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Grammar: .....

Class: S9

Reading: .....

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Mini Test: .....

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ ..... ngày ...../.....

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ ..... ngày ...../.....



## GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

### UNIT 4 - SCIENCE – GRAMMAR 2 & IELTS READING

**Lưu ý:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

#### A. GRAMMAR

##### I. Dependent prepositions following verbs (Giới từ phụ thuộc theo sau động từ)

- ❖ Giới từ phụ thuộc là những giới từ được **sử dụng một cách tự nhiên và thường xuyên kèm với một động từ, danh từ hoặc tính từ cụ thể.**
- ❖ Một số giới từ phụ thuộc theo sau động từ phổ biến:

<b>interfere with</b>	can thiệp	<b>differ from</b>	khác với	<b>provide s.th for s.o</b>	cung cấp, cho
<b>laugh at</b>	cười	<b>consist of</b>	bao gồm	<b>provide s.o with s.th</b>	cho
<b>excel at/in</b>	giỏi về cái gì	<b>complain about s.th</b>	phàn nàn	<b>count on</b>	dựa dẫm
<b>specialize in</b>	chuyên về cái gì	<b>insist on</b>	nhất quyết	<b>believe in</b>	tin vào
<b>crash into</b>	đâm vào	<b>blame s.o for s.th</b>	đổ lỗi	<b>approve of</b>	chấp nhận
<b>cope with</b>	đối mặt	<b>blame s.th on s.o</b>		<b>shout at</b>	la hét

*Ex: I can **provide** you **with** directions to their house.; She thinks people will **laugh at** her if she sings.*

**\*Note:** have not = haven't; s.o = someone; s.th = something

##### II. Present Perfect Continuous (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn)

#### Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn

Diễn tả hành động **bắt đầu trong quá khứ** và vẫn còn **tiếp tục đến hiện tại**, nhấn mạnh vào **khoảng thời gian** hành động diễn ra.

**Ex:** I **have been living** here for 5 years.

Nhấn mạnh **tính liên tục** của hành động **vừa mới kết thúc** và để lại **kết quả ở hiện tại**.

**Ex:** It's raining now because the clouds **have been gathering**.

(-) S + have/has + not + been + V-ing.

**Ex:** They **haven't been playing** football since 4 p.m.

(+) S + have/has + been + V-ing.

**Ex:** She **has been studying** for 3 hours.

(?) Have/Has + S + been + V-ing?

**Ex:** **Have you been working** here for a long time?

Dấu hiệu nhận biết: for, since, all day, all morning, etc.



#### IV. Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) to complete the text below.

Anna is a musician who loves playing the piano. She (0)\_\_\_\_\_ the piano for two hours now. She (1)\_\_\_\_\_ in many concerts since she was a teenager. Recently, she (2)\_\_\_\_\_ on a new piece that she hopes to perform soon. Last night, she (3)\_\_\_\_\_ late into the night to perfect her performance. Her neighbors often complain because they (4)\_\_\_\_\_ her playing loudly for hours. However, Anna (5)\_\_\_\_\_ to keep going until she feels fully ready for her upcoming show.

- |                                   |                     |                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 0. <b>(A)</b> has been practicing | B. is practicing    | C. practiced    |
| 1. A. has performed               | B. performed        | C. performs     |
| 2. A. worked                      | B. has been working | C. had worked   |
| 3. A. has played                  | B. has been playing | C. played       |
| 4. A. have been hearing           | B. heard            | C. been heard   |
| 5. A. deciding                    | B. has decided      | C. have decided |

#### V. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in Present Perfect Continuous.

0. She has been studying (study) for the exam all morning.
1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on this project for three weeks.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) here for long?
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not / talk) about the problem for weeks.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football for the last two hours.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ your brother \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his homework since this morning?

#### VI. Complete the sentences so that they have the same meaning as the first ones, using PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS and the clues.

0. I started reading this book 2 hours ago.  
→ I have been reading this book for 2 hours.
1. They began playing football at 3 p.m.  
→ They \_\_\_\_\_ football since 3 p.m.
2. She started studying English last year.  
→ She \_\_\_\_\_ English since last year.
3. We began waiting for the bus an hour ago.  
→ We \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus for an hour.
4. He started working here 5 years ago.  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_ here for 5 years.
5. The kids started playing in the garden at 9 a.m.  
→ The kids \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden since 9 a.m.



**Lưu ý:**

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khóa chính trong bài đọc.

**07** Use this approach to answer questions about the text. Choose TWO letters, A–D.

**TIP 07**

It is important to read the instructions very carefully as the number of letters you need to choose can vary.

**Serena Williams has dominated women's professional tennis since the late 1990s, when she and her sister, Venus, became global tennis superstars. Serena in particular has become known for her determination, powerful game and unique fashion sense.**

Serena was born on 26 September 1981 in Saginaw, Michigan. When she was just a baby, her family moved to California, and it was there she started playing tennis at the age of four. She was coached by her father, Richard Williams, until she was 12. Although Mr Williams was determined that his daughters would succeed in the tennis world, he was also focused on giving them a good education.

In fact, whilst they were training to be tennis stars, he also took responsibility for their home-schooling.

Serena is so successful on the tennis court because of her rapid movement, speed of thought and powerful shots. Indeed, whilst she was playing a match in the 2013 Australian Open, Serena hit a serve\* at a speed of just under 207 km per hour, the third fastest recorded among female players. This powerful serve helps put her opponents under pressure from the very start of the game.

During her career, she has won 56 singles championships, 22 doubles championships and was also a gold medallist at the 2000, 2008 and 2012 Olympics.

\*to serve (V) – to hit the ball to the other player as a way of starting the game

- 1 According to the writer, Serena has become so famous because ...
  - A she is aggressive.
  - B she has a strong tennis game.
  - C she is very good at fashion.
  - D she has self-belief.
- 2 During Serena's upbringing, what did her father consider to be important?
  - A staying at home
  - B tennis training
  - C her studies
  - D training her to be a star
- 3 Her tennis game is so successful because ...
  - A she thinks quickly.
  - B she can hit the ball hard.
  - C she is the third fastest player in the world.
  - D her opponents are nervous of her.