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

PART I. KNOWLEDGE REVIEW

I. VOCABULARY

- **Community helper:** police officer, firefighter, electrician, garbage collector, delivery person
- **Handicrafts:** artisan, handicraft, pottery, speciality, craft village, souvenir
- **Community:** tourist attraction, suburb, facilities, preserve, shorten, fragrance, original, function, hand-craft, give useful advice, remind sb of sth
- **City areas and life:** downtown, suburb(s), concrete jungle, public amenities, entertainment centre, shopping mall, cafeteria, learning space
- **Describing a city:** liveable, bustling, packed (with), reliable, pricey,
- **Transport:** metro, sky train, the underground, tram, commuters, rush hour, get stuck in a traffic jam, traffic congestion
- **City problems:** construction site, dusty, itchy eyes, high crime rate, food waste, leftovers
- **Health:** physical / mental health, well-balanced (life, diet), fattening food, junk food, a good night's sleep, take breaks, mood
- **Schoolwork and time:** manage time, give priority to, plan a schedule, daily routine, calendar, due date, delay, accomplish (a goal), distractions, concentrate on
- **Feelings:** stress, stressed out, anxiety, optimistic, be at a loss

II. GRAMMAR

Question 1. Question words + to-infinitive (except WHY)

e.g. *I don't know how I can get there → I don't know how to get there.*

Question 2. Phrasal verbs: look around, come back, hand down, pass down, find out, take care of, get on with, go out,
cut down on, run out of, get around, carry out, come down with, hang out with

Question 3. Double comparatives

Form: The + comparative + S1 + V1, the + comparative + S2 + V2.

e.g. *The more trees we plant, the fresher the air becomes.*

- short adj: the bigger, the hotter, the closer
- long adj: the more crowded, the more expensive
- nouns: the more / fewer + plural N; the more / less + uncountable N
- irregular: better, worse, farther

Question 4. Modal verbs in first conditional sentences

Form: If + S + V (present simple), S + can / may / might / must / should + V (bare infinitive).

- can: ability / permission
- may / might: possibility
- must: necessity
- should: advice

e.g. *If you skip breakfast, you might feel hungry.*

III. PHONETICS

- Vowel /æ/, /ɑ:/, /e/
- Diphthong: /aʊ/, /əʊ/, /eə/
- Consonants: /h/ and /r/

IV. USE OF ENGLISH

Seeking help and responding:

- Do you mind + V-ing …? – Not at all. (= Yes, I'll help.)
- Could you show me how to …, please? – Sure.

Offering help and responding:

- I can + V … if you like. – Thanks.
- Would you like me to + V …? – Thank you. That's so kind of you.

Asking for repetition and responding:

- Sorry? / I beg your pardon?

Giving advice: You should … / If you want to …, you should …

V. SKILLS

- **Reading:** guess the meaning of words in context; read for specific information, reference words (what does *them* refer to?); reading for general information.
- **Listening:** specific information

PART II. VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.

Question 1. My uncle is a(n) _____. Every day he goes to people's homes to fix their lights, fans and air conditioners.
A. electrician **B.** firefighter **C.** delivery person **D.** police officer

Question 2. Mr. Vinh wears an orange uniform and empties the rubbish bins in our street every evening. He is a _____.
A. delivery person **B.** police officer **C.** garbage collector **D.** electrician

Question 3. By spending less time on video games, Phong _____ his goal of reading two English books a month.
A. delayed **B.** wasted **C.** reminded **D.** accomplished

Question 4. Bat Trang is a craft village where skilled _____ make beautiful vases and bowls by hand.
A. commuters **B.** counsellors **C.** artisans **D.** consumers

Question 5. Hue is famous for its _____ such as bun bo Hue and banh khoai, which every visitor should try.
A. handicrafts **B.** facilities **C.** attractions **D.** specialities

Question 6. Ha Long Bay is a famous tourist _____ that welcomes millions of visitors every year.
A. amenity **B.** attraction **C.** facility **D.** speciality

Question 7. Mi's family has moved from the city centre to a quiet _____ about 15 kilometres away, so now it takes her longer to get to school.
A. suburb **B.** downtown **C.** concrete jungle **D.** construction site

Question 8. Our new neighbourhood has good _____, such as a hospital, a sports centre and two big parks.
A. handicrafts **B.** facilities **C.** specialities **D.** artisans

Question 9. This old photo always _____ me of the summers I spent in my grandparents' village.
A. reminds **B.** remembers **C.** keeps **D.** brings

Question 10. Artisans in Vong Village try hard to _____ their traditional way of making com so that it does not disappear.
A. shorten **B.** remind **C.** deliver **D.** preserve

Question 11. When you open the lotus leaves, you can smell the sweet _____ of the young com.
A. function **B.** technique **C.** speciality **D.** fragrance

Question 12. I can't concentrate at home because there are too many _____: the TV, my phone and my noisy little brother.
A. priorities **B.** amenities **C.** functions **D.** distractions

Question 13. I've just moved here and don't know anyone yet. I hope I will _____ my new neighbours.
A. look around **B.** get on with **C.** hand down **D.** find out

Question 14. At rush hour, the sky train is _____ with commuters, so it is almost impossible to find a seat.
A. reliable **B.** liveable **C.** pricey **D.** packed

Question 15. Most banks and big offices are in the _____ area, right in the centre of the city.
A. suburban **B.** rural **C.** coastal **D.** downtown

Question 16. With so many tall buildings and hardly any trees, some parts of the city look like a _____.
A. craft village **B.** tourist attraction **C.** concrete jungle **D.** learning space

Question 17. Parks, libraries and sports centres are public _____ that make life in the city more comfortable.
A. transport **B.** specialities **C.** workshops **D.** amenities

Question 18. With clean air, good schools and a low crime rate, Da Nang is considered one of the most _____ cities in Viet Nam.
A. congested **B.** liveable **C.** polluted **D.** packed

Question 19. Cars and motorbikes can hardly move on this street at rush hour because of heavy traffic _____.
A. congestion **B.** lights **C.** rules **D.** safety

Question 20. There is a _____ next to my house. Workers are building a new hospital there, so it is noisy and dusty all day.
A. craft village **B.** entertainment centre **C.** sky train **D.** construction site

Question 21. Ben prefers the underground to the bus because it is more _____: it is almost never late.

A. pricey **B.** crowded **C.** bustling **D.** reliable

Question 22. I'd love to eat at that new restaurant downtown more often, but it's a bit _____ for a student like me.

A. reliable **B.** pricey **C.** liveable **D.** congested

Question 23. Ho Chi Minh City never seems to sleep. Its streets are full of people, shops and vehicles day and night. It is a really _____ city.

A. bustling **B.** peaceful **C.** quiet **D.** sleepy

Question 24. After lunch, students put the food they didn't eat into special bins. These _____ are then taken to a farm and turned into biogas.

A. amenities **B.** distractions **C.** leftovers **D.** facilities

Question 25. On Saturday afternoons, I often _____ my classmates at a café near our school.

A. come down with **B.** carry out **C.** hang out with **D.** cut down on

Question 26. In big cities in Viet Nam, many people _____ by motorbike because it is quick and cheap.

A. hang out **B.** get around **C.** come down **D.** carry out

Question 27. If you feel sad or worried for a long time, you should talk to the school _____. She is always willing to listen.

A. artisan **B.** counsellor **C.** commuter **D.** electrician

Question 28. I have three tests next week, so I need to give _____ to my studies and spend less time online.

A. function **B.** anxiety **C.** distraction **D.** priority

Question 29. My brother has had five exams this week and has hardly slept. He is completely _____.

A. optimistic **B.** well-balanced **C.** stressed out **D.** liveable

Question 30. Although Lan failed her first maths test, she is still _____ and believes she will do better next time.

A. optimistic **B.** stressed out **C.** negative **D.** unhappy

PART III. GRAMMAR PRACTICE

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

Question 1. I'm new here, so I don't know _____ to get to the city library. Could you show me the way?

A. what **B.** who **C.** whose **D.** how

Question 2. My mum couldn't decide _____ to buy for Grandma's birthday: a scarf or a book.

A. what **B.** where **C.** how **D.** when

Question 3. We weren't sure _____ to ask for directions: the shop owner or the police officer.

A. what **B.** who **C.** where **D.** when

Question 4. Lan: This lantern is beautiful! Could you teach me _____ one like this?
Artisan: Of course. It's not as hard as it looks.

A. how making **B.** how make **C.** how to making **D.** how to make

Question 5. If you have a bad headache, you _____ take a rest and drink some water.

A. should **B.** shouldn't **C.** can't **D.** might not

Question 6. Students _____ wear safety glasses if they want to work in the science lab. It's a school rule.

A. might **B.** may **C.** can **D.** must

Question 7. Look at those dark clouds! If you don't take an umbrella, you _____ get wet.

A. should **B.** must **C.** can't **D.** might

Question 8. If it _____ tomorrow, we may stay at home and watch a film.

A. rain **B.** rains **C.** will rain **D.** rained

Question 9. Nick: Our class wants to make our school greener. - Phong: Why don't we _____ a project to collect plastic bottles?

A. hang out with **B.** come down with **C.** carry out **D.** get around

Question 10. My doctor told me to _____ fast food and drink more water.

A. cut down with **B.** cut down on **C.** cut on **D.** come down with

Question 11. My grandparents _____ the skill of making conical hats to my father many years ago.

A. handed down **B.** came back **C.** took care of **D.** found out

Question 12. We've _____ rice. Could you buy some on your way home?

A. run out **B.** cut down on **C.** gone out of **D.** run out of

Question 13. When we arrived in Hoi An, we spent the whole afternoon _____ the old town.
A. look around **B.** to look around **C.** looking around **D.** looked around

Question 14. My uncle moved to Da Nang five years ago, and he hasn't _____ to our village since then.
A. come back **B.** came back **C.** coming back **D.** comes back

Question 15. Before you visit Bat Trang, you should _____ when the pottery workshops are open, or you may arrive too late.
A. hand down **B.** take care of **C.** find out **D.** come back

Question 16. The _____ you practise speaking English, the more confident you will become.
A. much **B.** more **C.** most **D.** many

Question 17. The bigger the city is, _____ the traffic becomes.
A. heavier **B.** the heavier **C.** the more heavy **D.** the heaviest

Question 18. The _____ we got to the city centre, the more crowded the streets were.
A. close **B.** closest **C.** more close **D.** closer

Question 19. The more crowded a city gets, _____.
A. its streets are more congested **B.** the more congested its streets are
C. more congested its streets are **D.** the most congested its streets are

Question 20. The _____ the room is, the harder it is for me to read.
A. dark **B.** darkest **C.** more dark **D.** darker

Question 21. The more expensive the tickets are, _____ people go to the cinema.
A. the fewer **B.** fewer **C.** the few **D.** the fewest

Question 22. I think I'm _____ the flu. I've got a headache and a high temperature.
A. coming down with **B.** coming down **C.** coming with **D.** cutting down on

Question 23. After school, teenagers in my neighbourhood often _____ their friends at the park.
A. carry out **B.** come down with **C.** hang out with **D.** cut down on

Question 24. Tourists can _____ Singapore easily because its public transport is excellent.
A. get around **B.** to get around **C.** getting around **D.** got around

Question 25. Last month, our class _____ a survey about noise pollution in the neighbourhood.
A. carried
B. carried out
C. carry out
D. carrying out

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original one.

Question 26. "I don't know what I should say to my new neighbours."
A. I don't know what saying to my new neighbours.
B. I don't know to say what to my new neighbours.
C. I don't know what should say to my new neighbours.
D. I don't know what to say to my new neighbours.

Question 27. "The more developed the town becomes, the more tourists it attracts."
A. As the town becomes more developed, it attracts more tourists
B. The town is developed because it has always had many tourists
C. The town attracts more tourists than other developed towns
D. The town will develop more if fewer tourists come

Question 28. "As the city grows bigger, the air becomes more polluted."
A. The bigger the city grows, the air becomes more polluted.
B. The more big the city grows, the more polluted the air becomes.
C. The bigger the city grows, the more polluted the air becomes.
D. The biggest the city grows, the most polluted the air becomes.

Question 29. **"If you leave** home later, the traffic will be worse."
A. The later you leave home, the worst the traffic will be.
B. The latest you leave home, the worse the traffic will be.
C. The later you leave home, the worse the traffic will be.
D. Later you leave home, the worse the traffic will be.

Question 30. You often stay up late before exams. It may affect your health and the exam.
A. If you will stay up late, you might feel too tired to do well in the exam.
B. If you stay up late, you might to feel too tired to do well in the exam.

C. If you stay up late, you might feel too tired to do well in the exam.
D. If you stayed up late, you might feeling too tired to do well in the exam.

PART IV. LISTENING PRACTICE

I. Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question below.

Question 1. What is the focus of the Warm Clothes volunteer group in Vietnam?
A. Teaching children to make bamboo and bottle crafts
B. Collecting clothes for poor people in rural areas
C. Tutoring small kids in villages
D. Selling handmade items to buy books for village children

Question 2. Who are the members of the Warm Clothes group?
A. Only parents **B.** Only children
C. Both parents and their children **D.** Elderly volunteers

Question 3. What did the parents teach their children to make?
A. Warm sweaters **B.** Bamboo and bottle crafts
C. Books **D.** Love

Question 4. How did the group raise funds to buy books for village children?
A. By selling handmade items (bamboo and bottle crafts)
B. By tutoring small kids
C. By collecting donations
D. By dancing for the elderly

Question 5. What did the Warm Clothes group bring to the small villages?
A. Warm sweaters **B.** Love **C.** Books **D.** Food

II. Listen to the audio and decide whether those sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

Statement	True	False
Question 1. London is the smallest city in Britain.	□	□
Question 2. The West End of London is known for historical places, parks, shops, and theatres.	□	□
Question 3. The South End of London is where working people live and work.	□	□
Question 4. The "Odeon" is one of the most famous museums in London.	□	□
Question 5. Oxford Street is London's main shopping centre.	□	□

III. Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question below.

Question 1. What is one of the positive effects of music on teens' health?
A. Enhancing stress levels **B.** Reducing emotional expression
C. Improving overall well-being **D.** Decreasing social connections

Question 2. How does music play a role in shaping adolescents' identity?
A. By causing uncertainty **B.** By providing emotional relief
C. By reducing stress **D.** By soothing emotions

Question 3. During which life stage do teens tend to attach to music in a unique way?
A. Childhood **B.** Adulthood **C.** Adolescence **D.** Elderly years

Question 4. What can music therapy help teens navigate?
A. Physical health issues **B.** Uncertain feelings **C.** Academic challenges **D.** Social media usage

Question 5. How can mental health playlists benefit struggling teens?
A. By invalidating their emotions **B.** By matching their mood
C. By avoiding happy songs **D.** By increasing anxiety

PART V. MOCK TEST

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. **A.** p<u>o</u>ttery **B.** c<u>o</u>llect **C.** c<u>o</u>mmunity **D.** <u>o</u>riginal
Question 2. **A.** collection<u>s</u> **B.** handicraft<u>s</u> **C.** skill<u>s</u> **D.** artisan<u>s</u>

Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. **A.** assignment **B.** importance **C.** underground **D.** construction
Question 4. **A.** historical **B.** memorable **C.** experience **D.** community

Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. The _____ vehicles on the road, the _____ the traffic congestion becomes during peak hours.
A. more / worst **B.** many /bad **C.** more / worse **D.** most / worst

Question 6. It is often more _____ to live in the downtown than in the suburbs.
A. quite **B.** peaceful **C.** dangerous **D.** convenient

Question 7. If you _____ enough water, you _____ more energetic throughout the day.
A. drink /will feel **B.** drinks /can feel **C.** drank / can feel **D.** will drink / feel

Question 8. Maintaining a _____ life often means making time for the things you have to do, as well as the
things you want to do in a suitable way.
A. well-balanced **B.** social **C.** educational **D.** mental

Question 9. The new _____ is great for local farmers to sell their produce.
A. recycling program **B.** town hall **C.** community garden **D.** farmer's market

Question 10. They are wondering _____ to go to buy traditional handicrafts.
A. if **B.** how **C.** where **D.** what

Question 11. Jane: "Do you have a minute, Dr. Smith?" **- Dr. Smith:** "_____"
A. Well, I'm not sure when. **B.** Good, I hope so.
C. Sorry, I haven't got it here. **D.** Sure. What's the problem?

Question 12. He could _____ all kinds of people because it was part of his job as a receptionist.
A. deal with **B.** keep up with **C.** take care **D.** pass down

Local Community Fun Day

Come and join us for a fun day for everyone! There will be games, food, and music. Bring your family and friends. This event is for the whole (13) _____. We will have special activities for children and a picnic area to relax. It's a great way to meet your neighbors and have a good time. Please bring a (14) _____ to share. We are happy to see you (15) _____ our park. Don't miss (16) _____ fun day!

Question 13. **A.** street **B.** group **C.** town **D.** community
Question 14. **A.** bottle **B.** dish **C.** chair **D.** plate
Question 15. **A.** from **B.** on **C.** at **D.** to
Question 16. **A.** the **B.** an **C.** a **D.** no article

Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions from 17 to 18.

Question 17. Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.
The city is a good place for young people to live. There are many jobs and fun things to do, like going to the cinema or eating at a restaurant. _____.
a. It can also be very crowded, and there is a lot of traffic.
b. You can also meet many different people.
c. However, it can be expensive.
A. b - c - a **B.** a - c - b **C.** c - b - a **D.** a - b - c

Question 18. Choose the sentence that can END the text (in Question 17) most ppropriately.
A. To conclude, city life is exciting and full of opportunities, but it also has some problems like high costs,crowds and traffic.
B. In conclusion, the city is too expensive and crowded, so young people should not live there.
C. Therefore, the countryside is the best place for old people to enjoy a peaceful life.
D. For example, going to the cinema is the most popular hobby among teenagers.

Read the following passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 19 to 24.

Many people who are close to their retirement want to move to the countryside to enjoy the rest of their life. It is widely believed that life in rural areas is (19) _____ than that in cities. The countryside is less polluted

than the city and people's health will improve. (20) _____, city folks have warned people (21) _____ the potential risks of living in rural areas. Life in the countryside may not be as blissfully calm as expected; it may
even be tougher. For example, rural houses are (22) _____ and more inconvenient than those in the city. During harsh weather conditions, it is dangerous for people living in them. Besides, people may also (23) _____ up to the lack of health care services. The vulnerable old people can't be treated as well in the countryside as in the city. For those who have spent most of their life working and living in urban areas, it may be hard to (24) _____ the boredom and lack of facilities in rural areas.

Question 19. **A.** more noisily **B.** more peaceful **C.** more peacefully **D.** more noisy
Question 20. **A.** But **B.** Therefore **C.** When **D.** However
Question 21. **A.** for **B.** at **C.** in **D.** about
Question 22. **A.** more weaker **B.** much weaker **C.** more weakly **D.** less weaker
Question 23. **A.** face **B.** look **C.** take **D.** make
Question 24. **A.** agree on **B.** work out **C.** put up with **D.** come down with

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 25. When the unemployment rate is high, the crime rate is usually also high.
A. The high rate of unemployment depends on the high rate of crime.
B. The higher the unemployment rate is, the higher the crime rate is.
C. The unemployment rate and the crime rate are both higher.
D. The unemployment rate is as high as the crime rate.

Question 26. Eating with chopsticks feels strange to Jonathan.
A. Not feeling strange, Jonathan tries eating with chopsticks.
B. Jonathan didn't use to eat with chopsticks.
C. Eating with chopsticks isn't what Jonathan is used to.
D. Jonathan is used to eating with chopsticks.

Choose the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 27. he / not smoke so much / could get rid of his cough
A. He is used to smoking so much, so he can't get rid of his cough.
B. If he didn't smoke so much, he could get rid of his cough.
C. If he smokes so much, he can't get rid of his cough.
D. He didn't smoke so much, so he could get rid of his cough.

Question 28. my mother / be very busy / with her work / take good care of us
A. In spite of being very busy with her work, my mother takes good care of us.
B. Despite my mother is very busy with her work, she takes good care of us.
C. Even though my mother was very busy with her work, she took good care of us.
D. Because my mother is very busy with her work, she takes good care of us.

Read the following sign or notice and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 29. What does the sign say?
A. This door must remain closed to prevent the spread of fire.
B. You should keep the door open unless there is a fire.
C. You should only shut the door when it is on fire.
D. You mustn't put the door on fire.

Question 30. What does the notice say?

A. The library is not open at noon.
B. People cannot come to the library on the weekends.
C. People can come to the library from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. everyday.
D. The library closes after 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoons.

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

In today's fast-paced world, it's easy for teens to neglect their health. However, adopting healthy habits early on can lead to a happier and more fulfilling life. Here are some tips for teens to maintain a healthy lifestyle:

Eating Well: Consuming a balanced diet rich in fruits, vegetables, lean proteins, and whole grains is **essential** for growth and development. Avoiding sugary drinks and snacks can prevent weight gain and dental problems.

Staying Active: Regular physical activity not only keeps the body fit but also improves mood and reduces stress. Whether **it**'s playing sports, jogging, or dancing, finding an activity you enjoy can make staying active enjoyable.

Getting Enough Sleep: Sleep is crucial for teenagers as **it** supports brain function, emotional well-being, and physical health. Aim for 8-10 hours of sleep each night to feel rested and alert during the day.

Managing Stress: Schoolwork, social pressures, and family responsibilities can all contribute to stress. Learning relaxation techniques, such as deep breathing or yoga, can help manage stress levels effectively.

Limiting Screen Time: Spending too much time in front of screens can lead to eye strain, poor posture, and disrupted sleep patterns. It's important to take breaks and limit screen time before bedtime.

Question 31. What can be the best title for the passage?
A. How to Avoid Stress in High School
B. The Dangers of Screen Time
C. Healthy Habits for Teenagers
D. The Importance of Exercise for Teens

Question 32. The word "**essential**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. optional **B.** harmful **C.** unnecessary **D.** crucial

Question 33. The word "**it**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
A. brain function **B.** physical health **C.** sleep **D.** emotional well-being

Question 34. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Getting enough sleep is important for brain function.
B. Limiting screen time before bed is recommended.
C. Consuming sugary drinks can lead to dental problems.
D. Yoga is the only way to manage stress effectively.

Question 35. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. Exercise is more important than sleep for teens.
B. Teens should only eat vegetables and fruits.
C. Stress is an unavoidable part of a teenager's life.
D. Adopting healthy habits now can have long-term benefits.

Question 36. According to the passage, what is a potential negative consequence of excessive screen time?
A. eye strain **B.** improved posture **C.** enhanced social skills **D.** better sleep

Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.

My favorite community helper is Mr. Nam. (37) _____. He is a friendly person. Whenever he delivers something to us, he smiles happily. (38) _____. In addition, he is hard-working and responsible. He delivers goods to my family and other families in the neighborhood (39) _____. Sometimes, he has to return twice to deliver us a parcel because we are not at home. (40) _____. In general, Mr. Nam is a very dedicated community helper who makes our life easy and comfortable.

A. He is a delivery person in my neighborhood.
B. I really appreciate his manner.
C. He sometimes asks me about my study.
D. despite the weather.

Question 37. ____
Question 38. ____
Question 39. ____
Question 40. ____

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ LỜI GIẢI CHI TIẾT

BẢNG ĐÁP ÁN – PART II. VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA
1	A	2	C	3	D	4	C	5	D
6	B	7	A	8	B	9	A	10	D
11	D	12	D	13	B	14	D	15	D
16	C	17	D	18	B	19	A	20	D
21	D	22	B	23	A	24	C	25	C
26	B	27	B	28	D	29	C	30	A

BẢNG ĐÁP ÁN – PART III. GRAMMAR PRACTICE

Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA
1	D	2	A	3	B	4	D	5	A
6	D	7	D	8	B	9	C	10	B
11	A	12	D	13	C	14	A	15	C
16	B	17	B	18	D	19	B	20	D
21	A	22	A	23	C	24	A	25	B
26	D	27	A	28	C	29	C	30	C

BẢNG ĐÁP – PART IV. LISTENING I

Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA
1	B	2	C	3	B	4	A	5	B

BẢNG ĐÁP – PART IV. LISTENING II

Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA
1	F	2	T	3	F	4	F	5	T

BẢNG ĐÁP ÁN – PART IV. LISTENING III

Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA
1	C	2	B*	3	C	4	B	5	B

BẢNG ĐÁP ÁN NHANH – PART V. MOCK TEST

Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA
1	A	2	B	3	C	4	B	5	C
6	D	7	A	8	A	9	D	10	C
11	D	12	A	13	D	14	B	15	C
16	A	17	A	18	A	19	B	20	D
21	D	22	B	23	A	24	C	25	B
26	C	27	B	28	A	29	A	30	D
31	C	32	D	33	C	34	D	35	D
36	A	37	A	38	C	39	D	40	B

PART I. KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Question words + to-infinitive

• Cấu trúc: question word + to V, thường dùng với what, where, when, who, how; không dùng WHY + to V.

• Ví dụ: I don't know how to get there. = Tôi không biết làm thế nào để đến đó.

2. Phrasal verbs

• look around: tham quan/xem quanh; come back: quay lại; hand/pass down: truyền lại.
• find out: tìm hiểu; take care of: chăm sóc; get on with: hòa hợp với.
• cut down on: cắt giảm; run out of: hết; get around: đi lại; carry out: thực hiện.
• come down with: mắc bệnh; hang out with: đi chơi/giao lưu với.

3. Double comparatives

• Cấu trúc: The + comparative + S + V, the + comparative + S + V.
• Ví dụ: The bigger the city is, the heavier the traffic becomes.
• Danh từ đếm được số nhiều: the more/fewer + plural noun; danh từ không đếm được: the more/less + uncountable noun.

4. First conditional with modal verbs

• If + S + V (hiện tại đơn), S + can/may/might/must/should + V nguyên mẫu.
• can: khả năng/cho phép; may/might: khả năng; must: bắt buộc; should: lời khuyên.

PART II. VOCABULARY PRACTICE – GIẢI CHI TIẾT

Câu 1. Đáp án: A. electrician
• electrician = thợ điện; người đến nhà sửa đèn, quạt, điều hòa.

Câu 2. Đáp án: C. garbage collector
• garbage collector = nhân viên thu gom rác; chi tiết "empties the rubbish bins" xác định nghề này.

Câu 3. Đáp án: D. accomplished
• accomplish a goal = hoàn thành/đạt được mục tiêu.

Câu 4. Đáp án: C. artisans
• artisan = thợ thủ công; phù hợp với việc làm bình, bát bằng tay ở làng nghề.

Câu 5. Đáp án: D. specialities
• speciality = đặc sản; bún bò Huế, bánh khoái là các món đặc sản.

Câu 6. Đáp án: B. attraction
• tourist attraction = điểm thu hút/điểm tham quan du lịch.

Câu 7. Đáp án: A. suburb
• suburb = ngoại ô; ở cách trung tâm thành phố khoảng 15 km.

Câu 8. Đáp án: B. facilities
• facilities = cơ sở vật chất/tiện ích như bệnh viện, trung tâm thể thao, công viên.

Câu 9. Đáp án: A. reminds
• remind sb of sth = làm ai nhớ đến điều gì.

Câu 10. Đáp án: D. preserve
• preserve = bảo tồn, gìn giữ; phù hợp với việc giữ cách làm cốm truyền thống.

Câu 11. Đáp án: D. fragrance
• fragrance = hương thơm; "sweet fragrance" = hương thơm ngọt ngào.

Câu 12. Đáp án: D. distractions
• distractions = những thứ gây xao nhãng; TV, điện thoại, em nhỏ ồn ào đều làm mất tập trung.

Câu 13. Đáp án: B. get on with
• get on with sb = hòa hợp/có quan hệ tốt với ai.

Câu 14. Đáp án: D. packed
• be packed with = chật kín/đông nghịt; tàu điện chật kín người đi làm.

Câu 15. Đáp án: D. downtown
• downtown = khu trung tâm thành phố, nơi tập trung ngân hàng và văn phòng lớn.

Câu 16. Đáp án: C. concrete jungle
• concrete jungle = "rừng bê tông", chỉ khu đô thị dày đặc nhà cao tầng, ít cây xanh.

Câu 17. Đáp án: D. amenities
• public amenities = tiện ích công cộng như công viên, thư viện, trung tâm thể thao.

Câu 18. Đáp án: B. liveable
• liveable = đáng sống; không khí sạch, trường tốt, tỉ lệ tội phạm thấp.

Câu 19. Đáp án: A. congestion

• traffic congestion = ùn tắc giao thông.

Câu 20. Đáp án: D. construction site

• construction site = công trường xây dựng; có công nhân xây bệnh viện, gây bụi và tiếng ồn.

Câu 21. Đáp án: D. reliable

• reliable = đáng tin cậy/ổn định; phương tiện hầu như không bao giờ trễ.

Câu 22. Đáp án: B. pricey

• pricey = đắt; nhà hàng hơi đắt đối với học sinh.

Câu 23. Đáp án: A. bustling

• bustling = nhộn nhịp; thành phố đông người, cửa hàng và xe cộ cả ngày lẫn đêm.

Câu 24. Đáp án: C. leftovers

• leftovers = thức ăn thừa; phần thức ăn học sinh không ăn hết.

Câu 25. Đáp án: C. hang out with

• hang out with friends = đi chơi/gặp gỡ bạn bè.

Câu 26. Đáp án: B. get around

• get around = đi lại quanh nơi nào đó; nhiều người đi lại bằng xe máy.

Câu 27. Đáp án: B. counsellor

• school counsellor = tư vấn viên học đường; người lắng nghe khi học sinh buồn hoặc lo lắng.

Câu 28. Đáp án: D. priority

• give priority to = ưu tiên; cần ưu tiên việc học vì có ba bài kiểm tra.

Câu 29. Đáp án: C. stressed out

• stressed out = căng thẳng kiệt sức; nhiều bài thi và thiếu ngủ.

Câu 30. Đáp án: A. optimistic

• optimistic = lạc quan; dù thất bại vẫn tin lần sau sẽ làm tốt hơn.

PART III. GRAMMAR PRACTICE – GIẢI CHI TIẾT

Câu 1. Đáp án: D. how

• Cấu trúc "know how to get..." = biết cách đi đến đâu.

Câu 2. Đáp án: A. what

• "decide what to buy" = quyết định mua gì.

Câu 3. Đáp án: B. who

• "who to ask" = hỏi ai; lựa chọn giữa chủ cửa hàng và cảnh sát.

Câu 4. Đáp án: D. how to make

• Question word + to-infinitive: how to make one like this.

Câu 5. Đáp án: A. should

• If you have a bad headache, you should...: lời khuyên.

Câu 6. Đáp án: D. must

• "It's a school rule" → bắt buộc, dùng must.

Câu 7. Đáp án: D. might

• Mây đen → có khả năng bị ướt, dùng might.

Câu 8. Đáp án: B. rains

• Mệnh đề If của câu điều kiện loại 1 dùng hiện tại đơn: If it rains...

Câu 9. Đáp án: C. carry out

• carry out a project = thực hiện một dự án.

Câu 10. Đáp án: B. cut down on

• cut down on fast food = cắt giảm đồ ăn nhanh.

Câu 11. Đáp án: A. handed down

• hand down sth to sb = truyền lại kĩ năng/truyền thống cho thế hệ sau.

Câu 12. Đáp án: D. run out of

• run out of rice = hết gạo. "run out" phải có of trước tân ngữ.

Câu 13. Đáp án: C. looking around

• spend + time + V-ing → spent the whole afternoon looking around.

Câu 14. Đáp án: A. come back

• Hiện tại hoàn thành: hasn't + V3; come – came – come.

Câu 15. Đáp án: C. find out
- find out when... = tìm hiểu xem khi nào xưởng mở cửa.

Câu 16. Đáp án: B. more
- The more you practise..., the more confident...: so sánh kép.

Câu 17. Đáp án: B. the heavier
- Cấu trúc: The bigger..., the heavier...

Câu 18. Đáp án: D. closer
- The closer we got..., the more crowded...

Câu 19. Đáp án: B. the more congested its streets are
- Vế sau của so sánh kép phải có "the + comparative + S + V".

Câu 20. Đáp án: D. darker
- The darker the room is, the harder...

Câu 21. Đáp án: A. the fewer
- people là danh từ đếm được số nhiều → the fewer people.

Câu 22. Đáp án: A. coming down with
- come down with the flu = mắc cúm.

Câu 23. Đáp án: C. hang out with
- hang out with friends = đi chơi/gặp gỡ bạn bè.

Câu 24. Đáp án: A. get around
- Sau can dùng V nguyên mẫu: can get around Singapore.

Câu 25. Đáp án: B. carried out
- Last month → quá khứ đơn; carry out → carried out.

Câu 26. Đáp án: D
- "what I should say" rút gọn thành "what to say".

Câu 27. Đáp án: A
- "The more developed..., the more tourists..." tương đương "As the town becomes more developed, it attracts more tourists."

Câu 28. Đáp án: C
- Dạng chuẩn: The bigger the city grows, the more polluted the air becomes.

Câu 29. Đáp án: C
- Dạng chuẩn: The later you leave home, the worse the traffic will be.

Câu 30. Đáp án: C
- If + hiện tại đơn, might + V nguyên mẫu: If you stay up late, you might feel...

PART IV. LISTENING PRACTICE – GIẢI CHI TIẾT

I. Warm Clothes volunteer group

Câu 1. Đáp án: B
- Bài nghe nêu nhóm "collected clothes and sent them to poor people in rural areas".

Câu 2. Đáp án: C
- Thành viên gồm "both parents and their children".

Câu 3. Đáp án: B
- Cha mẹ dạy con làm đồ thủ công từ "bamboo and bottles".

Câu 4. Đáp án: A
- Nhóm bán các sản phẩm thủ công đó để lấy tiền mua sách cho trẻ em làng quê.

Câu 5. Đáp án: B
- Câu kết của bài nghe: "They brought love to those small villages."

II. London – True / False

Câu 1. Đáp án: False
- Bài nghe nói London là "the biggest city in Britain", không phải thành phố nhỏ nhất.

Câu 2. Đáp án: True
- West End có "historical places, parks, shops and theatres".

Câu 3. Đáp án: False
- Nơi người lao động sinh sống và làm việc là East End, không phải South End.

Câu 4. Đáp án: False

• Odeon là một rạp chiếu phim nổi tiếng, không phải bảo tàng.

Câu 5. Đáp án: True

• Oxford Street được nêu là "London's main shopping centre".

III. Music and teens' health

Câu 1. Đáp án: C. Improving overall well-being

• Bài nghe nói âm nhạc có thể giảm căng thẳng, xoa dịu cảm xúc và "improve overall well-being".

Câu 2. Đáp án: B*. By providing emotional relief

• Bài nghe về định hình bản sắc thực chất nói âm nhạc giúp các em "express themselves and connect with others". Không có lựa chọn nào diễn đạt đúng ý này. Trong các phương án, B gần nhất với mạch tiếp theo về "emotional relief", nên chọn B* nếu buộc phải chọn.

Câu 3. Đáp án: C. Adolescence

• Bài nghe nhắc trực tiếp "For adolescents" và "During the uncertain teenage years".

Câu 4. Đáp án: B. Uncertain feelings

• Music therapy helps teens "navigate their feelings"; B là phương án phù hợp nhất.

Câu 5. Đáp án: B. By matching their mood

• Bài nghe nêu playlist sức khỏe tinh thần có ích khi "matching music to their mood".

PART V. MOCK TEST – GIẢI CHI TIẾT

Câu 1. Đáp án: A

• Phần gạch chân "o": pottery có âm /ɒ/ (hoặc /ɑ:/ tùy giọng), trong khi collect, community, original có âm yếu /ə/ ở vị trí được gạch chân.

Câu 2. Đáp án: B

• Âm cuối -s: collections /z/, skills /z/, artisans /z/; handicrafts /s/.

Câu 3. Đáp án: C

• assignment, importance, construction nhấn âm 2; underground (danh từ "tàu điện ngầm") nhấn âm 1.

Câu 4. Đáp án: B

• historical, experience, community nhấn âm 2; memorable nhấn âm 1.

Câu 5. Đáp án: C

• So sánh kép: The more vehicles..., the worse the traffic congestion becomes.

Câu 6. Đáp án: D

• Sống downtown thường convenient = thuận tiện hơn vì gần dịch vụ, việc làm, giao thông.

Câu 7. Đáp án: A

• Điều kiện loại 1: If you drink..., you will feel...; chủ ngữ you nên dùng drink.

Câu 8. Đáp án: A

• well-balanced life = cuộc sống cân bằng, phù hợp với phần giải thích sau.

Câu 9. Đáp án: D

• farmer's market = chợ nông sản, nơi nông dân bán sản phẩm.

Câu 10. Đáp án: C

• wonder where to go = tự hỏi nên đi đâu để mua đồ thủ công.

Câu 11. Đáp án: D

• "Sure. What's the problem?" là phản hồi tự nhiên khi ai đó hỏi "Do you have a minute?"

Câu 12. Đáp án: A

• deal with all kinds of people = tiếp xúc/xử lí công việc với nhiều kiểu người; phù hợp nghề lễ tân.

Câu 13. Đáp án: D

• the whole community = toàn cộng đồng.

Câu 14. Đáp án: B

• bring a dish to share = mang một món ăn để cùng chia sẻ trong ngày hội.

Câu 15. Đáp án: C

• see you at our park = gặp bạn tại công viên.

Câu 16. Đáp án: A

• "the fun day" vì sự kiện cụ thể đã được giới thiệu ở đầu thông báo.

Câu 17. Đáp án: A

• Thứ tự hợp lí: b (thêm ưu điểm) → c (However, nhược điểm chi phí) → a (thêm nhược điểm đông và tắc đường).

Câu 18. Đáp án: A

• Câu A tổng kết cân bằng cả ưu điểm lẫn nhược điểm đã nêu trong đoạn.

Câu 19. Đáp án: B

• Sau "is" cần tính từ: more peaceful = yên bình hơn.

Câu 20. Đáp án: D

• However diễn tả tương phản: người ta tin nông thôn yên bình, tuy nhiên vẫn có rủi ro.

Câu 21. Đáp án: D

• warn sb about sth = cảnh báo ai về điều gì.

Câu 22. Đáp án: B

• weak → weaker; có "much" để nhấn mạnh: much weaker.

Câu 23. Đáp án: A

• face up to = đối mặt với; "face up to the lack of health care services".

Câu 24. Đáp án: C

• put up with = chịu đựng; chịu sự buồn chán và thiếu tiện nghi.

Câu 25. Đáp án: B

• Câu gốc diễn tả hai đại lượng cùng tăng → The higher..., the higher....

Câu 26. Đáp án: C

• "feels strange" = chưa quen; "isn't what Jonathan is used to" diễn đạt đúng nhất.

Câu 27. Đáp án: B

• Điều kiện loại 2: If he didn't smoke so much, he could get rid of his cough.

Câu 28. Đáp án: A

• In spite of + V-ing/N; nghĩa: dù mẹ rất bận, mẹ vẫn chăm sóc chúng tôi tốt.

Câu 29. Đáp án: A

• Biển "Fire door – Keep shut" nghĩa là cửa chống cháy phải luôn đóng để ngăn lửa lan.

Câu 30. Đáp án: D

• Thứ Bảy thư viện mở 9:00–13:00, nên sau 1 giờ chiều thì đóng.

Câu 31. Đáp án: C

• Toàn bài đưa ra nhiều thói quen ăn uống, vận động, ngủ, quản lí stress, hạn chế màn hình → Healthy Habits for Teenagers.

Câu 32. Đáp án: D

• essential = crucial = thiết yếu/rất quan trọng.

Câu 33. Đáp án: C

• "it supports brain function..." → it = sleep.

Câu 34. Đáp án: D

• Bài chỉ nói deep breathing hoặc yoga có thể giúp giảm stress, không nói yoga là cách duy nhất.

Câu 35. Đáp án: D

• Câu mở đầu khẳng định thói quen lành mạnh sớm có thể dẫn đến cuộc sống hạnh phúc và trọn vẹn hơn → lợi ích lâu dài.

Câu 36. Đáp án: A

• Bài nêu dùng màn hình quá nhiều có thể gây eye strain, tư thế xấu và rối loạn giấc ngủ.

Câu 37. Đáp án: A

• Sau "My favorite community helper is Mr. Nam." cần giới thiệu nghề: He is a delivery person in my neighborhood.

Câu 38. Đáp án: C

• Sau mô tả Mr. Nam thân thiện, câu "He sometimes asks me about my study." bổ sung hành vi gần gũi, thân thiện.

Câu 39. Đáp án: D

• "delivers goods ... despite the weather" = giao hàng bất chấp thời tiết.

Câu 40. Đáp án: B

• Sau khi kể việc ông phải quay lại giao hàng, "I really appreciate his manner." là nhận xét phù hợp trước câu kết.