

ThS. Lê Hoàng An (Chủ biên)
ThS. Nguyễn Thị Hoàng Lan – ThS. Lưu Tú Oanh – ThS. Nguyễn Ngọc Anh
Lê Thị Ánh Hồng – Bùi Thị Nguyên Ngọc – Nguyễn Thị Thanh Hương

ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH *CHO HỌC SINH LỚP*

9



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN HÀ NỘI

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Các em học sinh yêu quý!

Từ năm học 2020-2021, các em đã có nhiều lựa chọn các bộ sách để học Tiếng Anh cũng như các môn học khác, các em có thể tiếp cận các nguồn học và tổng hợp kiến thức từ nhiều kênh khác nhau. Để góp phần hỗ trợ các em ôn tập và tổng hợp kiến thức từ nhiều kênh khác nhau, nhóm tác giả biên soạn bộ sách **Ôn tập tiếng Anh** được Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo cho phép, xây dựng theo các chủ đề xuyên suốt và khi hoàn thành cấp trung học cơ sở.

Cuốn **Ôn tập Tiếng Anh cho học sinh lớp 9** được thiết kế theo từng đơn vị học mỗi bài có các phần ôn tập về ngữ âm, từ vựng, ngữ pháp, các dạng bài tập và phát triển kỹ năng viết câu, viết đoạn.

Ngoài việc cung cấp cho các em 12 đơn vị bài ôn tập theo 12 chủ đề, các em còn có thể tự mình với các bài kiểm tra giữa kỳ, định kỳ của năm học; giúp các em củng cố kiến thức, đánh giá khả năng của mình sau mỗi bài học.

Từ kinh nghiệm thực tế giảng dạy, nhóm tác giả, những giáo viên tâm huyết, đã công phu sưu tầm để đưa vào cuốn **Ôn tập Tiếng Anh cho học sinh lớp 9** những đề thi trung tâm nhất. Hi vọng cuốn sách sẽ giúp cho các em học sinh trong các kỳ thi nói chung và học sinh Hà Nội nói riêng có thêm nguồn tư liệu phù hợp với cấp, giúp các em ôn tập chắc kiến thức để tiếp nối cho các năm học sau.

Nhóm tác giả luôn trân trọng những kiến đóng góp và phản hồi từ giáo viên và học sinh trên mọi miền gần xa để có thể có những lần tái bản phù hợp nhất, phù hợp nhất cho bạn đọc.

TM. Nhóm tác giả

Chủ biên

Lê Hoàng An

UNIT 1

LOCAL COMMUNITY

PART I - PHONETICS

(1-5) Choose the best option (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.

Example:

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0. A. map | B. cat | C. hat | D. car |
| 1. A. attraction | B. cattle | C. artisan | D. handicraft |
| 2. A. collector | B. delivery | C. speciality | D. prevent |
| 3. A. apart | B. argue | C. regard | D. award |
| 4. A. changes | B. advances | C. facilities | D. vases |
| 5. A. electrical | B. protect | C. souvenir | D. kettle |

(6-10) Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word whose main stress syllable differs from that of the other three in each of the following questions.

Example:

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 0. A. kitchen | B. flower | C. enjoy | D. lion |
| 6. A. garbage | B. interest | C. rubbish | D. bamboo |
| 7. A. pottery | B. deliver | C. conical | D. vegetable |
| 8. A. community | B. facility | C. relationship | D. explanation |
| 9. A. importance | B. production | C. underground | D. museum |
| 10. A. energetic | B. pedestrian | C. responsible | D. particular |

PART II - VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

(11-13) Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined one in the following sentences.

11. Artisans help preserve the traditional craft villages. D. Authors
12. The lighting of the Olympic torch symbolises peace and friendship among the nations of the world. D. contributes
13. We moved to a new house in a suburb last month. B. the neighbourhood
- A. the downtown D. the outskirts
- C. the centre

(14-16) Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word/phrase that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined one in the following sentences.

14. The electrical wires in our neighbourhood broke down yesterday.
A. stopped running B. collapsed
C. functioned properly D. failed
 15. Police officers make people obey the laws, prevent and solve crimes.
A. support B. warn C. stop D. limit
 16. Tourists to Hoi An usually buy traditional handicrafts.
A. customary B. ancient C. historic D. modern
- (17-19) Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the most suitable response to each of the following exchanges.
17. **Trang:** Would you mind taking care of my pet when I'm out?
The neighbour: _____
A. Yes, I will B. No, I'm sorry C. Not at all D. You're welcome
 18. **Jenny:** _____
Her sister: Sure.
A. Could you show me how to use this vending machine?
B. Do you mind showing me how to use this vending machine?
C. I don't often buy at this vending machine.
D. I really like using vending machines because of their convenience.
 19. **Bill:** Could you do me a favour?
Jack: _____
A. Of course! B. Why do you have to do this?
C. What are you doing? D. I'm not sure.
- (20-31) Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.
20. Jackson and his family don't live in the capital city. They live near it, in a (n) _____ of London.
A. rural area B. countryside C. suburb D. urban area
 21. Sarah is easy-going and friendly. She _____ everyone.
A. gets on with B. looks after C. takes part in D. keeps up with
 22. Thanks to modern medical _____, a lot of dangerous diseases have been treated.
A. hospitals B. supply C. ambulance D. facilities
 23. His ideas attracted much attention in the scientific _____.
A. group B. community C. people D. test
 24. This photo reminds me _____ my childhood.
A. in B. with C. of D. about

25. The young generation often learns craft skills from the local _____.
A. artisans B. authorities C. farmers D. workshops
26. Would you mind _____ your cigarette out, please?
A. getting B. leaving C. cutting D. putting
27. Why don't you have your _____ wires repaired?
A. electric B. electrical C. electricity D. electrically
28. Robert has not decided what _____ to give his parents on their wedding anniversary.
A. to buying B. should buy C. to buy D. buying
29. The recipe of this cake is _____ only to the eldest son of the family.
A. passed down B. turned down C. found out D. looked for
30. If you want to lose weight, you need to _____ the number of calories every day.
A. look around B. take care of C. hand down D. cut down on
31. Van Phuc Silk, the famous hand-made product of Viet Nam, has the reputation for its _____ materials.
A. nature B. natural C. naturally D. unnatural

PART III - READING

(32-37) Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the following questions.

- In the past, people in my community made things themselves. They didn't buy everything from shops. They used all the things they made by themselves. Today, many of them don't make things anymore. But some still do. My grandfather is an example. He makes shoes by hand. He's been making them for 50 years. He learnt how to make shoes from his father. His father learnt from his father. It was a very important craft in our family. Grandfather says it was also an important craft in our community. Many people in our village bought shoes from him. But now there are shops with cheap shoes. Not so many people buy his shoes. Grandfather's son, my uncle, didn't want to be a shoemaker. He wanted to work in a bank. So perhaps my grandfather will be the last shoemaker in our family. I'm not sure if I want to be a shoemaker. But I like to watch my grandfather when he is working. He uses very old equipment and he's very good at his craft. The shoes he makes are beautiful. It's a shame that this traditional craft may not be passed down to future generations.
32. What did people in the author's community used to do in the past?
A. They bought everything from shops.
B. They made things themselves.
C. They used the things they bought.
D. They only bought shoes from the author's grandfather.

PART IV - WRITING

33. Who taught the author's grandfather how to make shoes?
 A. His father.
 B. His uncle.
 C. The people in the village.
 D. The shop owners.

34. Why are there not so many people buying the author's grandfather's shoes now?
 A. The shoes are too expensive.
 B. The shoes are not of good quality.
 C. There are cheap shoes available in the shops.
 D. The author's grandfather is getting too old.

35. What does the word "it" refer to?
 A. Craft
 B. Community
 C. Village
 D. Making shoes

36. What did he author's uncle want to do instead of being a shoemaker?
 A. Became a bank teller.
 B. Started his own shoe business.
 C. Learned a new craft.
 D. Helped his father make shoes.

37. How does the author feel about their grandfather's shoemaking?
 A. The author is not interested in it.
 B. The author wants to become a shoemaker too.
 C. The author is worried that the craft in his family will be lost.
 D. The author thinks the shoes are ugly.

(38-43) Read the passage and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to fill in each blank.

My local community is a small village in the mountains. There are about 300 people here, and we all know each other. Our neighbours are very friendly and always help each other. There aren't any shops or restaurants here. The nearest shop is 20 kilometers (38) _____, but we have a small (39) _____ every Saturday morning in the main square. People sell fresh fruit and vegetables, eggs and cheese. Sometimes they sell clothes, toys and souvenirs too. It's a good chance to meet our friends and talk to our neighbours. In the evenings, there's not (40) _____ to do here, so people often go to the bar. I don't drink alcohol, but I sometimes go with my friends (41) _____ a coffee or a soft drink. In the summer, there are a lot of tourists here, and there are some parties and concerts. A famous band from Spain comes every year! I like living in the village (42) _____ it's very beautiful, and I love the mountains. I get on with everybody, and I'm very happy here. But I think in the future I want to live in a (43) _____ place. I want to go to university and study history, and maybe I'll move to Granada or Madrid.

38. A. away
 B. nearby
 C. along
 D. far
39. A. supermarket
 B. shopping mall
 C. market
 D. floating market
40. A. many
 B. much
 C. a lot
 D. a little
41. A. in
 B. at
 C. with
 D. for
42. A. so that
 B. because
 C. because of
 D. so
43. A. cheap
 B. similar
 C. smaller
 D. bigger

- (44-48) Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

44. It's a challenging problem, so we still don't know what to deal with it.
 A. challenging
 B. what
 C. so
 D. it

45. Kelly asked his mum for advice about what should be bring to his friend's party.
 A. for advice
 B. to
 C. asked
 D. should be

46. The local artisans use the origin techniques in making their handicrafts.
 A. origin
 B. in making
 C. The
 D. artisans

47. People make Com Lang Vong in a traditional way, so it has an unique taste.
 A. in
 B. an
 C. so
 D. make

48. You should visit the Old Quarter if you want to find about Hanoi's culture.
 A. culture
 B. the
 C. find
 D. if

- (49-53) Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the sentence before it, using the word(s) given in brackets. Don't change the given word(s) in any way.

49. Tony asked a local person where he should buy a souvenir? (to buy)

50. Can you show me what to do to have a good relationship with her? (get)

51. The doctor advised him to reduce fatty food if he wanted to be healthy. (down)

52. I have no idea about who I should ask for permission when I want to go out. (to ask)

53. Don't waste natural resources or there will be no more left in the future. (run)

- (54-58) Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the sentence closest in meaning to the given one.

54. It's a long time since he last returned to his home town.

- A. He hasn't come back his home town for a long time.
 B. He didn't come back to his home town for a long time.
 C. He hasn't come back to his home town for a long time.
 D. He didn't come back his home town for a long time.

55. Sarah is responsible for watering the trees and flowers in the garden.

- A. Sarah takes care of the trees and flowers in the garden.
- B. Sarah looks round the trees and flowers in the garden.
- C. Sarah looks for the trees and flowers in the garden.
- D. Sarah takes part in the trees and flowers in the garden.

56. They haven't decided when they should organize the event.

- A. They didn't decide when should organize the event.
- B. They haven't decided when they to be organized the event.
- C. They haven't decided when they to be organized the event.
- D. They haven't decided when to organize the event.

57. Skilled local artisans are teaching the craft to the young generation of the village.

- A. Skilled local artisans are leaving the craft to the young generation of the village.
- B. Skilled local artisans are passing down the craft to the young generation of the village.
- C. Skilled local artisans are finding out the craft to the young generation of the village.
- D. Skilled local artisans are guiding the craft to the young generation of the village.

58. After getting lost, Amanda asked a local person where to find a police officer.

- A. After getting lost, Amanda asked a local person where she can find a police officer.
- B. After getting lost, Amanda asked a local person where she could find a police officer.
- C. After getting lost, Amanda asked a local person where can she find a police officer.
- D. After getting lost, Amanda asked a local person where could she find a police officer.

(59-70) Complete the passage using the prompts.

- 59. favourite community helper/ firefighter.
- 60-61. Firefighters/ brave men/ women/ who fight fires/ help/ accidents/ rescue people/ burning buildings.
- 62. They/ wear special clothes/ jackets and pants/ helmets/ gloves/ boots/ protect themselves.
- 63-64. They/ use masks/ when/ enter/ burning buildings/ avoid/ inhale smoke.
- 65-66. They/ strong/ good shape/ work well/ teams/ calm/ think clearly/ emergencies.
- 67-68. I/ like/ firefighters/ they/ us safe/ put/ fires/ save lives/ educate/ community/ fire safety.
- 69-70. Despite/ work/ hard, they/ proud/ their jobs/ help others/ make/ difference/ community.

UNIT 2

CITY LIFE

PART I - PHONETICS

(1-5) Choose the best option (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.

Example:

0. A. map

B. cat

C. hat

D. car

1. A. slow

B. crowd

C. flow

D. own

2. A. discount

B. council

C. underground

D. young

3. A. square

B. healthcare

C. arena

D. barely

4. A. metro

B. store

C. north

D. port

5. A. construct

B. polluted

C. congested

D. motorbike

(6-10) Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word whose main stress syllable differs from that of the other three in each of the following questions.

Example:

0. A. 'kitchen

B. 'flower

C. 'enjoy

D. 'lion

6. A. unsafe

B. pricey

C. concrete

D. traffic

7. A. centre

B. private

C. public

D. around

8. A. solution

B. expensive

C. underground

D. congested

9. A. pickpocket

B. commuter

C. construction

D. advantage

10. A. facility

B. economy

C. amenity

D. difficulty

PART II - VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

(11-13) Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined one in the following sentences.

11. I don't use public transport in my city because I find it unreliable.

- A. impatient
- B. unimportant
- C. undependable
- D. worthless

12. During rush hours, the downtown bus is packed with passengers.

- A. filled in
- B. full of
- C. crowded of
- D. empty with

13. Living in a big city is difficult because everything is much pricier than in a small town.

- A. safer
- B. more expensive
- C. cheaper
- D. more comfortable

(14-16) Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined one in the following sentences.

14. The restaurant offers convenient pick-up times for online orders, so you can skip the waiting line.
A. delivery B. collection C. departure D. advance
15. I arrived at the airport two hours before my departure.
A. enigration B. evacuation C. set-off D. arrival
16. Although she finds city life more exciting, she's aware of its hidden drawbacks.
A. usages B. limitations C. advantages D. disadvantages
- (17-19) Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the most suitable response to each of the following exchanges.
17. **Librarian:** Need a book?
Stella: Thanks, but I'm looking for old newspapers. Do you have any tips on finding them?
A. Let's tell me which one. B. I'm here to help.
C. Why don't we let me know? D. You are totally right.
18. **Tim:** The bus is almost packed. Miss, you can take my seat.
Ms Smith: _____
A. It was very kind of you. B. What crowded streets!
C. I hope you'll like it. D. Wow, thanks a bunch.
19. **Clark:** Woah, those bags look heavy.
Lewis: Thanks a lot. I'd appreciate that!
A. Shall I give you a ride home? B. How can I avoid bad traffic?
C. I'm sure you are tired. D. Would you like to find yours?
- (20-31) Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.
20. In Hanoi's Old Quarter, you can find delicious _____ everywhere you go.
A. street food B. electric buggy C. green space D. sidewalk cafe
21. Dusty _____ sites are a common sight in rapidly developing urban areas.
A. camping B. e-commerce C. streaming D. construction
22. Many people dream of escaping from the noisy concrete _____ for the peace of the countryside.
A. materials B. jungles C. properties D. places
23. The _____ offers a great view of the city below.
A. underground B. subway C. metro D. sky train
24. Traffic _____ is a common issue in metropolitan areas.
A. signal B. congestion C. accident D. rule

25. In my opinion, _____ is a popular means of transportation in urban areas.
A. metro B. vehicle C. truck D. boat
26. _____ tend to be higher in big cities due to population density.
A. Green spaces B. Urban sprawl C. Crime rates D. Overcrowding housing
27. Phuong loves living downtown. _____ everything is just a walk away.
A. so B. although C. because D. therefore
28. Public _____ such as parks and libraries improve the quality of life in cities.
A. events B. amenities C. groups D. interests
29. The bus to the city centre is always packed. _____ commuters during rush hours.
A. of B. for C. from D. with
30. Tokyo is known for being a _____ city with a vibrant atmosphere.
A. peaceful B. monotonous C. bustling D. calm
31. His children _____ stuck in a traffic jam on their way to school, so they were a little late for class.
A. caught B. took C. ran D. got

PART III - READING

(32-37) Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the following questions.

Cities are exciting places! They are full of amazing buildings, interesting people, and new things to learn. But they can also be crowded and have problems.

Millions of people around the world live in cities. This is more than half of the world's population! Many people move to cities for better jobs, schools, and opportunities. But big cities need a lot of resources, like water, food, and electricity. This can be a problem, especially when many people live close together.

One challenge for cities is providing clean air and water for everyone. Cars and factories can make the air dirty. Trash and sewage from the large number of people can pollute the water. Keeping cities clean and healthy is a big job!

Another challenge is getting around. With so many people, traffic can be bad! Cities need good transportation systems like buses, trains, and bikes to help people move around safely and quickly.

Even though there are challenges, cities can also be great places to live. They offer many opportunities and can be very diverse and exciting. By working together, people can make cities healthy, clean, and fun for everyone!

32. Cities are described as exciting because of their _____.
A. peaceful parks and quiet streets
B. diverse mix of people and new experiences
C. lack of resources and crowded spaces
D. abundance of traffic jams and pollution