. What were you doing last time you visited a big city?
11. How does traffic affect daily life in your city?
12. Yesterday, it was raining heavily, so the streets were flooded. Does this happen in your city?
13. What can people do to make cities safer?
14. How does too much traffic impact the environment?
15. How do you think cities will change in the future?
16. What were people doing in the park last time you visited?
17. If you could change one thing about your city, what would it be?
18. What should the government do to solve housing problems in cities?
19. What were people doing at the market or shopping center last weekend?
20. Do you think it is better to live in a city or the countryside? Why?

**E. PRACTICE**

**Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.**

1. A. manual B. natural C. formation D. attract

2. A. virus B. skincare C. direct D. fine

3. A. encourage B. detox C. scenic D. media

**Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in the following questions.**

4. A. government B. accident C. summarize D. producer

5. A. communicate B. innovation C. pedestrian D. spectacular

**PART 2**  **USE OF ENGLISH (14 questions)**

**Choose the best option to complete the following questions.**

6. When rush hour comes, the city is usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as many vehicles are in the streets.

A. attracted B. congested C. improved D. dropped

7. The park \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ guided us on a hike through the forest to explore the natural beauty of the area.

A. guide B. ranger C. producer D. actor

8. Many experts expect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a significant rise in the use of renewable energy sources as a future trend.

A. seeing B. see C. to seeing D. to see

9. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person is at a higher risk of developing various health conditions such as heart disease and diabetes.

A. healthy B. lazy C. obese D. slim

10. A: I enjoy living in the city. There are so many chances to discover new people and places to visit.  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollution in the city is such a huge problem that it might damage our health.  
 A: I agree. The local authorities should create more green spaces like parks and community gardens to improve the air quality and provide recreational areas for residents.

A. Yes, I also agree with you that B. If you think about our city, you might say

C. I prefer to live in the city more because D. I understand what you're saying, but

11. Many people spend their free time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to educational podcasts to expand their knowledge and stay updated.

A. listening B. to listen C. listens D. listen

12. Because of the increasing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for healthy food options, the cafeteria will provide more nourishing food to students.

A. ban B. demand C. calorie D. research

13. While my mom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner, my siblings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their homework.

A. cooked - were doing B. was cooking - did C. was cooking - were doing D. cooked - did

14. Two friends are talking about healthy eating.   
​Thomas: I heard that maintaining a balanced diet is essential for good health.   
Oliver: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
Thomas: Of course! It means including a variety of nourishing foods like fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and healthy fats in our meals.   
Oliver: That makes sense now. Thank you for explaining it to me.   
Thomas: You're welcome!

A. That's interesting. It was nice talking to you. B. Thanks. I appreciate it.

C. Sorry, can you explain that? I don't understand. D. I see what you mean, but it's difficult to follow it.

15. What does the sign mean?

A. Bring any pets except dogs. B. Bring your dog here.

C. No pets allowed D. You mustn't walk your dog on the grass.

**Choose the best option to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in the following questions.**

16. The city's art museum is home to a spectacular collection of masterpieces by famous artists around the world.

A. personalized B. stunning C. fashionable D. ordinary

17. People expect to see more innovations in automation and robotics in the future.

A. advancements B. demands C. drawbacks D. obstacles

**Choose the best option to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in the following questions.**

18. To promote good health, the headmaster encourages students to participate in many school sports clubs.

A. struggles B. applies C. boosts D. prevents

19. Human activities such as pollution and deforestation can spoil the beauty and ecological balance of natural wonders.

A. damage B. disturb C. improve D. create

**PART 3**  **WORD FORMATION (5 questions)**

**Write the correct form or compound of the given words.**

20. Having a nutritious meal is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for maintaining a healthy lifestyle. ***(BENEFIT)***

21. The mountain's remote location and rugged terrain contribute to its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for travellers. ***(ACCESS)***

22. Her active \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the community made a positive impact on those around her. ***(INVOLVE)***

23. If you show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in real life, people trust and respect you. ***(PROFESSION)***

24. The majority of crops are now harvested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instead of manually. ***(MECHANIC)***

**PART 4**  **ERROR RECOGNITION (3 questions)**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in the following questions.**

25. I decided to making time for exercising and preparing nutritious meals.

A. to making B. for C. preparing D. meals

26. At 3 p.m. last week, I walked through the dense rainforest with a ranger.

A. At B. walked C. through D. with

27. Timothy believes New York City is far more bustling and vibrant as London.

A. believes B. is C. bustling D. as

**PART 5**  **WRITING (8 questions)**

**Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. Use the given word(s) if any.**

28. The rain was very heavy, and it caused delays and traffic jams in the streets. (SO … THAT)

29. I think Mount Cấm is a bit less accessible than Mount Dinh. (AS … AS)

→ I think Mount Cấm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Combine the sentences using the given words.**

30. The cafeteria sells a lot of healthy snacks. Ted prefers to eat fries and candies. (ALTHOUGH)

→ Ted prefers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

31. Peter plans to be a musician. He needs to study at a music academy. (SHOULD)

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Use the given words or phrases to make complete sentences.**

32. How / demand / social media / job / change / future?

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

33. Doctors / suggest / have / healthy / diet, / which / include / eat / more / fruit / vegetables.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

34. let/disturb/explore/that/Rangers/should not/on/own/the/will/local/wildlife/because/tourists/./their

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

35. your/?/for/in/cooking/father/Was/kitchen/week/the/last/hours/two

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 6**  **READING (10 questions)**

**Read the three texts. For each question, choose the correct person. (5 questions)**

**A.**   
​My job is all about thinking. It's about the way people think about themselves and the world around them, including other people. Some people say AI will solve all medical problems by producing vaccines or performing robot surgery. I think that it true for the human body, but not the mind. Robots and computers can never have a human mind to understand what people think, so there will always be a demand for people with my skills.   
**B.**   
​I leave Earth regularly now to go up to the Space Station, and if I'm lucky, we might have spaceships which can go to Mercury and Mars in my lifetime so that I can work there. But maybe, before that happens, machines will start flying the spaceships by themselves and the only people on board will be passengers. I don't know what will happen, but I'm sure that I won't have this job all my life. Soon, I will need to find out how to do another job, and then another and another, because technology is moving so fast.   
**C.**    
​It's funny. So many people are talking about losing their jobs to robots and computers, and I'm sure that will happen to a lot of people. But not to me. I will use robots and computers to repair things. But things will always break down, and the world will need people like me to get them working again.

Who hopes to work on other planets? (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
Who doesn't think computers could ever do his job? (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
Who doesn't believe that computers will ever really think? (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
Who thinks his job will change but not disappear? (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
Who expects to keep learning new jobs through his life? (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Read the blog and choose the best answer for each question. (5 questions)**

**Jamila's Blog**    
Hi. Last week I asked you to write me with unusual natural wonders around the world which you visited. I got so many replies! Here are a few of my favorites.   
Off the coast of Yemen, there is Socotra Island. There are amazing trees here which are called Dragon Blood Trees. They have the shape of an umbrella and, although blood is red, the leaves of these trees are green like all other trees. I don't know why it's named after the dragon, which is a creature from myth which could fly and produce fire from its mouth. But if you cut into the main part of the tree, the stuff which comes out is red, like blood.   
Next is Antelope Canyon in the USA. There are narrow paths through the tall rocks of this natural wonder. The writer says that the canyon changes color as you walk, from deep purple to bright orange.   
One reader writes about the Rainbow Mountains in China which are, she says, spectacular. Like the name suggests, in this national park you can see all the colors of the rainbow because of the different rocks in the mountains.   
Lake Hillier in Australia is in a place which is called Middle Island, off the coast of Western Australia. Nobody lives there, but thousands of tourists visit every year because the lake on the island is pink. Scientists say that living things which grow in the lake produce the color and that drinking the water does not harm local animals.   
The final place this week is in Africa. People call it the Eye of the Sahara, which is the huge desert across the whole of the top half of Africa. You cannot see anything strange from the ground, but from the air, tourists can see a huge circle in the yellow sand.   
Keep writing me with natural wonders!

41. A type of tree on Socotra Island gets its name because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a dragon myth B. the color of its leaves

C. the stuff inside it D. the way it catches fire

42. Antelope Canyon has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. outcrops B. passages C. beaches D. summits

43. The reader of the blog says that Rainbow Mountain is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. damaged B. popular C. scenic D. unique

44. Lake Hillier's color comes from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the activities of local people B. local animals near it C. living things in it D. tourist activities

45. How many natural wonders in this text have interesting colours?

A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five