

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ 1 - NĂM HỌC: 2021 - 2022**  
**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9**

**III. READING 1**

**I. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D).**

Being over-shadowed by Ha Long Bay to the North, Cat Ba Island is often left out of the itineraries of the majority of travelers coming to Viet Nam. Nevertheless, Cat Ba Island is one of the most underrated destinations in Viet Nam. The park possesses seven different ecosystems, both underwater and inland. It is home to thirty-two types of mammals, along with seventy bird species, and more than a thousand species of plants, hundreds of which can be used as medicines.

There are several different hiking and trekking routes through rugged and forested mountain within Cat Ba National Park. These routes are also divided by different levels of difficulty, so travelers don't have to be worried if their fitness is not very good. In addition, travellers can take a side visit to explore the exquisite Trung Trang cave, or discover the traditional village of Viet Hai.

**1. Many travellers choose not to visit Cat Ba Island because .....**

- A. they think Ha Long Bay is much better
- B. it is not a good destination for tourism
- C. there is too much rain there
- D. it is too far from Ha Long Bay

**2. Cat Ba Island is suitable for .....**

- A. scientific research and exploration
- B. ecotourism and adventure activities in Northern Viet Nam
- C. experiencing urban life
- D. many indoor activities

**3. Which of the following is NOT true about Cat Ba National Park according to the passage?**

- A. Hiking and trekking in Cat Ba National Park requires a high level of fitness.
- B. It is one of the most diverse national parks in Viet Nam.
- C. There are seven different ecosystems in Cat Ba National Park.
- D. It was established in 1986.

**4. The word 'rugged' in the passage is closest in meaning to .....**

- A. even                      B. smooth                      C. smooth                      D. uneven

**5. The word 'exquisite' in the passage is closest in meaning to.....**

- A. quiet                      B. ugly                      C. plain                      D. beautiful

**Question 2. Read the passage and choose the best option (A, B or C)**

Even hundreds of years ago, children were taught to behave (16).....They learnt to respect seniority. When they passed an object to another person, they had to use both. (1).....When they entered a room, they had to bow and greet the oldest person first. Boys learnt to work hard (2)..... their families. Girls learnt to do housework, and to take care of others. Loyalty and honesty (3).....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 (4).....our society.

- |                     |                   |                |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. responsible   | B. responsibility | C. responsibly |
| 2. A. hands         | B. hand           | C. handle      |
| 3. A. supported     | B. to support     | C. support     |
| 4. A. was           | B. were           | C. are         |
| 5. A. strengthening | B. strong         | C. strengthen  |

**Question 3. Read the text and choose the best answer A, B, or C.**

The stress and pressure from school, family and friends has made depression increasingly common in teenagers. According to recent study, one in eight teenagers has had some experience with pressure. Depression's symptoms like anxiety, tiredness, and lack of focus can deeply affect teenagers' social life and academic performance. Medication and therapy are two methods typically used to combat depression. These methods are proven to be effective among many teenagers. However, without the support from parents and friends, depression cannot be easily treated. Even when teens manage to get over their condition, parents need to talk to their children and create an environment where their children can talk freely to them. These steps are necessary in order to prevent teenagers from falling into depression again.

**1. What are depression's symptoms?**

- A. Anxiety, tiredness, angry.
- B. Sadness, tiredness, lack of focus.
- C. Anxiety, tiredness, lack of focus.

**2. What are teenagers' aspects deeply affected by depression's symptoms?**

- A. Social life and academic performance.
- B. Personal life and academic performance.
- C. Social life and art performance.

**3. What are methods proven to be effective among many teenagers?**

- A. Medication and entertainment.
- B. Relaxation and therapy.
- C. Medication and therapy.

**4. What do parents need to do to help their children who have experience with depression?**

- A. Ask the children to talk about their depression.
- B. Talk to their children and create an environment where their children can talk freely to them.
- C. Let the children talk with their friends.

**5. Where does pressure come from?**

- A. School.
- B Friends and family.
- C. All are correct.

**IV. Choose the correct option A, B, C or D for each blank to complete the passage.**

What will the city of the future look like? This question has been asked so many times over the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ 500 years – and answered inconsequentially an equal number of times – that we can be sure of one thing only: no one can predict (2) \_\_\_\_\_ how cities will look 50 or 500 years from now.



The reason is simple. Cities change continually. For over fifty years they have changed so rapidly that the oldest (3) \_\_\_\_\_ will remember a time when their city seemed to belong not just to another era but to a different dimension.

This is true both of planned and unplanned cities. Planned cities such as New York and Paris, which are closely (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on a grid or diagram of streets and avenues, have effectively burst at the seams this century, while unplanned cities such as London, Tokyo and Los Angeles have grown just as dramatically. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ their centres might remain much as they were many years ago, their suburbs have spread like the tentacles of an octopus.

- |                 |              |               |               |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. last      | B. few       | C. previous   | D. next       |
| 2. A. correctly | B. suitably  | C. accurately | D. acceptably |
| 3. A. dwellers  | B. occupants | C. tenants    | D. residents  |
| 4. A. arranged  | B. organized | C. planned    | D. designed   |
| 5. A. Because   | B. Although  | C. Since      | D. However    |

**V. Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions that follow.**

In the early years of television, educational specialists believed that it would be very useful in teaching and learning. Many schools have brought television sets, intending to use them effectively to improve the quality of education; but actually they are rarely used properly in classrooms. Meanwhile, children spending the majority of their out-of-school hours watching TV and their typical school days proceed as if television did not exist.

There are some explanations for the failure of television to get the interest of the teachers. Firstly, the schools that purchased television sets have not set aside money for equipment repairs and maintenance so these television sets are sooner and later out of work. Secondly these schools have not found an effective way to train teachers to integrate television into their ongoing instructional programs. Lastly, most teachers do not regard the quality of television and its usefulness in the classroom.

Teachers at the schools work hard for at least twelve years to train their students to become good readers. However, according a recent statistics, teenagers seldom spend their free time reading books and newspapers but watching television instead.

**1. The text is about.....**

- |                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. teaching and learning television | B. the use of television at schools. |
| C. educational specialists.         | D. watching TV outside school.       |

**2. When TV first appeared, educational specialists . . . . .**

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| A. believed it would be useful for schooling. | B. did not appreciate it.            |
| C. did not appreciate it.                     | D. banned children from watching TV. |

**3. According to the text, TV . . . . .**

- |   |
|---|
| A. has been used effectively in classrooms. |
| B. has not been used properly in classrooms |
| C. has not existed in classrooms.           |
| D. has not attracted students' interest.    |

**4. There are . . . . . explanations for the failure of television to get the interest of the teachers.**

- |          |        |         |         |
|----------|--------|---------|---------|
| A. three | B. two | C. four | D. five |
|----------|--------|---------|---------|

**5. Children spend their free time . . . . .**

- A. reading newspapers.                      B. learning foreign languages
- C. watching TV.                              D. reading books

**VI. Read the passage. Circle A, B or C to answer each question.**

More than 80% of American high school students work at part-time jobs in the evenings, on weekends or in summer. These part-time jobs bring teenagers great advantages.

One of the benefits of the work is the students can learn the skills that will be useful for the rest of their lives. When they work, they have to manage both the job and schoolwork. To be able to do so, they must be very organized and able to keep a sensible schedule. They also learn to **cope with** the job stress apart from the stress of the schoolwork. Some of the most stressful jobs include teaching, nursing, and police work. These skills help prepare teenagers for their later careers. High school students who work are more likely to succeed as adults than people who enter the job market at a later age with no work experience.

Teenagers want a lot of expensive things: clothes, mp3 players, trips with their friends, etc. Not all parents can afford them. And even if they can, the teens might not really appreciate that money because they did not earn it. When teenagers make money for themselves, they know its true and are less likely to spend it foolishly

**1. Which of the following is a good title for the passage?**

- A. Why teenagers should work
- B. Advantages and disadvantages of part-time jobs
- C. Part-time jobs cause stress

**2. According to the passage, what is NOT an effect of part-time jobs?**

- A. Teenagers become organized.
- B. Teenagers become stressed.
- C. Teenagers are more likely to have successful careers.

**3. The word “cope with” in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.**

- A. fight against                      B. deal with                      C. suffer from

**4. According to the passage, when teenagers have jobs, they are more likely to \_\_\_\_.**

- A. spend foolishly      B. want expensive things      C. appreciate money

**5. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?**

- A. Only some US students do part-time jobs.
- B. US students suffer part-time job stress.
- C. Part-time jobs are somehow good for teenagers.

**VII. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

Recently, we made a trip to visit Dong Ho village with a desire to meet the old artisan – Nguyen Huu Sam. Just when we arrived at the dyke in the village and talked with the villagers about the artisan, **they** immediately told us about him. The old house owned by the artisan is situated in a long alley of the village. On the walls of the house, there are many folk paintings in different genres, from daily life paintings to landscape paintings shown in a set of “four seasons”.



Mr. Sam told us about his past. When he was three, he was instructed in the craft of making Dong Ho paintings by his father. At five, he could help his father apply the Dong Ho paintings. At seven, he was able to draw with a pen and make the most difficult samples.

In the 1940s, this craft flourished. At that time, he was assigned by his parents to take the paintings to the market for sale. Artisan Sam has always been devoted to the making of Dong Ho paintings and has waited for **opportunities** to restore this traditional craft. Dong Ho paintings have been available in many parts of the world such as Japan, France, Germany, Singapore and the United States.

1. The themes of Dong Ho paintings are about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. landscapes  
B. weddings  
C. daily life and landscape paintings  
D. animals and flowers
2. What is this passage about?  
A. A craft village.  
B. An artisan in a traditional craft village.  
C. Dong Ho paintings.  
D. The way to preserve the traditional craft village.
3. Find the word that has the same meaning as the word "opportunities" in line 15.  
A. wishes  
B. chances  
C. possibilities  
D. abilities
4. What does the word "**they**" in line 2 refer to?  
A. villages  
B. paintings  
C. artisans  
D. villagers

**VIII. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

You can do a few things to make homework less stressful. First, be sure you understand the assignment. Write it (29) \_\_\_\_\_ in your notebook or day planner if you need to, and don't be afraid to ask s about what is expected. It is much (30) \_\_\_\_\_ to take a minute to ask the teacher during or after class than to struggle to remember later that night! If you want, you can also ask how long the particular assignment should take to complete, (31) \_\_\_\_\_ you can plan your time.

Second, use any extra time you have at school to work on your homework. Many schools have libraries that are specifically designed to (32) \_\_\_\_\_ students to study or get homework done. The more work you can get done in school, the less you will have to do at that night.

1. A. up  
2. A. easy  
3. A. as  
4. A. allow
- B. into  
B. easily  
B. so  
B. let
- C. off  
C. easier  
C. and  
C. give
- D. down  
D. more easily  
D. but  
D. suggest

**IX. Read the passage and circle the best answer A, B or C.**

I was born in Ha Noi, the capital of Viet Nam. Ha Noi is famous for its natural beauty, with lots of rivers and lakes. There are many historical places to visit in Ha Noi. The Literature Temple (Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam) is the country's first ever historical university. Teenagers often come here to pray for high results in their upcoming examinations. As Viet Nam is a Buddhism-oriented nation, its capital has also been the centre of Buddhism for centuries. In Ha Noi alone, there are about 600 temples and pagodas. It also has a big church in the city centre, a popular place for the few Christians living here. With a population of nearly eight million, the city is quite

crowded. However, the public transportation is not adequate, so visitors find it hard to safely cross the roads. The city is packed with universities and enterprises, making it the top destination for higher education students and labour workers. Many people from rural areas reside in Ha Noi so that they can get well paid jobs. This makes the city become more crowded than ever before.

1. What is the passage about?

- A. a city
- B. changes in a city
- C. a city in the past
- D. life in the city

2. What does '**pray for**' means?

- A. pass
- B. like
- C. wish
- D. hope

3. What is the most popular religion in HaNoi?

- A. Buddhism
- B. Christianity
- C. Islam
- D. both A and B

4. What does '**adequate**' mean?

- A. satisfactory
- B. abundant
- C. much
- D. excited

5. How do visitors find to safely cross the roads?

- A. simple
- B. complex
- C. easy
- D. not easy