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| UBND QUẬN LONG BIÊN  **TRƯỜNG: THCS NGÔ GIA TỰ** | **NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP CUỐI KÌ I MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9**  **Năm học: 2022 – 2023** |

**I. VOCABULARY**

Unit 1: Local environment

Unit 2 : City life

Unit 3: Teen stress and pressure

Unit 4: Life in the past

Unit 5: Wonders of Viet Nam

Unit 6: Viet Nam: Then and Now

**II. GRAMMAR**

***1.*** ***Complex sentences***

* Structure of a complex sentences:

Independent clause, subordinator + dependent clause.

E.g: She was absent from class yesterday, because she was sick.

Independent clause

subordinAtoR

dependent clause

* *Types of complex sentences:*

Based on the dependent clause, there are four types of complex sentence:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Subordinator |
| 1. Concession | Although, though, even though |
| 2. Reason | Because, since, as |
| 3. Purpose | In order that, so that |
| 4. Time | While, when, before, after, as soon as… |

***2. Phrasal verbs***

* + A phrasal verb is a verb combined with a particle such as back, in, on, off, through, up…. When a particle is added to the verb, the phrasal verb usually has a special meaning. Phrasal verb = verb + particle

Get + up

* Phrasal verbs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. set up | khởi nghiệp, thiết lập |
| 2. bring out= publish | xuất bản, phát hành |
| 3. look through | đọc, xem qua |
| 4. keep up with= stay equal with | bắt kịp với |
| 5. run out of | cạn kiệt, hết |
| 6. pass down | chuyển giao, truyền lại |
| 7. turn down= refuse | từ chối |
| 8. turn up= arrive | đến, xuất hiện |
| 9. set off | khởi hành |
| 10. deal with | giải quyết |
| 11. face up to | đối mặt với |
| 12. find out= get information | tìm ra, thấy rằng |
| 13. get on with | có mối quan hệ tốt với |
| 14. take over | đảm nhận |
| 15. come back | quay trở lại |
| 16. live on | sống dựa vào |
| 17. look forward to | mong chờ |
| 18. close down | đóng cửa, ngừng sản xuất |
| 19. dress up: | ăn mặc đẹp |
| 20. grow up: | lớn lên, trưởng thành |

* + In addition to learning the meanings of phrasal verbs, we need to know whether the verb and particle(s) have to stay together or they can be separated.

+ In these phrasal verbs, the parts can never be separated: set off, look forward to, put up with, ... Eg: I can’t **put up with** him.

+ In these phrasal verbs, the parts can be separated: the object of the verb can come between the verb and the particle: put on st/ put st on; turn st/sb down;...

Eg: You should **take** ***your hat*** **off** in the cinema.

**3. Comparison : so sánh**

***\*.Equal comparison***

***a. Adjectives:***

**Eg**: He is as tall as me / I am

She isn’t as intelligent as him / he is

✓ So sánh bằng: S1 + to be + as + adj + as + S2

✓ So sánh không bằng: S1 + am not + (so) as + adj + as + S2

isn’t

aren’t

***b. Adverbs****:*

✓ So sánh bằng: S1 + V + as + adv + as + S2

✓ So sánh không bằng: S1 + don’t + V + (so) as + adv + as + S2

doesn’t

can’t

Eg: She swims as well as me / I do

***\*Comparative: ( so sánh hơn )***

***a. Adj****:* S1 + to be + adj\_er( tính từ ngắn) + than + S2

more + adj( tính từ dài)

Eg: Lan is taller than Nga/ me/ I am

***b. Adverbs****:* S + V + adv\_er ( trạng từ ngắn) + than + S2

more + adv( trạng từ dài)

Eg: Nga drives more carefully than Mai ( does )/ me/ I do

She can speak English better than her sister/ me/ I can

**\* Superlative: ( so sánh hơn nhất )**

a. Adjectives: S + to be + the adj\_est (tính từ ngắn) + ( N ) + in/ of +................

the most + adj (tính từ dài)

Eg: She is the most intelligent girl in my class

This is the best film I’ve ever seen

***b. Adv****:* S + V + the adv\_est + (N) + in/of +..............

the most + adv

Eg: He runs the fastest of all

**\*Remember:**

+ We can use : ***much, a lot, a bit, and a little*** with the comparative forms of adjectives to show how big the differences are.

Eg: Reading books is **much** better than watching TV.

+ With the superlative forms of the adjective, you can use ***second, third***, etc.

Eg: HaNoi is **the second** largest city in VietNam.

+ You can use ***by far***  to emphasise superlatives.

Eg: China is **by far** the most populated country in the world.

**\*So sánh bất quy tắc**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| adj  adv | Comparative  ( so sánh hơn ) | Superlative  ( so sánh hơn nhất) |
| good  well  bad  badly  many  much  little  old    far | 🡪 better  🡪 worse  🡪 more  🡪 less  🡪 older  elder  🡪 farther  further | 🡪 the best  🡪 the worst  🡪 the most  🡪 the least  🡪 the oldest  the eldest  🡪 the farthest  the furthest |

**4. Reported speech: review**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Rule** | **Direct speech** | **Indirect speech** |
| **1. Tenses** | Present simple | Past simple |
| Present continuous | Past continuous |
| Present perfect | Past perfect |
| Present perfect continuous | Past perfect continuous |
| Past simple | Past perfect |
| Past continuous | Past perfect continuous |
| Past perfect | Past perfect |
| Future simple ( will + v) | Future in the past ( would + V) |
| Near future (is/am/are +going to) | Was/were +going to |
| **2. Modal verbs** | Can  May  Must | Could  Might  Had to |
| **3. Adverb of place** | This | That |
| These | Those |
| Here | There |
| **4. Adverb of time** | Now | Then |
| Today | That day |
| Yesterday | The day before/ the previous day |
| The day before yesterday | Two days before |
| Tomorrow | The day after/the next (following) day |
| The day after tomorrow | Two days after/ in two days’ time |
| Ago | Before |
| This week | That week |
| Last week | The week before/ the previous week |
| Last night | The night before |
| Next week | The week after/ the following week |
| **5.Subject/Object** | I / me | She, he /Her, him |
| We /our | They/ their |
| You/you | I, we/ me, us |

* ***Statements in indirect speeches***

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S +** | **said**  **said to sb told sb** | **+ (that) +** | **S + V( lùi thì)** |
| ***Example :*** |  |  |  |

* + “I’m going to visit Japan next month”, she said.

→ She said that she was going to visit Japan the following month.

* + “He picked me up yesterday”, Lan said to me.

→ Lan said to me that he had picked her up the day before.

* **Questions in indirect speeches**

**Yes/No question**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S +** | **asked asked s.b wondered wanted to know** | **+ if / whether** | **+ S + V( lùi thì)** |

***Example :***

- “Do you love English?”, the teacher asked.

→ The teacher **asked me if/whether** I loved English.

**Wh-questions**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **S +** | **asked sb wondered wanted to know** | **+ Wh-word + S + V( lùi thì))** |

***Example :***

“Where do you live, Nam?”, asked she.

→ She asked Nam where he lived.

* **Order , request , offer, invitations , advice , promise in indirect speeches**

**S+ asked / told /wanted / warned / advised + S.B + to V/ not + to V**

EX: “ Would you like a cup of tea?” she said

* + => She invited me to drink a cup of tea
  + “ You should go to bed early.” my mother said.
  + => My mother advised me to go to bed early

\***Reported questions with question words before to - infinitive.**

* + Question words before to-infinitives can be used to report questions about something that should be done. Example: “What should I do?” she said

=>She wondered what to do.

* + To report Yes/No questions we use whether before to-infinitive. Remember if cannot be used in this case.

***Example :*** *‘Should I tell my parents what I really think?” she wondered.*

*=> She wondered whether to tell her parents what she really thought.*

**5. Question words before to-infinitive**

* We can use question words ***who, what, where, when, and how*** before a to-infinitive to express a situation that it is difficult or uncertain.

***Example :*** *We don’t know who we should contact*

*=> We don’t know who to contact*

* We often use the verbs *ask, wonder, ( not ) be sure, have no idea, ( not ) know, ( not )* *decide, (not) tell* which are often used before the question word + to-infintive.

***Example :*** *I have no idea where to get this information.*

***6.“Used to”***

1. Usage: We use “used to” or “didn’t use to” to talk about a habit or an activity that repeatedly happened in the past.
2. Form:

(+) S + used to + V (infinitive)

(-) S + didn’t use to + V (infinitive)

(?) Did + S + use to + V (infinitive)?

1. Examples: The children **used to go** bare- footed in the past.

***7.“Wish” for present***

- We use ***the past simple*** when we make wishes for the present or future.

E.g: I wish my friends **spent** less time playing computer games and more time outdoors.

- We use ***the past continuous*** when we make wishes for something that we want to be happening right at this moment.

Example: My son wishes he were studying Marketing instead of Hospitality.

\* Note: After ***“wish”***, we can use either “was” or “were” with I/he/she/it.

\* Form: S1 + wish(es) + S2 + V (past simple).

***8. The Impersonal Passive***

|  |
| --- |
| It’s + V. P2 + that + clause (S + V + O) |

Eg: It’s said that they’re quicker and cheaper than taxis

***9. To suggest + V-ing/ Clause with Should***

|  |
| --- |
| S + suggest + (that) + S + (should) + bare infinitive  S + suggest + Ving |

Eg1: My father suggests we should travel to HCM City by air.

Eg2: Hence, I suggest going by train.

***10. Past perfect***

***\*Use:*** the past perfect is used to describe an action before a started time in the past or an action that happened before another action in the past.

***\* Form***

(+) S + had + P2

(-) S + had not /hadn't + P2.

? (Wh-) + had + S + P2?

***11. Adj+ to-infinitive and adj + that-clause***

**\*** **It + be + adjective + to - infinitive**

- is used to emphasize information by bringing it to the front of the clause. We can add for/of + noun/pronoun.

**Eg:** It is necessary (for you) to know about your country’s history.

**\*** **Subject + be + adjective + to - infinitive**

**-** is used to express emotions, confidence, or worries…Adjective can be happy, glad, pleased, relieved, sorry, certain, sure, confident, convinced, afraid, annoyed, astonished, aware, conscious.

**Eg:** I was happy to hear from you.

**\*Subject + be + adjective + that - clause**

**-** is used to express emotions (glad, pleased, relieved, sorry), confidence, or worries (certain, sure, confident, afraid, annoyed, astonished, aware, conscious).

**Eg:** I was glad that you gained the scholarship.

**12. EVERYDAY ENGLISH:**

***“As far as I know”*** is an expression. It is used to say that you think you know something but you cannot be completely sure, especially because you do not know all the facts is an expression. It is used to say that you think you know something but you cannot be completely sure, especially because you do not know all the facts.

1.A: Thanks so much for showing me around today.

B: No worries, it’ll be good fun.

2. A: I was born and grew up here. Sydney’s my hometown.

B: It’s fabulous.

3.A: I’ll take you to Paddington Market later, if you like.

.B: Wonderful!

4.A: “My life’s got stuck these days. I am so depressed and unable to think of anything.” “……………….”

B: Stay calm. Everything will be alright.

5. A: “Mom, I’ve got the first rank in class this semester!” “……………..”

B: Well done!

6. A: “ I really don’t like shopping around the holidays”

B: I couldn’t agree with you more. It’s always so busy

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| * A: Have the Vietnamese changed the way they spend their holidays over the last 20 years? | | | |
| B: Considerably. For example, they’ve changed their holiday destinations | |
| * A: So…Where did they often go before 2000? | | | |
|  | B: They often went to…..   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | * A. I’ve just found 20 dollars in my pocket! …………….. ! | | | | | B. How cool | | | * A. “In the past, marriages used to be arranged by parents.” | | | | |  | B. Really? I can’t imagine that. | | | |

**PRACTICE**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.A. limestone B. pilgrim C. rickshaw D. citadel  2.A. geological B. imagine C. agency D. together  3.A. wonder B. complex C. backdrop D. proper  4.A. historic B. picturesque C. enter D. sentence  5.A. number B. sculpture C. measure D. structure   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 6. | A. team | B. weave | C. treat | D. thread | | 7. | A. artisan | B. craftsman | C. cast | D. artistic | | 8. | A. attraction | B. handicraft | C. surface | D.lacquerware | | 9 | A. behaved | B. passed | C. entertained | D. changed | | 10. | A. qualified | B. changed | C. behaved | D. decided | | 11. | A.nations | B.speakers | C.languages | D. minds | | 12. | A. streets | B.phones | C.books | D. makes | | 13. | A.wishes | B.practices | C.introduces | D. leaves |   ***II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.*** | | | | |
| 1. A.household | | B.suppose | C.Arctic | D.diet |
| 2. A.transformation | | B.independence | C.understanding | D.illiterate |
| 3. A.uncontrollable | | B.biological | C.particularly | D.seniority |
| 4 | A.surround | B.manual | C.railroad | D.nuclear |
| 5 | A.compartment | B. pedestrian | C. convenience | D. fascinate |
| 6 | A.significant | B.population | C.astonishment | D.cooperative |

7.A. structure B. commune C. cavern D. cement

8.A. museum B. monument C. cathedral D. contestant

9.A. contest B. fortress C. astounding D. settin

10.A. religious B. situate C. calendar D. literature

***III.Choose the best answer A,B,C or D to complete the sentences.***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | The children were acting ……………… the story of the birth of Jesus. | | | | |
|  | A. out | | B. on | C. down | D. at |
| 2 | The manager told me to pass ………………. the message I had just read. | | | | |
|  | A. in | | B. to | C. on | D. for |
| 3 | Stern insisted that she come downtown so that he could explain this to her ………………. . | | | | |
|  | A. face | | B. direct | C. indirect | D. face to face |
| 4 | Youngsters love to eat from street ……………….. for the cheap price. | | | | |
|  | A. vans | | B. vendors | C. trucks | D. business |
| 5 | Ben ………………… a lot in his job but now, he doesn’t. | | | | |
|  | A. used travel | | B.used to travel | C.used to travelling | D. is used to traveling |
| 6 | I wish I …………….. find the time to do more reading. | | | | |
|  | A. may | | B. will | C. could | D. can |
| 7 | When I see the kids playing football, I almost wish I …………. their age again. | | | | |
|  | A. was | | B. am | C. would be | D. could be |
| 8 | Where ……………. before you moved here? | | | | |
|  | A. did you use to live | | | C. did you used to live | |
| B. used you to live | | | D. do you use to live | |
| 9 | I’ve just found 20 dollars in my pocket! …………….. ! | | | | |
|  | A. How crazy | | B. That’s right | C. Thanks a lot | D. How cool |
| 10 | “In the past, marriages used to be arranged by parents.” | | | | |
|  | | A. Sure. That’s right. | | C. Really? I can’t imagine that. | |
|  | | B. I suppose it was. | | D. That’s cool! | |
| 11. | | I wish I ………………………….. people with the same interests. | | | |
|  | | A. meet | B. can meet | C. could meet | D. will meet |
| 12. | | My mother says she used to ………………………. a diary when she was young. | | | |
|  | | A. keep | B. use | C. wrote | D. preserve |
| 13. | | The ………………… between generations seems to be bigger and bigger than ever. | | | |
|  | | A. blank | B. space | C. gap | D. distance |
| 14. | | Our teacher’s …………. is that we set up a project on preservation of our traditional games. | | | |
|  | | A. offer | B. suggestion | C. scheme | D. order |
| 15. | | I found the letter in my bag. – I ……………………. to post it. | | | |
|  | | A. forgot | B. would forget | C. was forgetting | D. had forgotten |
| 16. | | Does he tell you how he is getting …………………….. his new colleagues? | | | |
|  | | A. on with | B. on of | C. away with | D. out of |
| 17. | | Unfortunately the new system didn’t ………………. our expectations. | | | |
|  | | A. catch up with | B. bring about | C. come across | D. come up to |
| 18. | | The doctors say it’ll take him a long time to get …………………… the shock. | | | |
|  | | A. past | B. above | C. through | D. over |
| 19. | | I wish you ………………… stop interrupting me whenever I speak. | | | |
|  | | A. will | B. would | C. can | D. might |

20.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Minh lost the contest, she managed to smile.

A. Nevertheless B. Although C. If D. Since

21. She’s never really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her sister.

A. live on B. get on with C. got on with D. lived on

22.They can’t decide who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first.

A. go B. to go C. went D. going

23.We need to prepare food, do laundry and chores at home. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. social skills B. housekeeping skills C. self-care skills D. cognitive skills

24.“I’ve won an essay contest.” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!”

A. Congratulations! B. It’s interesting C. Oh poor! D. Good!

25. Your friend stayed up late studying for an important exam, so you will say “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. Well done! C. I know how you feel

B. Stay calm. Everything will be all right. D. A really great job.

26.The limestone formation of Thien Duong Cave is more than that of PhongNha Cave.

A. spectacular B. probable C. geological D. sight-seeing

27. During Perfume Pagoda festival, a large number of flock to the pagoda to pray for happiness and prosperity in the coming year.

A. spectators B. passengers C. pilgrims D. travellers

28.If there is a mechanical problem, we suggest the manufacturer directly.

A. contact B. to contact C. contacting D. to contacting

29.It is that the best time to visit Hanoi is September.

A. believed B. worth C. rumored D. wondered

30.It that Po Nagar Cham Towers were built in the 8th century.

A. considered B. was considered C. has considered D. considers

31.I suggest you Ha Long Bay. It’s very picturesque.

A. to visit B. visiting C. visited D. should visit

32. A road or path that goes under another road or railroad track is called an……………...

A. underpass B. tram C. tunnel D. tram

33. Our grandparents used ……………….. in an extended family.

A. living B. live C. to live D. to lived

34. It is necessary ………….. traditional custom of Vietnam .

A. protecting B. to protect C. protected D. protect

35. Before the 1990s, trams …………………. a popular means of transport in Ha Noi.

A. are B. have been C. had been D. were

36. After he had graduated, he………..to a financial company.

A. had applied B. has applied C. apply D. applied

37. It is good for me……………that what my mistakes are.

A. to know B. know C. knew D. known

38. Visitors were …… to find dramatic changes in the country within a very short time.

A. surprising B. surprised C. surprisingly D. surprise

39. The number of private cars on the road has increased ………since 2010.

A. drama B. dramatical C. dramatically D. dramatic

40. I was very …………… that you won that first prize.

A. amazed B. amaze C. amazement D. amazing

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

41.Mr. Brown’s new garage was not wide enough for the camper van to fit in.

A. old enough B. so big C. very long D. too narrow

42.We got to the beach after 2 hours traveling by bus.

A. left B. reached C. welcomed D. swam

43.They all turned up at the meeting, with the exception of the monitor, who was ill.

A. left B. talked C. spoke D. came

44.Advances in medical science will help people live longer in the future.

A. Progresses B. Medicines C. Assistances D. Chemicals

45.Luckily Susan got over her operation very quickly.

A. recovered from B. looked at C. paid for D. got up

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

46.After the alien spacecraft hovered over the park for a short while, it vanished.

A. landed B. appeared C. attacked D. rose

47.Mathematics is a compulsory subject in all Vietnamese high schools.

A. difficult B. changeable C. optional D. interesting

48.Education is free, but some people pay to send their children to private schools.

A. expensive B. popular C. public D. high

49.It is so good that the authorities have improved the public transport system here recently.

A. changed basically B. stopped using

C. made better D. made worse

50.Human beings have launched many man-made satellites into outer space.

A. special B. enormous C. natural D. expensive

***IV. Mark the letter A,B,C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

1. Despite giving a second chance, she couldn’t manage to pass the exam.

A B C D

2. A magical way is going to prepare by the inhabitants to solve this curse.

A B C D

3. Alan didn’t use to liked children, but it’s diffrent now he has his own.

A B C D

4. Alex said he will ask his grandparents about their old days.

A B C D

5. I’m hopeless at foreign languages, but I wish I speak Spanish and French.

A B C D

6. It is saying that the Temple of Literature was built in the the 11th century.

A B C D

7. They suggest that we must book a hotel by the Perfume River.

A B C D

8. Many people have been claimed that the show tickets are too expensive.

A B C D

9. We suggest to cycle to the castle in the north at four o’clock this afternoon.

A B C D

10. It’s well worth to go to Ha Long Bay as it is very picturesque.

A B C D

**V. Read the following passage and choose the best option for each numbered blank.**

**Da Lat – Dream City**

Da Lat lies on Lam Vien plateau, in the Central Highland province of Lam Dong, 300 kilometers north of Ho Chi Minh City. Da Lat is a well-known city (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the people who have been there once. Da Lat is known (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a city of pine trees, waterfalls, and flowers. Da Lat is described as a forest of flowers with (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ colours and various species. Flowers can be found (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and in any season. We can see flowers in Da Lat in the park, (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the houses, in the gardens etc. Da Lat has the widest range of orchid varieties in the country. Da Lat has (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rivers and canals but it has many picturesque waterfalls. It takes tourists several days (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the waterfalls in the area. The famous Cam Ly Falls is only 3 kilometers (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the town centre. The Prenn Falls is 10 kilometers in the south of Da Lat. The water (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down like a white shade. Da Lat people are very (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of it. They always boast to tourists about it in the first place. Around the Prenn Falls is the valley of various flowers and pine hills.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. exciting | B. attracting | C. suggesting | D. believing |
| 2. A. as | B. like | C. same | D. similar |
| 3. A. different | B. general | C. official | D. astounding |
| 4. A. somewhere | B. anywhere | C. nowhere | D. everywhere |
| 5. A. behind | B. next to | C. opposite | D. in front |
| 6. A. few | B. little | C. much | D. lots |
| 7. A. visit | B. visiting | C. to visit | D. visited |
| 8. A. in | B. at | C. to | D. from |
| 9. A. falls | B. goes | C. pours | D. walks |
| 10. A. pride | B. priding | C. prided | D. proud |

**Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.**

**ROOTED IN THE PAST**

Good manners are a treasure to the people who possess them, as well as to the community they live in. Manners are taught, learnt and passed from generation to generation.

Even hundreds of years ago, children were taught to behave responsibly. They learnt to respect seniority. When **they** passed an object to another person, they had to use both hands. When they entered a room, they had to bow and greet the oldest person first. Boys learnt to work hard to support their families. Girls learnt to do housework, and to take care of others. Loyalty and honesty were highly appreciated. When they made a mistake, they would not let another person be punished for it. That would be cowardly and mean. They were taught that families were strong, and everybody should stick together in adversity.

Fortunately, many of these values have been well preserved. They have contributed to making the unique Vietnamese culture, and strengthening our society.

1. Good manners are ………. .

A. of great value     B. of the community

C. traditional     D. only for the old

2.    What was seen as a boy's main duty?

A. to respect seniority     B. to support his family

C. to do housework     D. to share good things

3.    The sentence ‘When they made a mistake, they would not let another person be punished for it,’ means they would ……….

A. deny their mistake     B. admit their mistake

C. keep it a secret     D. be punished

4.    The underlined word ‘they’ refers to ………. .

A. tradition     B. generations     C. children     D. seniority

5.    This passage is about ………. .

A. people who possess good manners B. what bad manners children in the past had

C. the preservation of bad values D. good manners and their value

***VI. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original one in each of the following questions.***

**1. My mother asked me, “Did you play with your friends yesterday?”**

A. My mother asked me if I had played with my friends the day before.

B. My mother asked me if I played with my friends the day before.

C. My mother asked me if I had played with your friends the day before.

D. My mother asked me if you had played with my friends the day before.

***2. My father used to go sailing when he was a child.***

A. My father usually went sailing when he is a child.

B. My father usually went sailing when he was a child.

C. My father usually goes sailing when he was a child.

D. My father usually go sailing when he was a child.

***3. "If I were you, I would not lend him any money." said my brother.***

A. My brother advised me not to lend him any money. B. My brother refused to lend him any money.

C. My brother invited me not to lend him any money. D. My brother advised me to not lend him any money.

***4. They started working in this company 6 weeks ago.***

A. They have started working in this company for 6 weeks. B. They have worked in this company for 6 weeks.

C. They have worked in this company since 6 weeks. D. They have worked in this company 6 weeks ago.

***5. “Let’s go to Ngoc Son temple on New Year’s Eve,” Mai said.***

A. Mai suggested that we went to Ngoc Son temple on New Year’s Eve.

B. Mai suggested going to Ngoc Son temple on New Year’s Eve.

C. Mai suggests going to Ngoc Son temple on New Year’s Eve.

D. Mai suggest go to Ngoc Son temple on New Year’s Eve.

***6. Your house is more modern than mine.***

A. My house is as modern as yours. B. My house isn’t as modern as yours.

C. My house isn’t as modern as yours house. D. My house is more modern than yours.

***7. This is the first time his children have tried Japanese cuisine.***

A. His children tried Japanese cuisine at first.

B. His children last tried Japanese cuisine a long time ago.

C. His children tried Japanese cuisine before.

D. His children have never tried Japanese cuisine before.

***8. It’s a pity that we can’t communicate with animals.***

A. I wish we will communicate with animals. B. I wish we can communicate with animals.

C. I wish we could communicate with animals. D**.** I wish we had communicated with animals.

***9. Steve said to Mike: “Don’t touch the electric wires!”***

A. Steve let Mike touch the electric wires.

B. Steve warned Mike not to touch the electric wires.

C. Steve reminded Mike to touch the electric wires.

D. Steve allowed Mike to touch the electric wires.

**10. *Carol wishes her husband could* *drive.***

A. Carol’s husband hopes to drive well. B. Carol’s husband cannot drive.

C. Carol wishes she could drive. D. Carol thinks his husband could drive.

***11. It rained during the match, but we enjoyed it.***

A. It rained during the match and we enjoyed it.

B. Although it rained during the match, we enjoyed it.

C. It rained during the match because we didn’t enjoy it.

D. It didn’t rain during the match, so we enjoyed it

***12. Although the weather was good, we stayed indoors.***

A. Even though the good weather, we stayed indoors. B. In spite of the weather was good, we stayed indoors.

C. We stayed indoors despite the good weather. D**.** We stayed indoors but the weather was good.

***13. Daisy arrived late, but she finished her work earlier than the others.***

A. Daisy arrived late, so she finished her work earlier than the others.

B. Daisy finished her work earlier than the others because she arrived late.

C. Daisy finished her work earlier than the others although she arrived late.

D. Though Daisy arrived late, but she finished her work earlier than the others.

***14. “How do you go to school on rainy days, Kevin?” said the teacher.***

A. The teacher asked Kevin how he went to school on rainy days. B. The teacher asked Kevin how you went to school on rainy days.

C. The teacher asked Kevin how do you go to school on rainy days. D**.** The teacher asked Kevin how he goes to school on rainy days.

***15. I love books, but I don't have time to read them.***A. I wish I have time to read books. B. I wish I was having time to read books.  
C. I wish I had time to read books. D. I wish I am having time to read books.  
***16. This gym is more convenient than the one near my house.***A. This gym is the most convenient near my house. B. The gym near my house is not as convenient as this one.  
C. The gym near my house is as convenient as this one. D. This gym is less convenient than the one near my house.  
***17. People say that Covid-19 poses terrible threats to humans nowadays.***A. It is said that Covid-19 poses terrible threats to humans nowadays.  
B. It is said that Covid-19 posing terrible threats to humans nowadays.  
C. It was said that Covid-19 pose terrible threats to humans nowadays.  
D. It was said that Covid-19 to pose terrible threats to humans nowadays.  
***18. “I will try my best to finish the work this afternoon,” said Sarah.***A. Sarah said she will try my best to finish the work this afternoon.  
B. Sarah said she would try my best to finish the work this afternoon.  
C. Sarah said she will try her best to finish the work that afternoon.  
D. Sarah said she would try her best to finish the work that afternoon.  
***19. It's a pity that I do not know how to use the computer.***A. I wish I know how to use the computer. B. I wish I will know how to use the computer.

C. I wish I didn't know how to use the computer. D. I wish I knew how to use the computer.  
***20. The teacher said to his students: "Stop writing immediately!"***A. The teacher allowed his students to stop writing immediately.  
B. The teacher asked his students to stop writing immediately.  
C. The teacher invited his students to stop writing immediately.  
D. The teacher advised his students to stop writing immediately.  
***21. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.***A. Mount Everest is as high as other mountains in the world. B. All other mountains in the world are as high as Mount Everest.  
C. No mountain in the world is as high as Mount Everest. D. Mount Everest is not so high as other mountains in the world.  
***22. People believe that 13 is an unlucky number.***A. It was believed that 13 is an unlucky number. B. 13 was believed to have been an unlucky number.  
C. 13 is believed that as an unlucky number. D. It is believed that 13 is an unlucky number.

***23."Remember to write to your aunt.", I said to Miss Linh.***A. I told Miss Linh remember to write to her aunt. B. I reminded Miss Linh to write to her aunt.  
C. I said to Miss Linh remember to write to her aunt. D. I said to Miss Linh to remember to write to her.  
**24. *We have been cooking for the party for four hours.***A. We started cooking for the party four hours ago. B. We didn't start cooking for the party for four hours.  
C. Cooking for the party will be done in four hours. D. We cook four hours for the party.

***25. I haven’t visited my hometown for a few years.***

1. I have been in my hometown for a few years. B. I was in my hometown for a few years.

C. I didn’t visit my hometown for a few years. D. I last visited my hometown a few years ago.

**Speaking**

**I) Topic:**

1. City life

2. Teen stress and Pressure

3. Life in the past

4. Wonders of Viet Nam

**II) Content:**

**Part I: Introduce about yourself.**

Talking about some personal information: name, age, class/ school, family members and your hobby

**Part II: Talk about given topic**

**1. Topic 1: City life**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Are you living in the city or in the countryside? |
| 2. | What do you feel about traffic in big cities? |
| 3. | What city do you want to visit the most? |
| 4. | Tell me about one city that you last visited. |

**2. Topic 2: Teen stress and Pressure**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | What school are you studying at now? |
| 2. | Do you like your school ? why / why not ? |
| 3. | Have you ever experienced any stress and pressure or embarrassing situations? |
| 4. | What have you done to deal with that problem ? |

**3. Topic 3:**  Life in the past

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | What did you use to do when you were small? |
| 2. | Do you like your life in the past? |
| 3. | If you had one wish, what would you wish? |
| 4. | Tell me about one of your happy memories of childhood? |

**4. Topic 4:**  **Wonders of Viet Nam**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Can you name some wonders of Viet Nam you know ? |
| 2. | In your opinion, which wonder is the most beautiful in Viet Nam and why ? |
| 3. | Have you ever visited any wonders ? |
| 4. | Describe a wonder of Viet Nam that you last visited. |

Ngày 29 tháng 11 năm 2022

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **GIÁO VIÊN LẬP**  **Nguyễn Thị Bích Ngọc** | **NHÓM TRƯỞNG**  **Đặng Thị Thu Loan** | **TỔ TRƯỞNG**    **NGUYỄN THU PHƯƠNG** | **KT. HIỆU TRƯỞNG**  **PHÓ HIỆU TRƯỞNG**  **NGUYỄN THỊ SONG ĐĂNG** |