PHÒNG GD&ĐT QUẬN LONG BIÊN

TRƯỜNG THCS THANH AM PHIẾU BÀI TẬP ( 18/2- 22/2/2020)

 MÔN : TIẾNG ANH KHỐI 9

**I. THEORY( Giáo viên yêu cầu tất cả phần 2,3,4 phải viết ra vở , gv sẽ kiểm tra vở và kiểm tra miệng các phần lý thuyết để lấy điểm)**

**1. Vocabulary** ( Học thuộc từ vựng)

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| **UNIT 7. RECIPES AND EATING HABITS**1.chop (v) /tʃɒp/: chặt2.cube (n) /kjuːb/: miếng hình lập phương3.deep-fry (v) /diːp-fraɪ/: rán ngập mỡ4.dip (v) /dɪp/: nhúng5.drain (v) /dreɪn/: làm ráo nước6.garnish (v) /ˈɡɑːrnɪʃ/: trang trí (món ăn)7.grate (v) /ɡreɪt/: nạo8.grill (v) /ɡrɪl/: nướng9.marinate (v) /ˈmærɪneɪt/: ướp10.peel (v) /piːl/: gọt vỏ, bóc vỏ11.purée (v) /ˈpjʊəreɪ/: xay nhuyễn | 12.roast (v) /rəʊst/: quay13.shallot (n) /ʃəˈlɒt/: hành khô14.simmer (v) /ˈsɪmə(r)/: om15.spread (v) /spred/: phết**UNIT 8. TOURISM****Du lịch**1. affordable (adj) /əˈfɔːdəbl/: có thể chi trả được, hợp túi tiền2. air (v) /eə(r)/: phát sóng (đài, vô tuyến)3. breathtaking (adj) /ˈbreθteɪkɪŋ/:  ấn tượng, hấp dẫnxuê4. check-in (n) /tʃek-ɪn/: việc làm thủ tục lên máy bay5. checkout (n) /ˈtʃekaʊt/: thời điểm rời khỏi khách sạn6. confusion (n) /kənˈfjuːʒn/: sự hoang mang, bối rối | 7. erode away (v) /ɪˈrəʊd əˈweɪ/: mòn đi8. exotic (adj) /ɪɡˈzɒtɪk/:  kì lạ9. explore (v) /ɪkˈsplɔː(r)/ thám hiểm10. hyphen (n) /ˈhaɪfn/ dấu gạch ngang11. imperial (adj) /ɪmˈpɪəriəl/ (thuộc về) hoàng đế12. inaccessible (adj) /ˌɪnækˈsesəbl/ không thể vào/tiếp cận đượ13. lush (adj) /lʌʃ/ tươi tốt, xum14. magnif cence (n) /mæɡˈnɪfɪsns/ sự nguy nga, lộng lẫy, tráng lệ15. not break the bank (idiom) /nɒt breɪk ðə bæŋk/: không tốn nhiều tiền |

**2. Tenses** (Viết và học thuộc công thức, cách dùng, các dấu hiệu nhận biết các thì hiện tại đơn, hiện tại tiếp diễn, hiện tại hoàn thành,quá khứ đơn, quá khứ tiếp diễn,quá khứ hoàn thành,tương lai đơn, tương lai tiếp diễn )

**3.Passive voice** (Viết và học thuộc cách chuyển từ câu chủ động sang câu bị động và các công thức tương ứng với các thì )

**4. Reported speech** (Viết và học thuộc công thức các loại câu tường thuật)

**5. Học thuộc 30 động từ bất quy tắc**

**II. Exercise**

**I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8.0 points)**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

Question 1: A. admired     B. looked      C. missed      D. hoped
Question 2: A. thread        B. treat         C. pleasure    D. deadline

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

Question 3: A. disease      B. humour    C. cancer       D. treatment
Question 4: A. remember  B. company   C. technical     D. interview

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

Question 5: If we will reduce the speed of population growth, there will be less pressure on the earth.

                                A                                            B                                       C                   D
Question 6: After living in London for two months, my brother got used to drive on the left.

                                 A                        B                                                C            D
Question 7: You can learn a lot about other countries by watch television.

                              A              B        C                                     D

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

Question 8: We\_\_\_\_\_\_touch since we\_\_\_\_\_school three years ago.
A. lost / have left        B. have lost / leave     C. have lost/ left       D. were losing/ had left
Question 9: I like\_\_\_\_\_books\_\_\_\_\_my vocabulary.
A. reading to enrich   B. read/ to enrich         C. reading/ enrich    D. to read/ enrich
Question 10: Louie played\_\_\_\_\_basketball at the Boys' Club.
A. a                            B. an                            C. the                       D. Ø
Question 11: I don't feel well, but I don't know what's the matter\_\_\_\_\_me.
A. of                           B. for                            C. to                         D. with
Question 12: Money can't buy true\_\_\_\_\_.
A. happy                    B. unhappy                  C. happiness             D. happily
Question 13: I want everybody to listen\_\_\_\_\_ to what I am going to say. It is very important.
A. careful                   B. be careful               C. carefully                 D. carelessly
Question 14:\_\_\_\_\_the weather forecast, it will rain heavily later this morning.
A. On account of       B. According to            C. Because of            D. Due to
Question 15: I am familiar with that product. I don't know\_\_\_\_\_\_ times I've seen it advertised on TV.
A. how many             B. how often                C. how much              D. many often
Question 16: He lost the race because he\_\_\_\_\_petrol on the last lap.
A. got out of              B. ran out of                 C. made out of            D. put out of

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

Question 17: - John: "How lovely your pets are!" - Peter: “\_\_\_\_\_\_."
A. I love them, too                                              B. Thank you, it's nice of you to say so
C. Can you say that again                                  D. Really? They are
Question 18: David: “Thanks for your help, Mary”. Mary:"\_\_\_\_\_."
A. With all my heart   B. It's my pleasure       C. Never remind me     D. Wish you

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

Question 19: The lost hikers stay alive by eating wild berries and drinking spring water.
A. revived                   B. survived                  C. surprised                  D. lively
Question 20: I am sorry I cannot go out with you now. I have to stay at home and take care of my younger brother.
A. care on                  B. see off                     C. look after                  D. bear out

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

Question 21: She had a cozy little apartment in Boston.
A. uncomfortable       B. warm                         C. lazy                         D. dirty
Question 22: We managed to get to school in time despite the heavy rain.
A. earlier than a particular moment                  B. later than expected
C. early enough to do something                     D. as long as expected

**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.**

Maria Sklodowska was born in Warsaw, Poland, on 7th November, 1867. Her childhood was not (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_happy one. Her older sister died when she was nine and her mother passed away when she was eleven. Four years after the death of her mother, she left school. That was a difficult time, too. She couldn't go to university (24)\_\_\_\_\_universities in Poland were not open to women, so she taught herself.

In 1891 Maria went to Paris to study physics. She studied very well and got her degree in 1893. A year after she got a degree in physics, she got a degree in maths, too. This was only a (25)\_\_\_\_\_. weeks before she met a clever young man called Pierre Curie. They got married in 1895 and Maria became Marie Curie. The Curies had two daughters: Irene, born in 1897, and Eve, born in 1904. Before the (26)\_\_\_\_\_ of Irene, Marie started working with Pierre and together they discovered radium in 1898.

In 1903, Marie and Pierre (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Nobel Prize for physics and they became very famous. Then, three years later, Pierre died and Marie's world changed forever.

Question 23:  A. a             B. the            C. an            D.Ø
Question 24:  A. although B. because   C. like           D. despite
Question 25:  A. few         B. a few        C. little          D. some
Question 26: A. birth        B. born          C. birthday    D. bear
Question 27: A. gave       B. took           C. won         D. made

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

New York is called “the Big Apple”. Maybe it is not exactly like an apple, it's certainly very big. There are too many people, that's the problem. The streets are always full of cars and trucks; you can never find a place to park.

Travelling around is never easy in the city. If you have enough money, you can take a taxi. New York cabs are yellow. They look all the same. But the drivers are very different. Some were born and raised in New York, but many are newcomers to the United States.

A few drive slowly, but most go very vary fast. Cab driving is a difficult job. It can be dangerous, too. Thieves often try to steal the drivers' money. Drivers sometimes get hurt.

If you don't want to take a taxi, you can go by bus or you can take the subway. The subway is quick and it's cheap, but parts of it are old and dirty. Lights don't always work and there are often fires on the track. On some subway lines, there are new, clean, silver trains. But you can't see the color of the old trains easily. There is too much dirt and too much graffiti, inside and outside.

Question 28: What is the problem in New York?
A. It has too many apples.    B. It is too big.      C. It looked like an apple.    D. It is too crowded.
Question 29: What does “a cab” mean?
A. a truck                              B. a bus                C. a taxi                                D. a plane
Question 30: Cab drivers in New York\_\_\_\_\_.
A. can be dangerous                             B. look the same
C. can be attacked by thieves               D. were all born in New York
Question 31: The word “**subway**" can best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.
A. underground                   B. station               C. light bulb                         D. platform
Question 32: Subways in New York\_\_\_\_\_.
A. have no lights                 B. are clothes        C. are quick but dirty            D. often cause fires

**II. WRITING: (2.0 points)**

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

Question 33: I last met him 3 years ago.
=> I haven't\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Question 34: I don't have money and I can't buy that shirt.
=> If I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Question 35: Nobody has invited her to the party.
=> She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Question 36: “If I were you, I wouldn't buy this coat,” she said.
=> She advised\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.**

Question 37: The Smiths were given rooms in the hotel. Their house had been destroyed in the explosion. (whose)
=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Question 38: The sun shone very brightly. Maria had to put on her sunglasses. (so)
=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Question 39: I do more exercises. I can remember more new words. (The)
=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Question 40: I regret now. I didn't invite her to my birthday party last week. (wish)
=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **Bảng động từ bất quy tắc**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | awake | awoke | awoken | thức tỉnh |
| **2** | be | was, were | been | được |
| **3** | beat | beat | beaten | đánh bại |
| **4** | become | became | become | trở thành |
| **5** | begin | began | begun | bắt đầu |
| **6** | bend | bent | bent | uốn cong |
| **7** | bet | bet | bet | đặt cược |
| **8** | bid | bid | bid | thầu |
| **9** | bite | bit | bitten | cắn |
| **10** | blow | blew | blown | đòn |
| **11** | break | broke | broken | nghỉ |
| **12** | bring | brought | brought | mang lại |
| **13** | broadcast | broadcast | broadcast | phát sóng |
| **14** | build | built | built | xây dựng |
| **15** | burn | burned/burnt | burned/burnt | ghi |
| **16** | buy | bought | bought | mua |
| **17** | catch | caught | caught | bắt |
| **18** | choose | chose | chosen | chọn |
| **19** | come | came | come | đến |
| **20** | cost | cost | cost | tiêu tốn |
| **21** | cut | cut | cut | cắt |
| **22** | dig | dug | dug | đào |
| **23** | do | did | done | làm |
| **24** | draw | drew | drawn | vẽ |
| **25** | dream | dreamed/dreamt | dreamed/dreamt | mơ |
| **26** | drive | drove | driven | lái xe |
| **27** | drink | drank | drunk | uống |
| **28** | eat | ate | eaten | ăn |
| **29** | fall | fell | fallen | giảm |
| **30** | feel | felt | felt | cảm thấy |
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