



HANOI STAR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL

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ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KÌ I - NĂM HỌC 2021 - 2022 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9

II. Give the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. One of the _____ in my hometown is the traditional market, which is open every Sunday. **(ATTRACT)**

2. What are the differences between *Dong Ho* _____ and *Sinh* ones? **(PAINT)**

3. This is a very beautiful piece of _____
(EMBROIDER)

4. _____ is one of the biggest problems in this city. **(EMPLOY)**

5. Photography is strictly _____ in this museum. **(FORBID)**

6. These baskets are _____ from strips of bamboo. **(WEAVE)**

7. These _____ live mainly on farming and making incenses when crops are over.
(VILAGE)

8. It's a _____ place where anyone can borrow books and take them home to read. **(EDUCATE)**

9. There are so many places of _____ in Ha Noi that I am not sure I can see them all.

(INTERESTING)

10. Sydney, located in the state of New South Wales, Australia, is a city of national and _____ diversity.

(CULTURE)

11. A worker who has special skill and training, especially one who makes things is a (n) _____. **(ARTS)**

12. Bat Trang, one of the most famous _____ village in Ha Noi, Viet Nam, is credited for making pottery.

(CRAFTSMAN).

13. In the old days, almost all grown up girls in this village learnt how to make these _____ hats.

(TRADITION).

14. These baskets are _____ from strips of bamboo.

(WEAVE)

15. When tourists come to a specific place, many of them choose to buy crafts as souvenirs to _____ them of the place they have been to.

(REMINDER)

D. READING:

I. Read the following passage then choose the best answer from the four options (marked A, B, C and D) to complete the numbered blanks in the passage. Identify your answers by circling letter A, B, C or D

If asked who _____(1) the game of baseball, most _____(2) would probably reply that it was Abner Doubleday. At the beginning of this century, there was some disagreement over _____(3) the game of baseball had actually originated, so sporting-goods manufacturer Spaulding inaugurated a commission to research the _____(4). In 1908 a report was published by the commission _____(5) which Abner Doubleday, a U.S. Army officer from Cooperstown, New York, was _____(6) credit for the intervention of the game. The National Baseball Hall of Fame was established in Cooperstown in _____(7) of Doubleday.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. discovered | B. founded | C. invented | D. found |
| 2. A. Americans | B. American | C. The US | D. America |
| 3. A. what | B. how | C. when | D. that |
| 4. A. problem | B. question | C. matter | D. issue |
| 5. A. at | B. to | C. of | D. in |

6. A. provided B. passed C. given D. delivered
 7. A. honor B. reward C. award D. ceremony

II. Complete the passage with the suitable words from the box.

Comments	comic	director	combined	character
moustache	knight	silent	funny	big

Charlie Chaplin (1889-1977) was an English film actor and (1) who did most of his work in the US. Most people consider him the greatest comic actor of the (2) cinema. He appeared in many of his films as the best-known (3) he created, a poor man with a small (4) and trousers and shoes that are too (5) for him, causing him to walk in a (6) way. He made many short (7) films, such as *The Kid* (1921), and several longer films, such as *City Lights* (1931) and *Modern Times* (1936), which (8) comedy with social and political (9) He was made a (10) in 1975

III. Choose from the phrases/sentences (in the box) the one which best fits each gap in the passage. There are TWO phrases/sentences you do not need to use.

A	contracting the disease
B	Open it and drink it and breathe it
C	man can catch the disease from animals
D	will have to carry oxygen tanks and wear masks
E	at the same time
F	to place and from continent to continent
G	a human influenza virus can recombine

Scientists have established that influenza viruses taken from man can cause disease in animals. In addition, (1) In fact, a greater numbers of wild birds seem to carry the virus without showing any evidences of illness. Some scientists conclude that a large family of influenza virus may have evolved in the bird kingdom, a group that has been on earth 100 million years and is able to carry the virus without

(2) _____. There is even convincing evidence to show that virus strains are transmitted from place (3) _____ by migrating birds.

It is known that two influenza viruses can recombine when both are present in an animal

(4) _____ The result of such recombination is a great variety of strains containing different H and N spikes. This raises the possibility that (5) _____ with an influenza virus from a lower animal to produce an entirely new spike. Research is underway to determine if that is the way major new strains come into being. Another possibility is that two animal influenza strains may recombine in a pig, for example, to produce a new strain which is transmitted to man

IV. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.

There are many reasons (1) ____ taking regular time with our family is important: It (2) ____ a place to listen, teach, learn, and (3) ____ ourselves freely and safely. It provides (4) ____ to discuss family joys, issues, and problems. Family members can practice skills in a non-threatening (5) _____. Families are a (6) ____ part of our society and the fabric of our communities - we spend (7) ____ time together to get our feelings (8) ____ belonging, our values, support and understanding.

It helps (9) ____ family members together and feel safe in today's world where (10) ____ can lead to family disintegration

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|---------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. a. that | b. why | c. when | d. which |
| 2. a. creates | b. invents | c. develops | d. makes |
| 3. a. think | b. show | c. express | d. say |
| 4. a. opportunities | b. conditions | c. situations | d. circumstances |
| 5. a. air | b. nature | c. space | d. atmosphere |
| 6. a. attractive | b. real | c. deep | d. basic |
| 7. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. no article |
| 8. a. in | b. of | c. on | d. for |
| 9. a. keep | b. keeping | c. kept | d. with keeping |

10. a. push b. press c. pressure d. pull

V. Read the passage carefully, then choose the best answers (optional).

All mammals feed their young. Beluga whale mothers, for example, nurse their calves for some twenty months, until they are about to give birth again and their young are able to find their own food. The behavior of feeding of the young is built into the reproductive system. It is a non-selective part of parental care and the defining feature of a mammal, the most important thing that mammals-- whether marsupials, platypuses, spiny anteaters, or placental mammals - have in common.

But not all animal parents, even those that **tend** their offspring to the point of hatching or birth, feed their young. Most egg-guarding fish do not, for the simple reason that their young are so much smaller than the parents and eat food that is also much smaller than the food eaten by adults. In reptiles, the crocodile mother protects her young after they have hatched and takes them down to the water, where they will find food, but she does not actually feed them. Few insects feed their young after hatching, but some make other arrangement, **provisioning** their cells and nests with caterpillars and spiders that they have paralyzed with their venom and stored in a state of suspended animation so that their larvae might have a supply of fresh food when they hatch.

For animals other than mammals, then, feeding is not intrinsic to parental care. Animals add it to their reproductive strategies to give them an **edge** in their lifelong quest for descendants. The most vulnerable moment in any animal's life is when it first finds itself completely on its own, when it must forage and fend for itself. Feeding postpones that moment until a young animal has grown to such a size that it is better able to cope. Young that are fed by their parents become nutritionally independent at a much greater fraction of their full adult size. And in the meantime those young are shielded against the vagaries of fluctuating of difficult-to-find supplies. Once a species does take the step of feeding its young, the young become totally dependent on the extra effort. If both parents are removed, the young generally do not survive.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. The care that various animals give to their offspring.
 - B. The difficulties young animals face in obtaining food.
 - C. The methods that mammals use to nurse their young.
 - D. The importance among young mammals of becoming independent.
2. The author lists various animals in line 5 to
 - A. contrast the feeding habits of different types of mammals
 - B. describe the process by which mammals came to be defined
 - C. emphasize the point that every type of mammal feeds its own young
 - D. explain why a particular feature of mammals is non-selective
3. The word "tend" is closest in meaning to
 - A. sit on
 - B. move
 - C. notice
 - D. care for
4. What can be inferred from the passage about the practice of animal parents feeding their young?
 - A. It is unknown among fish.
 - B. It is unrelated to the size of the young.
 - C. It is dangerous for the parents.
 - D. It is most common among mammals.
5. The word "provisioning" is closest in meaning to
 - A. supplying
 - B. preparing
 - C. building
 - D. expanding
6. According to the passage, how do some insects make sure their young have food?
 - A. By storing food near their young.
 - B. By locating their nests or cells near spiders and caterpillars.
 - C. By searching for food some distance from their nest.
 - D. By gathering food from a nearby water source.
7. The word "edge" is closest in meaning to
 - A. opportunity
 - B. advantage
 - C. purpose
 - D. rest