TRUDING THES LONG THO

ĐỂ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I – NĂM HỌC 2024-2025

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Lớp 9

A. THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

Vocabulary relates to three topics: Local community, City life, Healthy living for teens

II. GRAMMAR

Revise all the grammar points you have just leanrt.

- **1. Question words before to-infinitives** (Các từ để hỏi trước to-infinitive)
- Chúng ta sử dụng từ để hỏi như **who** (ai), **what** (cái gì), **where** (ở đâu), **when** (khi nào) hoặc **how** (như thế nào) trước động từ nguyên thể có **to** để diễn tả một câu hỏi gián tiếp về việc chúng ta nên làm gì.
- Chúng ta thường sử dụng các động từ như **ask** (hỏi), **wonder** (băn khoăn), (**not**) **decide** ((không) quyết định), (**not**) **tell** ((không) nói), hoặc (**not**) **know** ((không) biết) trước **từ để** hỏi + to-infinitive.

Ví du:

+ We don't know what to do to help the community.

(Chúng tôi không biết phải làm gì để giúp đỡ cộng đồng.)

+ She asked how to get to the nearest shopping mall.

(Cô ấy hỏi làm thế nào để đến trung tâm mua sắm gần nhất.)

- 2. Phrasal verbs (Cum động từ)
- Cụm động từ gồm có một động từ và một hoặc hai trợ từ như up, down, back, on, round,...
- Cụm động từ thường có ý nghĩa đặc biệt.

Ví du:

+ go out = leave your house to go to a social event

(ra ngoài = rời khỏi nhà để đi tham dự một sự kiện xã hội)

+ pass down = give or teach something to your children

(truyền lại = cho hoặc day điều gì đó cho con bạn)

+ cut down on = reduce the amount or number of something

(cắt giảm = giảm lượng hoặc số lượng của một cái gì đó)

+ run out of = have no more of

 $(h\acute{e}t, can ki\acute{e}t = không còn nữa)$

+ get around: dao quanh

When I was in town, I chose to get around by bus.

(Khi ở thị trấn, tôi chọn di chuyển bằng xe buýt.)

+ carry out: tiến hành

The authority is **carrying out** a plan to solve traffic congestion in the downtown area.

(Chính phủ đang triển khai phương án giải quyết ùn tắc giao thông khu vực trung tâm thành phố.)

+ come down with: mắc phải (bệnh)

I'm **come down with** a cold. I have a runny nose and a sore throat.

(Tôi bị cảm lạnh. Tôi bị số mũi và đau họng.)

+ hang out with: đi chơi

Where do teenagers in your neighbourhood often hang out with each other?

(Thanh thiếu niên trong khu phố của bạn thường đi chơi với nhau ở đâu?)

+ cut down on: cắt giảm

We all need to **cut down on** using our cars and ride our bikes more to reduce air pollution.

(Tất cả chúng ta cần giảm việc sử dụng ô tô và đi xe đạp nhiều hơn để giảm ô nhiễm không khí.)

3. Double comparatives (So sánh kép)

Chúng ta sử dụng the với tính từ so sánh hơn để chỉ ra rằng một sự việc hoặc tình huống này phụ thuộc vào một sự việc hoặc tình huống khác.

THE + so sánh hon + S + V, THE + so sánh hon + S + V

Ví du:

The more developed the city is, the more crowded it becomes.

(Thành phố càng phát triển thì càng đông đúc.)

The nearer we got to the suburb, the less busy the road was.

(Càng đến gần vùng ngoại ô, con đường càng bớt nhộn nhịp.)

4. Modal verbs in first conditional sentences (Động từ khuyết thiếu trong câu điều kiện loại 1)

Trong dạng chuẩn của câu điều kiện loại 1, chúng ta sử dụng thì hiện tại đơn trong mệnh đề **if** và **will** + **động từ nguyên thể** trong mệnh đề chính. Thay vì **will**, chúng ta có thể sử dụng các động từ khuyết thiếu như **can, must, may, might, should**, v.v. trong mệnh đề chính để diễn tả khả năng, sự cho phép, sự cần thiết, khả năng, lời khuyên, v.v.)

Ví du:

- If you do physical exercise regularly, your health **will** improve. => dạng chuẩn (Nếu bạn tập thể dục thường xuyên, sức khỏe của bạn sẽ được cải thiện.)
- If she trains harder, she **can** run faster than you. => khả năng (Nếu cô ấy tập luyện chăm chỉ hơn, cô ấy có thể chạy nhanh hơn bạn.)
- If you finish your paper, you can hand it in and leave for home. => sự cho phép (Nếu bạn hoàn thành bài viết của mình, bạn có thể nộp nó và rời khỏi nhà.)
- If you want to have good mental health, you **should** balance your study and life. => lời khuyên (Nếu muốn có sức khỏe tinh thần tốt, bạn nên cân bằng giữa việc học và cuộc sống.)
- He **may/might** get a good job if he is good at IT. => khả năng xảy ra của sự việc (Anh ấy có thể có được một công việc tốt nếu anh ấy giỏi công nghệ thông tin.)
- You **must** get rid of all the distractions if you want to manage your time effectively. => sự cần thiết

(Ban phải loại bỏ mọi phiền nhiễu nếu muốn quản lý thời gian của mình một cách hiệu quả.)

B. EXERCISE

I. Circle the best answer.

- 1. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (artisan/ craftsman/ garbage/ fragrance)
- **2.** Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (crowded/ outdoor/ coastal/ council/)
- **3.** Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (happiness/highlight/hour/healthy) **4.** Circle the word(s) which is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following sentence: "My mother tried to cut down on using air- conditioner." (repair/ reduce/ decide/ provide) 5. The scientists are _____ a study to find out the negative effect of vaccine. (handing down/ looking around/ getting around/ carrying out) **6.** The city center is always _ _____ with people during rush hour. (bustling/ special/ empty/ quiet) 7. Circle the word(s) which is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following sentence: "The **traffic jam** during rush hour can make commuting very frustrating." (congestion/ improvement/ passage/ movement) **8.** She is a famous______, so her handicrafts are very pricey. (artisan/ police officer/ electrician/ firefighter) **9.** If they _____ daily, they will stay fit. (exercises/ exercise/ will exercise/ can exercise) 10. The organization decided to ______ a project which turns food waste into energy. (hand down/ carry out/ get around/ look after) 11. Underline the best answer for this shuffle sentence: "should/a/doctor/you/come/if/with/ flu/ see/ you/ down" (You should see a doctor if you come down with flu./ You should see flu if you come down with a doctor./ You should come down with flu if you see a doctor./ You should come down with a doctor if you see flu.) 12. Our community is planning to plant trees in the local park, and they instructed us how it (to do/ doing/ to doing/ done) 13. If Tom manages his time effectively, he can _____ all his goals. (accomplished/accomplishing/accomplishes/accomplish) **14.** Circle the underlined word or phrase that needs correction in this sentence: "The more complicated the puzzle gets, the long it takes to solve" (more complicated/ gets/ long/ to solve) **15.** Mary gets on _____ her neighbours. (with/ for/ down/ on) II. Reading

* Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Police officers and firefighters are two very important professions that help people in different ways. Police officers work to keep people safe from harm and ensure that everyone follows the rules. They patrol the streets in police cars and wear special uniforms. Firefighters, on the other hand, put out fires and help people in emergency situations. They ride in big fire trucks and wear special suits to protect them from the heat.

Police officers typically do not go to fires, and firefighters do not usually make arrests. This is because their job duties are different. Police officers serve as the "eyes and ears" of the community, who watch for suspicious activity and assist those in need. Firefighters are the "heroes" of emergencies, rushing into burning buildings to save lives and extinguish fires. Both

professions are essential to the safety and well-being of our communities. Consequently, the
deserve our respect and gratitude for their service.
16. What is the main idea of the passage?
17. According to the passage, firefighters wear special suits because they
18. The word "community" in paragraph is closest in meaning to
19. What does the word "those" in the paragraph refer to?

20. Underline the false sentence:

(Firefighters put out burning buildings to save lives./ Firefighters usually capture the person creating the fire./ Police officers ensure that everyone follows the rules. /Police officers and firefighters are two crucial jobs.)

* Read the following paragraph and underline the correct answer.

Many cities in the world are striving to improve the lives of their residents in many ways. Firstly, access to quality healthcare and education is a priority. Many hospitals in those cities have modern facilities with professional staff. In some places, the government even pays for its residents' medical fees. There are many policies to develop schools and universities and improve teaching and learning. Housing is another factor that can influence a person's sense of security. Many cities are providing low-income families with low-cost housing options to help them maintain good living conditions. Besides, some cities are altering the way they develop and use energy. Renewable energy, like thermal energy, solar energy, and wind energy, is friendlier to the environment than traditional energy. Many cities prefer using them because they can help save money in the long run. Additionally, some cities are exploring ways to encourage urban farming. It is one of the best ways to improve food access for the residents, develop local economies, reduce pollution, and bring more green spaces. In summary, cities are working towards creating safer, greener, and more convenient living environments.

*Strive (v): phần đấu

*Medical fees : Chi phí y tế

21. Which can be the best title of the text?

(Energy Saving in Cities/ Healthcare and Education in Cities/ Low-Cost Housing in Cities/ Life Quality Improvements in Cities)

22. What does the word "them" in the paragraph prefer to?

(Renewable energy/ Green spaces/ Urban farming/ Local economies)

23. Why do cities prefer using renewable energy?

(It is convenient/ It is cost-saving/ It is abundant/ It is non-renewable)

24. Which word has the **CLOSEST** meaning to the word "**reduce**" in the paragraph?

(Cut down on/ Find out/ Come down with/ Come back)

25. According to the text, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned?

(Cities are providing more training for professional teachers/ Cities are providing low-cost housing options/ Cities are using renewable sources of energy/ Quality healthcare and education are important)

* Give the correct form of words in brackets.

Sleep plays an important part in teens' overall health and	well-being. During sleep, the
body undergoes essential processes, such as (26. grow)	, repair, and restoration.
Adequate sleep has been linked to improved cognitive function, m	nemory, and (27. concentrate)
, which are vital for academic (28. perform)	It also boosts mood and
emotional well-being, reducing the risk of mental health issues, such	h as depression and anxiety.

Teens require around 8-10 hours of sleep per night, but many often fall short due to various factors like schoolwork, extracurricular activities, and electronic devices. Lack of sleep can have negative effects on teens, leading to decreased attention span, poor decision-making, and an increased risk of accidents.

To ensure a good	night's sleep, teens should establish a consi	stent sleep schedule, create a
sleep-friendly environme	ent, limit caffeine and electronic device use	before bedtime, and engage
in (29. relax)	_ techniques. Parents and (30. educate)	play a crucial role in
promoting healthy sleep	habits and raising awareness of the importar	nce of sleep for teens' overall
well-being.		

III. Writing

* Write complete sentences using the words given.

31. Before / we / go / new place / we / always find / information / its / tourist att
--

=> _____

32. Linda / still / can't/ decide / when / study / abroad
=>
33. The / oragnised/ my desk/ is,/ easy / it / is / find / things
=>
34. If/ you/ want/ carry/ this project, you/ should/ careful.
>
35. Mai/ wondering/ where/ buy/ best cake.
>
36. The/ hard/ you/ study, the/ high/ your results/ get.
=>
37. Trang/ doesn't/ know/ how/ deal/ her problems.
=>
38. I/ taking/ care/ my son/ because/ he / sick.
=>
39. We/ cut/ on/ soft drink/ prevent/ heart disease.
=>
40. Lan/ must/ study/ hard/ if/ she/ want/ pass/ tomorrow exam.
=>

* Write a paragraph
Write paragraphs relates to three topics: Local community, City life, Healthy living for teens

Hết