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| **TRƯỜNG THCS NGỌC THỤY**  **Năm học 2016 - 2017** | **ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I**  **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9** |

1. **GRAMMAR**
2. Tenses: Present simple, Present progressive, Present perfect

Past simple, Past progressive, Past perfect

Future simple, Near future (be going to)

1. Modal verbs: Can/ could, should, must, have to, may/might
2. The passive form:
3. Sentences with “wish”:
4. Adverb clauses of result, adverb clauses of reason
5. Conditional sentences: Type 1, 2
6. Direct and reported speech
7. Tag questions
8. Gerunds after some verbs
9. **EXERCISE**

**Ex 1: Choose the correct answers**:

1. I wish Susan ……… harder for the examination. *(will work, worked, has worked, works)*
2. What were you doing when he ……? *(comes, to come, came, coming)*
3. I come from Vietnam so I’m not used to …… on the left. *(driver, drove, driven, driving)*
4. It’s …… to call anyone at night. *(convenience, inconvenience, convenient, inconvenient)*
5. The Ao dai is the …… dress of Vietnamese women. *(beautiful, traditional, casual, baggy)*
6. I… English here since I graduated from university. *(teach, taught, have taught, am teaching)*
7. He wishes he … her address. (*can know, could know, know, knew*)
8. He’ll be at the meeting………December 4th. *(in, on, between, during)*
9. …..we miss the train, we can get the next one. *(When, While, If, Unless)*
10. When I rang Mai sometime last week, she said she was busy…..

*(today, that day, this day, the day)*

1. What aspect….learning English do you find the most difficult? (*in, of, from, on*)
2. The word ***jean*** comes ……a kind of material that was made in Europe. (*in, at, from, on*)
3. Millions of Christmas cards …… last month. (*were sent, sent, send, are sent*)
4. She said that she ………learning English with you. (*likes, liked, liking, to like*)
5. Van is a (an) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ student in the USA. (*bright/ foreigner/ exchange/ intelligent)*
6. The weather was bad, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we didn’t go on a picnic. *(however/ but/ because/ so)*
7. My father \_\_\_\_\_a lot but he doesn’t anymore.(*was traveling / was used to trave l/ used to trave l/ has traveled)*
8. Ann’s birthday is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ February 14th. *(in / on / fo r/ at)*
9. This isn’t my first visit to London. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here before. *(I’m / I’m going to / I’ve been / I was)*
10. There is a river \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across the village. *(flowing / running / lying / reaching)*
11. They put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the blanket and laid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food.

*(in – on / down – over / down – out / on – in)*

1. It’s very crowded here. I wish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*(there were a few people / there weren’t so many people / there is no one / there was somebody here)*

23. You can come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you want. *(unless / so / if / because)*

24. He said he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_a friend at the station that day.

*(is meeting / is going to meet / was meeting / meets)*

25.The teacher asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a passage into Vietnamese.

*(to translate / translate / translating / translated)*

26. When I rang Tessa sometime last week, she said she was busy *\_\_\_\_.*

*(today / that day / this day / the day*

**Ex 3: Find and correct the místakes:**

1. She told me to shut the door but don’t lock it.
2. We arrived at London at 3 o’clock in the morning.
3. I wish I know the answer to that question now.
4. He has passed his driving test six months ago.
5. Why don’t we sharing the cost of accommodation?
6. I woke up late this morning so I stayed up very late last night.
7. They went boating by the river and had a picnic on the river bank.
8. On the dictionary Sunday comes in front of Wednesday,doesn’t it?
9. She said me that she had to leave the party then.
10. Sally said she will be a teacher someday.
11. If you feel unwell, you shouldn’t stay in bed.
12. She wanted to know how long did it take to get there.
13. My home village is on the west of the city.
14. I have passed my driving test six months ago.
15. Are you interesting in learning foreign languages?
16. I’m really looking forward to work with you.
17. We arrived at London at 3 o’clock in the morning.

**Ex 4: Phonetics:**

1. plough mountain south country
2. entrance paddy bamboo banyan
3. played finished borrowed enjoyed
4. both this father that
5. store grocery hero also
6. schedule chemistry school child
7. the thing there without
8. compulsory Sunday unit but
9. listen first student stand
10. north south gather month

**Ex 5: Change the following sentences into reported speech:**

1. “ The sun always rises in the east”- said our teacher
2. I asked Nam, “ Are you free tonight?”
3. He asked Hoa, “ Do you have many new friends here?”
4. John said, “ Can you give me five thousand dong, please?.
5. The visitors said, “ Can we take photos here?”
6. My uncle said to me, “ Are you going to leave tomorrow?”
7. “ Can you speak French, Ba?- She asked.
8. “ What are you going to do in the future?”- Ba asked his cousin.
9. “ I don’t know where Ann is”, - said Tom.
10. “ How much do you expect to earn?”- Lan’s brother asked her
11. Simon said to Ann: “How do you travel to work?” (ask)
12. Ted said to Sue: “Would you like to go to the movies with me?” (invite)
13. Robert: What time will the bank close this evening? (ask)
14. Daniel said to the policeman: “Is there a post office nearby? I want to buy a telephone card” (ask/ say)
15. “Can you speak any foreign language?” She asked me.
16. “Will you be to France in the future?” Mr. Tam asked Minh.
17. “What school are you going going to?” (-> She asked me….)
18. “How did you hear about the course?” (-> Mrs. Lien asked Lan….)
19. “Do you have any plans to study abroad?” (-> Hoa asked Minh ….)
20. “Are you going to take the level exam this weekend?” (Mr. Tam asked his students….)

**Ex 6. Put a question tag on the end of the sentences in column A. Then match them with the correct answers in column B.**

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| 1. Tom won’t be late, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? 2. You’re tired, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? 3. You haven’t lived here long, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? 4. You’ve got a camera, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? 5. There aren’t many people here yet, \_\_\_\_\_\_? | 1. Sue doesn’t know Ann, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? 2. You came in a sports car, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? 3. These cakes look good, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? 4. You can speak German, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? 5. I’m too impatient, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? |

**Ex 7. Combine the following sentences, using “that +clause”, “If” or “because”**

1. He didn’t invite Molly to is party. He is sorry now.
2. There will be droughts and famine in Africa. The earth’s climate gets warmer.
3. She was sleepy. She went to bed.
4. You speak English so well. I’m impressed
5. We can’t buy it. We haven’t got enough money.
6. They use electricity to catch fish. They will kill other animals too.
7. Many animal will become extinct. The rain forest is destroyed
8. In 100 years ago gas will be scarce and expensive. It is probable.
9. The world will end up like a second-hand junk-yard. The pollution goes on.
10. The traffic was heavy, We were late to the meeting.

**Ex 8. Change these sentences to incorporate the expressions in parentheses**

1. Despite of her dislike for coffee, she drank it to keep herself warm. (although)
2. Stefanie will take a plane, even though she dislike flying. (in spite of)
3. In spite of Angie’s sadness at losing the contest, she managed to smile. (although)
4. We took many pictures through the sky was cloudy. (despite)
5. Despite her poor memory, the old man told interesting stories to the children. (even though)
6. Though he has been absent frequently, he has managed to pass the test. (in spite of)
7. Laura told me the secret, despite having promised not to do so. (though)
8. We plan to buy a ticket for the drawing although we know we will not win a prize. (even though)
9. In spite of the high prices, my daughters insist on going to the movies every Saturday. (even though)
10. He ate the chocolate cake even though he is on a diet. (in spite of)

**Ex 9 : Rewrite as directed:**

1. He can’t go on a picnic with my family. *(=> I wish………..)*
2. There used to be old buildings in this city*.(=> This………..)*
3. When I (come) to her house, she( prepare) dinner*.(correct tense of the verbs)*
4. I am not a doctor, so I can’t help you. *(=> I wish…*
5. Listening (find) the most difficult aspect of (learn) English.(*correct form of the verbs)*
6. Don’t worry, if you (revise) your lesson well, you (can) get good grades.

*(correct tense of the verbs)*

1. You ( hear) anything from Jane?- No, we (not keep) in touch since she (leave) for Paris.

*(correct tense of the verbs)*

1. They will change the date of the meeting*.(=> The date ………)*
2. If your (eat) too much meat and sugar, you may put on weight soon. *( correct tense of the verb*)
3. Nothing (do) since we (move) here. ( *correct tense of the verb*)
4. Her mother often washed the dirty clothes by hands. *(=> Her mother used……………..)*

**Ex 10: Fill each blank in the following passage with one suitable word**

English is very useful language. If we (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_English, we can go to any countries we like. We will not find it hard to make people understand (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we want to say. English also (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_us to increase our knowledge as hundreds on various subjects are (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in English every day. It has helped to spread ideas and knowledge to all corners of the (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And above all, the English language has help to build better friendship and understanding (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries of the world.

**Ex 11: Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are True or False.**

May people still believe that natural resources will never be used up. Actually, the world’s resources are limited. Nobody knows exactly how much fossil fuel. However, we should use them economically and try to find out altermative source of energy. According to professor Marvin Burnham of the England institute of technology, we have to start conserving coal, oil and gas before it is too late and nuclear power is a potential atternative.

However, many people do not approve of using nuclear power because it is dangerous. What would happen if there were a serious nuclear accident? Radioactivity causes cancer and may badly affect many future generations

Therefore, while scientists are trying to find out other sources of energy, the most important thing for us to do now is to use our natural resources and economically as we can

1. Natural resources will never run out. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. We don’t know exactly how much fossil fuel is left. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. According to Professor Marvin Burnham, solar energy will be one of

the alternatives to fossil fuel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. All people agree that nuclear power is a dangerous source of energy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex 12: Writing:**

**\* With the cues given, write a passage about the benefits of the Internet.**

1. Internet, now, very useful, our life.
2. It, fast, convenient, way information, which, very updated.
3. It, cheap way, communicate , friends, relatives, means, emails, chatting or web cam.
4. It, provide, variety, entertainment, such as, music, movies, games, novels, magazines, etc.
5. It, possible, use, Internet, education.
6. students, may, use, Internet, take their courses, connect, their

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