

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA KÌ II- MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9
NĂM HỌC 2025-2026

LÝ THUYẾT

I. Kiến thức

- 1. Phonetics** - Phân biệt cách phát âm: vowel /s/ /sn/
 - Stress in words

- 2. Vocabulary:** - Từ vựng thuộc các bài Unit 7,8,9 trong chương trình Tiếng Anh 9

3. Grammar:

- Reported speech
- Relative pronouns
- Defining relative clauses.

4. Communication:

- Hiểu được mục đích giao tiếp của các câu nói và chọn phương án phù hợp với tình huống giao tiếp (asking for permission and responding, expressing obligation, saying good luck and responding...)

II. KĨ NĂNG

1. Listening

- Các bài nghe trong và ngoài SGK theo chủ đề Unit 7,8,9(Nghe chọn đáp án đúng, nghe điền thông tin, nghe và viết T/F.)

2. Reading:

- Các bài đọc theo chủ đề (trong và ngoài SGK) Unit 7,8,9(Đọc chọn đáp án đúng, đọc trả lời câu hỏi và đọc điền từ)

3. Writing:

- Theo chủ đề đã học Unit 7,8,9(hoàn thành câu, Viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh dựa từ gợi ý)

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

A/LISTENING : Unit 7, 8, 9

B/USE OF ENGLISH

I. Phonetics

a/Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1.A. <u>wanted</u> | B. <u>wicked</u> | C. <u>danced</u> | D. <u>needed</u> |
| 2.A. <u>who</u> | B. <u>when</u> | C. <u>where</u> | D. <u>what</u> |
| 3.A. <u>although</u> | B. <u>through</u> | C. <u>thing</u> | D. <u>thankful</u> |
| 4.A. <u>nation</u> | B. <u>language</u> | C. <u>place</u> | D. <u>Asian</u> |
| 5.A. <u>hear</u> | B. <u>fear</u> | C. <u>dear</u> | D. <u>wear</u> |

b/Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1.A. admire | B. explore | C.visit | D.support |
| 2.A.landscape | B.possess | C.flora | D.carry |
| 3.A.electric | B.personal | C.hilarious | D.convenient |
| 4.A.majority | B.photographic | C.economic | D. affirmation |

II/Choose the best word or phrase to complete the sentences

1. Han asked me _____ my mum worked from home those days.
A. which B. when C. whether D. what
2. He looked so funny; we couldn't help _____ at him.
A. laugh B. to laugh C. laughed D. laughing
3. She _____ slightly before agreeing to go onto the unoccupied island with them.
A. hesitated B. thought C. occurred D. accessed
4. The project to protect the _____ of this national park will create more jobs for local residents.
A. diversity B. mixture C. difference D. complex
5. Virtual Reality aims to give us artificial worlds to _____ outside normal space and time.
A. possess B. explore C. support D. save
6. She asked the children _____ listening to her.
A. if were they B. whether they are C. if they were D. whether we were

7. Look at the _____. We'll visit Notre-Dame in the morning and take a cruise on the Seine River in the afternoon.

A. map B. itinerary C. app D. brochure

8. The ancient town of Hoi An is a well-known destination for _____.

A. travel agents B. tour guides C. holidaymakers D. event organisers

9. The new film is about a boy _____ can speak several languages.

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

10. Lan is a student _____ English vocabulary is the strongest in our class.

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

11. The English-English dictionary _____ I bought at this store a few days ago is expensive.

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

12. That's the writer _____ historical fiction I recommended.

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

III/ Choose the correct form of the words in brackets

1. The major _____ of the Galapagos 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

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

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

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

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

4. 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

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

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

IV. Find the mistakes in the following sentence and correct the mistakes

1. I strongly believe that friends plays a very important role in our life

A B C D

2. Could you bring me the book you lend me last week on your way to school.

A B C D

3. I am sure tourism has contributed great to the income of this region.

A B C D

4. The girl who father is my English teacher is reasonablygood at English.

A B C D

5. Most tourists spend some time browsing at local markets who usually offer unique cultural experiences.

A B C D

6. The museum is that wooden house which gate is painted red.

A B C D

C/ READING

I/ Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer that best fits each blank.

Mount Everest (Mt. Everest) is the highest mountain (1) the world. It is 8,848 metres high. Mt. Everest was first climbed in 1953 by Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay. Every year, a lot of people want to climb Mt. Everest. It is very dangerous to climb Mt. Everest. The air is very (2) and cold. Most people carry bottles of oxygen; they could die without it. When the oxygen bottles are empty, people throw them on the ground. (3) strong winds rip their tents, people leave them behind. They do not have the energy to take the rubbish away. They only have enough energy to go down the mountain (4).

Rubbish is a terrible problem. Since people first began to climb Mt. Everest, they have left tons and tons of rubbish on the mountain. Several groups have climbed the mountain just to (5) the rubbish. When people plan to climb the mountain, they have to plan to take away their rubbish.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. on | B. in | C. for | D. to |
| 2. A. thin | B. pleasant | C. thick | D. light |
| 3. A. Unless | B. Until | C. When | D. Before |
| 4. A. freely | B. simply | C. carefully | D. safely |
| 5. A. get out | B. pick up | C. take off | D. turn down |

II/ Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.

Tourism in Viet Nam has seen a lot of changes in recent years. For backpackers, culture and nature lovers, military veterans, Viet Nam has become a new tourist destination in Southeast Asia.

International tourist arrivals to Viet Nam have continuously risen. In 2008, Viet Nam received 4.218 million tourists. In 2012, the number rose to 6.84 million. Four years later, the country welcomed 10 million international visitors, and in 2019, it was 18 million. This increase made Viet Nam the fifth most visited country in the Asia-Pacific region.

By March 2023, the four countries with the largest numbers of visitors to Viet Nam are South Korea, the USA, Thailand, and China. The most attractive destinations in Viet Nam are national parks like Cuc Phuong, Phong Nha Ke Bang, Cape Ca Mau, and World Heritage Sites like Ha Long Bay, Hue, and Hoi An.

Tourism is important to the country's economy. For example, in 2016, tourism contributed 6.6 per cent to gross domestic product (GDP) equal to VND 279,287 billion. *It* has also helped to promote the development of related sectors, such as hotels, transportation, entertainment, and food.

1. Most tourists to Viet Nam are interested in its _____.

A. medical treatment B. history C. entertainment D. culture

2. In 2019, the number of international tourists to Viet Nam was roughly _____ as big as that in 2008.

A. four times B. twice C. one and a half times D. six times

3. Phong Nha Ke Bang is an example of a _____ in Viet Nam.

A. architectural attraction B. cultural destination

C. national park D. historical site

4. The development of tourism _____ the development of transportation.

A. is not related to B. leads to C. depends on D. prevents

5. The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. 2019 B. Viet Nam

C. the number of international tourists D. the increase in tourism

D/. WRITING

I/ Rewrite the sentences with the same meaning.

1. We can't offer you the job because you don't know English.

-> If you

2. This is a house. It is beautiful.

-> This is

3. You should drive carefully, or you may have an accident.

-> If you don't.....

4. My father can speak both Vietnamese and Chinese perfectly. (*bilingual*)

-> My father.....

5. My friend has decided to buy a motorbike. His bicycle was stolen last week.

-> My friend.....

6. "Do you live here?" He asked me.

He asked me.....

7. "Can you help me wash the dirty dishes?" said Tim

Tim asked me

8. "Are you sure about these results?" the teacher asked.

.....

9. "Can we do the shopping when we are here?" I asked the guide.

.....

10. "Is Kevin touring Siem Reap and Tonlé Sap Lake?" Lewis asked.

.....

11. My brother can speak English very well. (fluent)

→ My brother is

12. English is a compulsory subject from Grade 3 to Grade 12. Most Vietnamese schools teach it.

→ English

II/ Complete the sentences from the given words

1. Singapore / multilingual country / and / many people / speak / three or four language / .

2. Most children / become / bilingual / from / early age / and / learn / more / language / as / they grow / .

3. The presence / different languages / have affected / English of Singapore / .

4. Singlish / kind of English / which / is used / informally / this country / .

5. Singaporean children / tend / speak / Singlish / before / speak / standard English / .

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SKILLS 2 – UNIT 7

2 Listen to the passage and tick (✓) the things you hear. 

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| – Green lung of the world | ☐ |
| – Causing climate change | ☐ |
| – Threats to biodiversity | ☐ |
| – Planting trees | ☐ |
| – Exploring ecosystems | ☐ |
| – Protecting wildlife | ☐ |

3 Listen again and choose the correct answers. 

- The Amazon Rainforest is rich in _____.
A. rivers and forests B. flora and fauna C. climate change
- The threats to biodiversity are deforestation, fires, and extinction of rare animal _____.
A. flora B. fauna C. species
- Which activity can governments and communities do to restore damaged ecosystems?
A. Punishing loggers. B. Establishing parks. C. Putting out fires.
- Governments are encouraging people to live in a way that doesn't hurt the _____.
A. environment B. animals C. marine life

SKILLS 2 – UNIT 8

- 2 A tour guide is announcing the schedule for a one-day trip to the home of the Brontes. Listen and complete the missing information. 

DAY TRIP Haworth and the Brontes	
Trip will take:	(1) _____ hours
Jane Eyre:	(2) a _____ book
In Haworth, we see:	the Brontes' house, school, and (3) _____
The tour includes:	(4) _____ ticket to the house
The Brontes lived in Haworth:	(5) _____ years ago
The main street of the village:	has witnessed little (6) _____

- 3 Look at the pictures, listen again and tick (✓) the two which illustrate the ideas of the listening passage. 



1. ☐



2. ☐



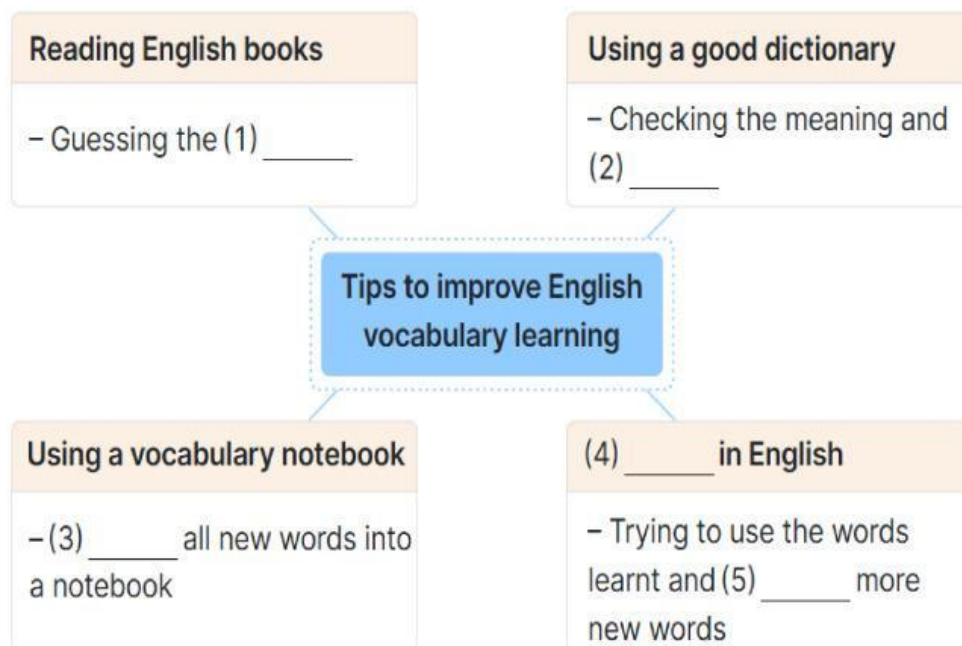
3. ☐

SKILLS 2 – UNIT 9

- 2 Listen to Trang talking. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F). 

	T	F
1. Trang has studied English for seven years.	☐	☐
2. She talks about how she has learnt English vocabulary and grammar.	☐	☐
3. She has learnt new words from reading English books.	☐	☐
4. She is confident about her English vocabulary now.	☐	☐

3 Listen again and fill in each blank with no more than TWO words. 



REVIEW 3

3 Listen to the passage and fill in each blank with no more than TWO words. 

What Travellers Can Do to Help Protect the Galápagos Islands

1. There are _____ for travellers to the Galápagos Islands.
2. Travellers can't bring any food or live _____ to the islands.
3. Travellers mustn't litter on the islands or _____ into the ocean.
4. Visitors shouldn't buy souvenirs made from animals or _____ from the islands.
5. Visitors can help _____ this natural wonder of the world.

