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ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA HỌC KỲ I-NĂM HỌC 2026-2027
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9

A. TOPICS: Unit 1 – Unit 2 – Unit 3

B. CONTENTS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Local community
- Vocabulary to talk about community.
2. City life
- Vocabulary to talk about life in the city.

II. PRONUNCIATION:

- 1, Sounds /æ/, /ɑ:/, and /e/
- 2, Sounds /aʊ/, /əʊ/, and /eə/
- 3, Sounds /h/ and /r/

III. GRAMMAR:

1. Phrasal verbs
2. Question words before *to*-infinitives and some phrasal verbs.
3. Double comparatives
The comparative + S + V, the comparative + S + V.
4. Modal verbs in the first conditional sentences.

IV. EXERCISES

Ex 1. Choose the correct letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>b</u> ear | B. <u>n</u> ear | C. <u>w</u> ear | D. <u>p</u> ear |
| 2. A. <u>s</u> lowly | B. <u>d</u> owntown | C. <u>p</u> ower | D. <u>c</u> rowded |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> oast | B. <u>u</u> pload | C. <u>a</u> broad | D. <u>r</u> oadside |
| 4. A. ca <u>s</u> tle | B. Chri <u>s</u> tmas | C. bu <u>s</u> tle | D. cor <u>r</u> ect |
| 5. A. <u>d</u> ouble | B. <u>c</u> ouncil | C. <u>s</u> outheast | D. <u>t</u> housand |
| 6. A. co <u>l</u> lection | B. <u>h</u> elper | C. co <u>n</u> test | D. <u>e</u> veryone |
| 7. A. <u>h</u> our | B. <u>h</u> onour | C. <u>h</u> orrible | D. <u>h</u> onest |
| 8. A. <u>s</u> tandard | B. <u>n</u> atural | C. po <u>t</u> ato | D. <u>f</u> actor |
| 9. A. lau <u>g</u> h | B. na <u>u</u> ghty | C. da <u>u</u> ghter | D. tau <u>g</u> ht |
| 10. A. <u>e</u> legant | B. <u>e</u> mail | C. <u>s</u> pecial | D. <u>n</u> etwork |

Ex 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. artisan | B. attractive | C. pollution | D. impatient |
| 2. A. exploration | B. community | C. conventional | D. amenity |
| 3. A. pricey | B. metro | C. suburb | D. preserve |
| 4. A. facility | B. preservation | C. economics | D. entertainment |
| 5. A. 'function | B. bustling | C. itchy | D. downtown |
| 6. A. liveable | B. collector | C. attraction | D. construction |
| 7. A. compulsory | B. technology | C. academic | D. eliminate |

Ex 3. Choose A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.

1. There is a market in our area where you can buy all kinds of handmade products. It may be the biggest _____ market in our country.
A. thing B. product C. handicraft D. selling
2. The Tower of London is one of the top _____ in the UK.

- A. tourist places B. tourism places C. guided tours D. tourist attractions
3. The condo is so small and there are not enough _____ for families with young children.
A. facilities B. equipment C. tools D. space
4. City life can be _____ fast-paced than life in smaller towns.
A. much more B. more much C. many more D. more many
5. The _____ you get to know the locals, the _____ comfortable you might feel in a new city.
A. sooner – least B. sooner – more C. later – most D. soonest – much
6. The _____ pollution there is in a city, the _____ the air quality becomes.
A. more – worse B. most – worse C. less - worse D. much – bad
7. He still can't decide on _____ to start the training program, whether in the spring or in the fall.
A. where B. what C. when D. how
8. My neighbour asked me _____ to use the dishwasher.
A. what B. why C. how D. which
9. My parents don't know _____ to put the big sofa in the living room.
A. what B. who C. where D. how
10. They ran _____ of bread when I went to the local bakery yesterday.
A. out B. in C. around D. with
11. The villagers are working hard to _____ the challenges of exporting their handcrafted products overseas.
A. deal for B. take off C. deal with D. make up
12. She thinks _____ the city is, _____ the cost of living gets.
A. the bigger/ higher B. the bigger/ the higher
C. bigger/ the higher D. the bigger/ the high
13. The city is now a big _____ site with many half-finished buildings.
A. waste B. tourist C. storage D. construction
14. The town is overcrowded and lacks public _____.
A. health B. amenities C. education D. places
15. The _____ system runs underground, so it doesn't encounter road congestion.
A. bus B. coach C. metro D. taxi
16. This city looks like a _____ jungle with ugly buildings and almost no parks.
A. green B. loveable C. tropical D. concrete
17. I live in a _____ street which is full of people and vehicles moving around all day.
A. quiet B. bustling C. calm D. empty
18. Bangkok has an excellent _____ system which runs on a railway above the ground.
A. sky train B. underground C. ferry D. taxi
19. Harry: Oh no! I missed the bus to the underground.
Mr Lam: _____
A. You're excellent. Congratulations!
B. Your friends will miss you a lot.
C. The underground is much faster than the bus.
D. Don't worry. I can take you to the station.
20. I used to live in the _____ area, but I moved to a quiet suburb two years ago.
A. downtown B. underground C. outskirts D. village

Ex4. Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.

Nowadays delivery people are commonly seen in our city. Of all the delivery people who deliver us parcels, (1) _____. Mr Nam is about 40 years old and usually wears a yellow uniform. He is a kind, friendly, and responsible person. (2) _____, he always calls to check if we are at home. (3) _____ when we were in Ho Chi Minh City, Mr Nam called my father several times until my father answered his call. He told us that we had a parcel. As we were not at home, my father asked him to leave the parcel with our neighbour. Mr Nam found our neighbour and called us before giving the parcel to her. He also allowed us (4) _____. My father sometimes talks to him and he happily shares about his life and work.

- A. to transfer money to him by online banking
- B. our family likes Mr Nam the most
- C. Before he brings a parcel to our house
- D. I still remember one day

Question 1 _____ **Question 2** _____ **Question 3** _____ **Question 4** _____

Ex5. Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

1/ We decided to have a picnic by the lake last Sunday. Everything was perfect until something unexpected happened. _____

- a. As soon as we finished setting up, dark clouds appeared in the sky.
- b. We packed all the food and drinks and headed to the lake early in the morning.
- c. Suddenly, it started raining heavily, and we had to rush back to the car.

- A. b-a-c
- B. c-b-a
- C. a-c-b
- D. b-c-a

2/ Choose the sentence that you can end the text (in Question 01) most appropriately.

- A. The rain stopped, and we enjoyed the rest of the day by the lake.
- B. Despite the rain, we still managed to have fun indoors.
- C. We didn't let the rain ruin our day, so we continued the picnic in the rain.
- D. We decided to drive home and have the picnic inside instead

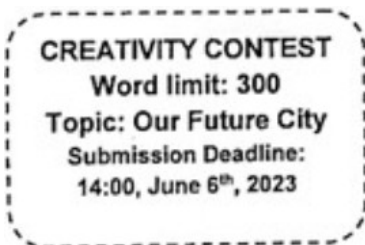
Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. What does the sign say?



- A. You should honk your car horn here all the time.
- B. You are not allowed to use your car horn in this area.
- C. You should use horn to drive your car as fast as possible.
- D. You can only use your horn in an emergency.

2. What does the notice tell us about?



- A. Candidates will design their future in 300 words.
- B. Candidates will talk about their city in the future in 5 hours.
- C. Candidates will create their future city within 300 minutes.
- D. Candidates will write about their future city within 300 words.

Ex 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The local newspaper carried out a survey with city dwellers about how to make the city a more (1) _____ place. Most participants in the survey talked about the city's traffic. First, they wanted stricter traffic (2) _____ to stop drivers from ignoring traffic lights and breaking speed limits. This would help reduce road accidents. In addition, they hoped their city would improve its (3) _____ system. For example, buses should be clean and have air conditioners. There should be bus lines that reach almost all areas in the city, so it would be easy for people to (4) _____. They said that good public transport could also (5) _____ the city money. The local authority wouldn't need to construct new parking lots and (6) _____ roads to cater for the increasing number of private cars. Finally, the survey (7) _____ suggested the local authority build traffic apps. The apps could recommend to drivers the best routes to avoid traffic (8) _____. The sooner the government started implementing these, the more convenient it would be to travel around the city.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. lifelong | B. living | C. lively | D. liveable |
| 2. A. jams | B. laws | C. lights | D. safety |
| 3. A. public transport | B. underground | C. amenity | D. parking |
| 4. A. go away | B. move in | C. get around | D. come out |
| 5. A. earn | B. make | C. save | D. spend |
| 6. A. narrow | B. widen | C. reduce | D. block |
| 7. A. participants | B. people | C. government | D. police |
| 8. A. signs | B. flow | C. accidents | D. congestion |

Ex7. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions

Twenty years ago, people tried to leave the suburbs for cities but nowadays many people are reluctant to make such a move. They say that compared to suburban areas, city life has many **drawbacks**.

The high cost of living is the first disadvantage. The bigger the city is, the higher the living cost is. Accommodation and petrol are expensive. Food and drinks are also pricey. Apart from that, city people seem to suffer from more noise and air pollution. The densely populated neighbourhoods, busy traffic, and big construction sites make cities noisy and dusty. These are harmful to people's health, such as increasing their stress levels, disturbing their sleep and making **them** suffer from breathing problems.

Lack of space is another drawback of city life. House prices are high in the city, so people tend to live in smaller houses or in apartment blocks. Many cities lack spaces for outdoor activities; therefore, teenagers often hang out at shopping malls or in entertainment complexes instead of doing sports outdoors.

The cities' authorities are trying to overcome these problems. However, they still have a long way to go before they can reduce living costs and pollution, and increase green space to make all cities in the world more liveable places.

- What is the passage mainly about?
A. The reasons for moving to the suburbs. B. The disadvantages of city life.
C. The high cost of living in cities. D. The causes of pollution in cities.
- The word **drawbacks** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. advantages B. disadvantages C. problems D. difficulties
- Why does the author mention "accommodation, petrol, food, and drinks" in paragraph 2?
A. To give examples of high living costs. B. To explain how convenient city life is.

- C. To describe what city people often lack. D. To suggest city people save money.
4. What does the word “**them**” in paragraph 2 refer to?
 A. bad effects B. stress levels C. city people D. construction sites
5. According to the passage, teenagers often hang out at shopping malls because _____.
 A. they find shopping malls interesting B. they have few places outdoor to play
 C. they prefer them to entertainment complexes D. their houses are too small
6. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about city authorities?
 A. They are trying to find solutions to city problems.
 B. They all want to solve problems for all the world’s cities.
 C. They hope to lower the costs of living in cities.
 D. They reduced pollution levels in cities by half last year.

Ex8. Choose the best option A, B, C, or D which has the same meaning as the original sentence.

1. It’s difficult to get around the city at rush hours due to congested roads.
 A. Moving to the city at rush hours is not a good idea.
 B. It’s not easy at rush hours because the downtown is congested.
 C. Traffic congestion makes it difficult to travel in the city at rush hours.
 D. Don’t get around the city because all roads are congested.
2. The city council will cut down on electricity used for public lighting.
 A. According to the city council, there will soon be no public lighting in the city.
 B. The city council intends to reduce energy used to light public places.
 C. The city council will cut down on investment in public amenities.
 D. Public lights use up much electricity so the city council will remove them.
3. “I enjoy the variety of food the city offers,” said Maria.
 A. Maria said she enjoys the variety of food the city offers.
 B. Maria said she enjoyed the variety of food the city offered.
 C. Maria said she will enjoy the variety of food the city offers.
 D. Maria asked if she enjoys the variety of food the city offers.
4. Jack caught a cold after walking home in the rain.
 A. Jack felt cold because he had to walk home in the rain.
 B. The rain was cold, so Jack tried to walk home as quickly as possible.
 C. The heavier the rain, the more quickly Jack walked to his home.
 D. Jack came down with a cold because he walked home in rainy weather.
5. Tom conducted research to find out how much food his friends were throwing away.
 A. Tom’s research was about wasting food at his friends’ home.
 B. Tom did research on how to throw away food without harming the environment.
 C. Tom’s friends carried out research because he was throwing away too much food.
 D. Tom carried out a study on his friends' food wasting habit.

Ex9. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

1. My area / famous / some specialties / such / bun cha, banh cuon / and bun oc.
 A. My area is famous some specialties such as bun cha, banh cuon, and bun oc.
 B. My area is famous as some specialties such as bun cha, banh cuon, and bun oc.
 C. My area is famous for some specialties such as bun cha, banh cuon, and bun oc.
 D. My area is famous for some specialties such bun cha, banh cuon, and bun oc.
2. The pottery artisan / can make / beautiful / pot / vase / local clay.
 A. The pottery artisan can make beautiful pots and vases from local clay.
 B. The pottery artisan can make beautiful pots and vases by local clay.

- C. The pottery artisan can make beautiful pot and vase from local clay.
D. The pottery artisan can make beautiful pots and vases from a local clay.
3. As firefighters, / they / ready / put out / fires / and save / people.
A. As firefighters, they ready to put out fires and save people.
B. As firefighters, they are ready put out fires and save people.
C. As firefighters, they ready put out fires and save people.
D. As firefighters, they are ready to put out fires and save people.
4. She/ ask/ what / give/ her new neighbour/ his house-warming party.
A. She ask what she should give to her new neighbour at his house-warming party.
B. She asked what to give to her new neighbour at his house-warming party.
C. She asked what should she give to her new neighbour at his house-warming party.
D. She asked what to giving to her new neighbour in his house-warming party.
5. The / famous / city/ be, high number of tourists/ it/ can/ attract.
A. The more famous the city is, the higher number of tourists it can attract
B. The famouser the city is, the higher number of tourists it can attract
C. The more famous the city is, the more higher number of tourists it can attract
D. The famous the city is, the higher number of tourists it can attract