Homework: **July 3rd 2026** *Class: 9TN1_ lesson 8_C1*

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Student's name: ..... **Score:**

*** Vocabulary review /14**

1. Ban hành: ……=……(v)	8. vision (……):……....
2. Bắt buộc:……..=.....(adj)	9. day in day out (……):……...
3. Không thể nhìn thấy được:……..…(adj)	10. as a result of (……):……...
4. Sự kháng cự/đề kháng: ……..(n)	11. resist (……):…….....
5. Giữ gìn/bảo tồn:……..……...(v)	12. intake (……):……..
6. To lớn/khổng lồ:……..(adj)	13. adapt (……):……...
7. Sự thích nghi:……..(n)	14. accidentally (…..) = by accident:……

*** You will hear a group leader talking to some students who are going to visit an important athletics event in Birmingham. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.**

Athletics Championships

Date of college trip: (14) 15th ……
Number of sportspeople who will compete: (15) ……
How the group will travel to Birmingham: by (16) ……
What group members should take on the day: (17) ……
Name of the website page: (18) ……
Which day other details will be available to students: (19) ……

HOMEWORK

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

1. A. laughed	B. hoped	C. placed	D. closed
2. A. thin	B. their	C. than	D. them
3. A. drive	B. think	C. mind	D. find
4. A. stopped	B. loved	C. pressed	D. worked

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.

5. A. attraction	B. excellent	C. beautiful	D. character
6. A. woman	B. husband	C. doctor	D. refer

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in the following question.

7. We arranged to meet at 7.30, but she didn't **turned up**.

A. arrived B. appeared C. came D. left

8. It's quite disappointing that some people still **turn a blind eve to** acts of injustice they witness in the sureet.

A. take no notice of B. have no feeling for C. show respect for D pay attention to

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to th underlined word in the following question.

9. It's **amazing** how much computers have come down in price over the past few years.

A. boring B. dangerous C. surprising D. awful

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the response that best completes each of the following exchanges.

10. Nick is talking to Mary at the office.
- Nick: "What a beautiful dress you're wearing!"
- Mary: "_____"

A. Yes, it is B. No, thanks C. Thank you D. Sorry, it isn't

11. John and Peter are talking to each other in the playground.
- John: "What shall we do this weekend?"
- Peter: "_____"

A. No problem B. Yes, let's C. I'll go out for dinner D. Let's go for a picnic.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs in the box. Each phrasal verb can be used twice. You can change the form of the verbs when necessary.

get around	hang out with	cut down on	carry out	come down with

11. My friends ride their bikes to _____ the city every weekend.
12. We turn off lights when we leave a room to _____ electricity.
13. Linda and Anna are _____ a project to plant trees in the park.
14. Yesterday, I _____ a stomach ache after eating too much candy.
15. Jane is excited to _____ a plan to go camping with her family.
16. We enjoy _____ our neighbours in the evening.
17. Oscar couldn't go to school last Monday because he _____ a fever.
18. We should not throw trash in the river to _____ water pollution.
19. I can't _____ my friends because I have to do my homework.
20. If you want to _____ London, you can take a bus.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best word to each of the blanks.

English is spoken around the world. It isn't just one language; it's made up of many versions that their change depends (21) _____where people live and their culture. (22) _____,American English and British English have different words and accents. In Britain, people say "lorry" while Americans say "truck." Even the way words are pronounced can be (23) _____ like how "schedule" sounds.

In other countries, people (24)_____ learn English as a second language might create new ways of speaking it, adding local words and expressions. This makes English rich and varied, (25) _____off the unique cultures of its speakers.

21. A. up	B. of	C. on	D. to
22. A. Although	B. For example	C. Though	D. Despite
23. A. difference	B. different	C. differ	D. differently
24. A. where	B. whom	C. who	D. which
25. A. giving	B. showing	C. taking	D. making

Read the article about green spaces in the city and choose the best answer.

Bringing the countryside into the city centre

[Student architect Alan Clark talks about parks around the world]

Most people in the world live in cities. But city life isn't always great – it's often too hot to spend time outside in the summer, there's pollution from traffic and there are signs everywhere saying that people can't ride skateboards or bikes. However, green spaces can bring the countryside into city centres and really make people's lives better.

I played in my local park as a child, but I never thought about how important it was to me. Then, at sixteen, my uncle invited me to stay with him in Valencia during the school holidays and took me to the Jardín del Turia. This amazing park is over seven kilometres long and until 1986 it was just **empty** land after the river flooded the whole city. It now has space for walking, **social** areas for chatting and even a playground for kids. You don't have to pay to use it, so everyone can enjoy it. People who live nearby are healthier and happier and love their city park.

I started reading about other exciting green spaces and found the High Line in New York. This was an old railway line, ten metres above the city, and is now a **colourful** park with flowers and **wild** areas, and amazing views over the city. The city government was worried it would be expensive to build and no one would use it. However, it was popular from day one. As well as New Yorkers, it attracts thousands of tourists, and the money they spend in the city more than pays for it. Local people work with city gardeners to keep it tidy.

The Underpass Park in Toronto is on land under road bridges, which was covered in rubbish before. You don't see it as you drive past, so it's a special, secret place. It's also **peaceful**, as you can't hear the traffic above. Because the road gives it a roof, people can use it in all weather and it's lovely and cool in the summer. It doesn't have much natural light, but mirrors on the 'walls' solve this problem. Mainly teenagers use it, and because they feel it's theirs, they know they must keep it clean and they mustn't leave rubbish.

26. What is the writer doing in the first paragraph?

A. Explaining how his work as an architect helps to make cities better.
B. Telling people about the dangers of pollution in cities.
C. Explaining the need for green spaces in cities.
D. Giving advice to people on how to build new parks in their city.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

27. Alan first became interested parks while he was _____.
A. visiting a relative B. playing in his local park
C. studying at school D. working with his uncle
28. What do we learn about the High Line in New York?
A. Not many people used it at first. B. There are sometimes too many tourists.
C. It is quite expensive for the city. D. People who live nearby help to look after it.
29. How does Alan feel about the Underpass Park?
A. He is disappointed that it doesn't get much natural light.
B. He is glad that people of different ages use it.
C. He is worried that people might leave rubbish there.
D. He is pleased that people can't see it from the main roads.
30. Which best describes Alan's opinion about green spaces in cities?
A. They're nice, but they aren't as good as the real countryside.
B. They are a good way to use empty land and can bring lots of benefits to people.
C. They are expensive to build, and they can cause problems.
D. They make cities look more attractive, but people don't always use them.

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

31. We need someone to _____ our children when we are away from home.
A. gave out B. keep up. C. look after D. take up
32. We plan to carry _____ a survey to gather opinions from the community.
A. of B. around C. out D. in
33. My friends often get _____ the city by motorbike every Sunday.
A. for B. on C. with D. around
34. They are trying to cut down _____ unnecessary expenses to save money for their vacation.
A. on B. in C. to D. out
35. Mark prefers hanging out _____ his siblings rather than playing alone.
A. with B. on C. in D. to
36. Tom came down _____ food poisoning after eating at that new restaurant.
A. of B. on C. to D. with
37. My mother always picks me _____ after school.
A. by B. up C. to D. with
38. We need to find _____ where the nearest supermarket is.
A. out B. to C. for D. of
39. I need to take care _____ my little brother while my parents are out.
A. on B. of C. in D. up
40. After the movie, we had planned to go to the beach, but we decided to call it a(n)__ as everyone was tired.
A. day B. night C. month D. hour

Change the following sentences into Active Voice

41. Why has she been insulted by her classmates?
_____.
42. All the lamps have been sold out by Eugene.
_____.
43. The flowers haven't been watered for a long time. (by me)
_____.

You will hear a schoolteacher talking to a group of students about a national poetry competition. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Poetry Competition for Schools

The competition for 11-14s is called the (14) …… Prize.
The topic for this year is (15) …… .
The title of last year's winning poem was (16) …… .
This year the prize money available is (17) …… euros.
If successful, the school will spend the money on the (18) …… .
For further help, see the (19) …… .

LIVEWORKSHEETS