

HƯỚNG DẪN ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ II
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 9
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

A. THEORY

I. Vocabulary: related to these topics

- Natural wonders of the world
- Tourism
- World Englishes
- planet Earth.
- electronic devices.
- Career choices.

II. Pronunciation

- Pronounce the sounds /sl/ and /sn/ in words and sentences correctly.
- Pronounce endings -ic and -ious in words and in sentences correctly.
+ *Khi phát âm các từ có đuôi là -ic hoặc -ious: thì trọng âm sẽ rơi vào âm tiết ngay trước nó*
vd: classic /'klæs.ɪk/ terrific /tə'rɪf.ɪk/ religious /rɪ'lɪdʒəs/
- Pronounce the words ending in -ion and -ity with correct stress
+ *Khi phát âm các từ có đuôi là -ion hoặc -ity thì trọng âm sẽ rơi vào âm tiết ngay trước nó*
vd: emotion /ɪ'moʊ.ʃən/ education /,edʒ.ə'keɪ.ʃən/ flexibility /,flek.sə'bɪl.ə.ti/
- Revise rhythm in sentences, the stress on all words in sentences, and the intonation in statements used as questions.

III. Grammar

- Revise how to change Yes / No questions into reported speech and use relative pronouns and relative clauses.
- Revise the use of non-defining relative clauses, some reporting verbs and some types of adverb clauses.
- Reported speech: Yes/ No Questions
Form: S + asked/ wanted to know + IF/ WHETHER + S + V (lùi thì)
Relative pronouns: which, who, and whose
- *Relative clauses* (Mệnh đề quan hệ)
- suggest / advise / recommend + V-ing
- suggest / advise / recommend + (that) + sb + (should) + bare infinitive

IV. Skills

Speaking

- Introducing about yourself
- Topics: Talking about the world's natural wonders/ Describing our planet Earth/Talking about topic World Englishes./Describing about Tourism of VN/ Talking about electronic devices
- Question and answer...

Listening

- Practise listening for specific information about topic related to unit 7->12.
- Natural wonders of the world/Tourism/World Englishes/planet Earth/electronic devices.

Reading

- Practise reading for specific information about topic related to unit 7->12.
- Natural wonders of the world/Tourism/World Englishes/planet Earth/electronic devices.

Writing

- Practise writing sentences from words and phrases given.
- Practise writing a paragraph about topic related from unit 7 to unit 12.
- Example : *Write a paragraph (100 - 120 words) about the most challenging thing you face when learning English and what you have done to improve it...*

B. PRACTICE

I. Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

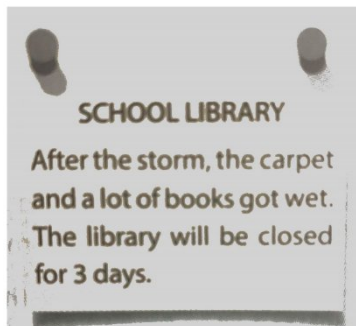
- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. station | B. intersection | C. question | D. invitation |
| 2. A. teacher | B. children | C. lunch | D. chemist |
| 3. A. backpack | B. travel | C. plane | D. banking |
| 4. A. teacher | B. repeat | C. year | D. meat |
| 5. A. designed | B. preserved | C. scheduled | D. guided |
| 6. A. examples | B. languages | C. stresses | D. sentences |
| 7. A. ecosystem | B. locate | C. possess | D. propose |
| 8. A. bilingual | B. Immigrant | C. official | D. consist |
| 9. A. promote | B. erosion | C. dominate | D. noteworthy |
| 10. A. versatile | B. operate | C. emergency | D. prefer |

II. Choose the correct letter (A, B, C, or D) to indicate the word whose stressed pattern is different from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. career | B. passion | C. training | D. garment |
| 2. A. mechanic | B. bartender | C. architect | D. hairdresser |
| 3. A. artist | B. worker | C. cashier | D. teacher |
| 4. A. perform | B. follow | C. unique | D. receive |
| 5. A. particular | B. vocational | C. repetitive | D. academic |
| 6. A. unique | B. famous | C. local | D. basic |
| 7. A. immigrant | B. uniform | C. convention | D. permanent |
| 8. A. festival | B. pollution | C. musician | D. historic |
| 9. A. develop | B. convenient | C. local | D. attraction |
| 10. A. tradition | B. engineer | C. permanent | D. musician |

III. Choose the best answer for each of the following questions.

1. What does the notice say?



- A. The library will be closed during the storm.
- B. There was some damage in the school library.
- C. Only a few wet books were on the carpet.
- D. There was no carpet on the library.

2. Choose the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange in each of the following questions.

- a. Alex: Why online classes?
- b. Sue: I'm going to try online classes.
- c. Alex: How are you going to improve your English?
- d. Alex: I think online classes are too expensive. I don't think I'll try them.
- e. Sue: They improve our communication skills, and they have flexible schedules.

- A. c – b – a – e – d B. c – e – d – b – a C. d – b – a – e – c D. d – e – a – b – c

3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful exchange.

- a. Anna: Thanks. I'll try my best.

- b. John: Good luck with your English exam.
 c. John: You're welcome. I'm sure you'll do great.
 d. Anna: That's so kind of you.

A. b - d - a - c B. b - a - d - c C. d - b - a - c D. b - a - c - d

4. Choose the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange in each of the following questions.

- a. Mr. Nam: You're welcome.
 b. Ann: Could you show me how to get to the post office, please?
 c. Mr. Nam: Sure. Go straight ahead, then turn left.
 d. Ann: Thank you so much!

A. b - c - d - a B. b - a - c - d C. c - b - a - d D. a - c - b - d

5. Can you _____ the definition of that word in the dictionary?

A. look over B. look up C. look at D. look through

6. **Lan:** You mustn't touch the exhibition in the museum.

Tom: " _____ "

- A. What exhibits? B. I don't like this art museum.
 C. I know. Thank you D. I love arts.

7. The major _____ of the Galápagos Islands is its unique and fearless animals, such as sea lions, huge tortoises, and different bird species.

A. attract B. attractive C. attraction D. attractively

8. Every one of us has made a positive _____ to the overall success of the project.

A. contribute B. contribution C. contributor D. contributing

9. My uncle is an active _____ of the local fauna and flora preservation scheme.

A. supporter B. support C. supportive D. supported

10. There has been a _____ increase in the number of foreign tourists to Ha Long Bay, Viet Nam.

A. signify B. significantly C. significance D. significant

11. The island has a very beautiful beach, but sadly it is not easily _____.

A. access B. accessible C. inaccessible D. inaccessibly

12. Han asked me _____ my mum worked from home those days.

A. where B. when C. whether D. what

13. He looked so funny; we couldn't help _____ at him.

A. laugh B. to laugh C. laughed D. laughing

14. David: Can go with you to the Folk Dance Festival? - Huong: _____

A. No, never. B. Yes. Why don't you? C. Sure. Let's go. D. Certainly. You can't.

15. Mother Earth _____ us with air to breathe, water to drink and food to eat.

A. keeps B. protects C. provides D. produces

16. _____ animals can cause ecological imbalances in Earth's ecology.

A. Chasing B. Preserving C. Hunting D. Grazing

17. To keep the ecologies on Earth in _____ we need to protect natural resources.

A. reserve B. balance C. good D. protection

18. One way to _____ people's awareness of the need to protect our Earth is to follow the 3Rs.

A. rise B. preserve C. protect D. raise

19. Many human activities cause _____, which is also called habitat destruction.

A. climate change B. habitat loss C. ecological balance D. global warming

20. Orange trees and cactuses are both flowering plants, _____ have seeds that grow flowers.

A. who B. which C. that D. what

21. A naturalist, _____ studies the natural world, often makes observations of the relationships between organisms and their environment.

A. that B. which C. who D. what

22. Humans are cutting down too many trees on Earth, _____ lungs are jungles and forests.

A. whose B. which C. who D. that

23. We're going camping this weekend, so we need a _____ stove that we can easily pack and transport.
 A. changeable B. rechargeable C. portable D. transferable
24. During the pandemic, many museums have created _____ exhibits that people can view from the comfort of their own homes.
 A. computerised B. cybernetic C. stimulated D. virtual
25. The _____ new restaurant had a unique atmosphere, with dim lighting and trendy decor, making it the perfect spot for a romantic dinner.
 A. stylish B. style C. styling D. stylistic
26. She took a _____ using her smartphone's beauty filter to make her skin look more even and radiant.
 A. self-image B. self-portrait C. self-expression D. self-timer
27. My new printer has _____ capability, so I don't need to connect it to my computer with a cable.
 A. wireless B. cordless C. radio D. remote
28. - A: This isn't right. Excuse me, Bob, could you pass me the hammer?
 B: Sorry, I can't hear you very well. _____
 A. Could you say that again, please?
 B. Why didn't you say so?
 C. Please could you pass it to me?
 D. Can't you speak more softly?
29. Mi: _____?
 Nick: OK. That's a good idea.
 A. How would you feel about raising funds for the homeless?
 B. How to raise funds for the homeless?
 C. How will you raise funds for the homeless?
 D. What can you do to raise funds for the homeless?
30. Nick: We will donate books and clothes to the children in that rural village.
 Linh: _____
 A. That's very rich of you to do so.
 B. I hope you will like them.
 C. That's very kind of you to do so.
 D. I feel so sorry for you.

IV. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to fill in each blank in the following passage.

Plants and animals play an important role in food chains. Plants are the primary (1) _____ and they feed wildlife and humans. Wildlife, such as insects, birds, and microbes, often (2) _____ on green plants. In turn, these types of (3) _____ become food for larger animals.

Plants and animals also impact the environment. Plants help keep the ecosystem in balance. They (4) _____ the air, water, and soil. Animals help the environment by carrying pollen from plants to plants, and by (5) _____ and other plant-eaters. seeds. They also help (6) _____ harmful pests

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|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. eaters | B. consumers | C. producers | D. manufactures |
| 2. A. feed | B. survive | C. eat | D. spend |
| 3. A. plant | B. insect | C. wildlife | D. animal |
| 4. A. change | B. balance | C. increase | D. produce |
| 5. A. spraying | B. spreading | C. widening | D. increasing |
| 6. A. kill | B. deal | C. solve | D. control |

V. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to fill in each blank in the following passage.

The (1) _____ smartphones are sleek, slim, and offer many features such as high-resolution cameras, fast processors, and artificial intelligence capabilities. They (2) _____ users to perform a wide range of tasks, including browsing the Internet, sending emails, making video calls, playing games, and (3) _____ videos.

In the future, smartphones are (4) _____ to become even more advanced, with features such as foldable screens, holographic displays, and improved battery life. AI will (5) _____ a significant role in the development of these devices, with features such as voice recognition, (6) _____ recognition, and natural language processing becoming more sophisticated. Smartphones will likely become even more integrated (7) _____ our lives, with the ability to control more of our daily activities, such as managing our homes, vehicles, and health. The (8) _____ are endless, and it will be exciting to see what the future holds for electronic devices.

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|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. late | B. latest | C. later | D. lately |
| 2. A. admit | B. accept | C. let | D. allow |
| 3. A. streaming | B. releasing | C. broadcasting | D. receiving |
| 4. A. like | B. likely | C. unlikely | D. likeness |
| 5. A. make | B. perform | C. play | D. do |
| 6. A. face | B. facial | C. facing | D. faceless |
| 7. A. for | B. in | C. to | D. into |
| 8. A. impossibilities | B. impossible | C. possibilities | D. possible |

VI. Read the passages then do the tasks below

Landforms

The surface of Earth has different landforms, which differ in size and shape. They can be mountains, valleys, deserts, dunes, or plateaus. Mountains are formed as a result of earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and tectonic movements. Valleys, which can be V-shaped or U-shaped, are low-lying areas between mountains and hills. Deserts are dry areas which have very little rainfall and the daytime temperature is very high. Dunes are small hills made up of sand. They are created from the flow of the water. Plateaus are flat areas and highlands, which are separated from their surroundings.

Bodies of Water

Bodies of water include oceans, seas, lakes, rivers, streams, and glaciers. Water bodies form the largest habitats on Earth, providing huge living spaces for marine life. There are five oceans and seven seas and these bodies of water are salty, but most rivers, streams, and lakes have fresh water. Glaciers are the frozen bodies of water, which cover almost 10% of Earth's land area, and are sources of fresh water on Earth. Bodies of water on Earth also provide sources of water, food, medicines, and energy to humans. They help maintain biodiversity and play an important role in transportation.

Task 1: Choose the best answer A, b, C or D

- All of the following are landforms, EXCEPT

A. valleys	B. plateaus	C. glaciers	D. dunes
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- The landforms

A. are similar in shape and size	C. are identical in both size and shape
B. have the same shape but different sizes	D. are different in shape and size
- Bodies of water include

A. oceans and valleys	C. frozen bodies of water and dunes
B. salty and fresh bodies of water	D. plateaus and fresh bodies of water
- Which of the following is NOT true about bodies of water?

A. They are a small but significant part of Earth's habitats.
B. They are great sources of food and energy for humans.
C. They play an important role in supporting biodiversity.
D. They play a significant role in transportation of goods.

Task 2: Tick T/ F

Statements	T	F
1. Mountains are formed due to volcanic eruptions or tectonic movements.		
2. Valleys can be V-shaped or U-shaped.		
3. Plateaus are areas of flat and low-lying lands.		
4. Earth has seven oceans and five seas.		
5. Bodies of water provide Earth's largest habitats for marine life.		

VII. Choose a mistake in each sentence and correct it.

- Global warming, what is the increase in temperature in the atmosphere, is a worldwide concern.
- The flora and fauna, who are plants and animals, are under serious threat.
- Animals need shelter, where is a safe place to live and grow.
- The British ecologist, which studies the relationship between living things and their environment, is now leading our research team.
- The lowest region of the atmosphere surrounding Earth is troposphere which the weather occurs.

6. John has suggested to meet at six, and that's OK by me.
7. The police advise that a passport is carried with you at all times.
8. I strongly recommend buy a good quality bicycle rather than a cheap one.
9. The doctor also advised me cutting sugar out of my diet.
10. He suggested the committee that they should delay making a decision.

VIII. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences.

1. *Plants and animals can only live in habitats. These habitats meet their needs.*

- A. Plants and animals can only live in habitats which meet their needs.
- B. Plants and animals can only live in habitats who meet their needs.
- C. Plants and animals can only live in habitats what meet their needs.
- D. Plants and animals can only live in habitats where meet their needs.

2. *We are working on a project about Earth. The features of Earth are so appealing.*

- A. We are working on a project about Earth, who features are so appealing.
- B. We are working on a project about Earth, which features are so appealing.
- C. We are working on a project about Earth, what features are so appealing.
- D. We are working on a project about Earth, whose features are so appealing.

3. *A wetland is mostly covered with water. This is necessary for plants here.*

- A. A wetland is mostly covered with water, what is necessary for plants here.
- B. A wetland is mostly covered with water, when is necessary for plants here.
- C. A wetland is mostly covered with water, which is necessary for plants here.
- D. A wetland is mostly covered with water, where is necessary for plants here.

4. *We learnt about the vital role of clean water on Earth. The surface of Earth is mostly covered by water.*

- A. We learnt about the vital role of clean water on Earth, which surface is mostly covered by water.
- B. We learnt about the vital role of clean water on Earth, whose surface is mostly covered by water.
- C. We learnt about the vital role of clean water on Earth, who surface is mostly covered by water.
- D. We learnt about the vital role of clean water on Earth, what surface is mostly covered by water.

5. *Earth moves round the Sun. The Sun gives light and heat to Earth.*

- A. Earth moves round the Sun, that gives light and heat to Earth.
- B. Earth moves round the Sun, which gives light and heat to Earth.
- C. Earth moves round the Sun, what gives light and heat to Earth.
- D. Earth moves round the Sun, whose gives light and heat to Earth.

IX. Combine the pairs of sentences using non-defining relative clauses.

1. The Pacific Ocean is the largest body of water. It covers most of Earth.

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2. Glaciers form in very cold places. They are large bodies of moving ice.

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3. Most living things on Earth need light. Light is a kind of energy.

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4. The water that falls to Earth is called precipitation. Precipitation can be snow, rain, or hail.

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5. We can protect plants and animals by building nature reserves. Nature reserves are safe places.

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Đồng Tiến, ngày 10 tháng 4 năm 2025
GIÁO VIÊN

Nguyễn Thị Thái Hòa