REVISION FOR THE FIRST SEMESTER – ENGLISH 9

I. PHONETIC .

**Unit 1. Stress on content words in sentences**

In spoken English, the following kinds of words are usually stressed: main verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, wh-question
words, and negative auxiliaries (e.g. don't).
Words such as pronouns, prepositions, articles, conjunctions, possessive adjectives, be (even if it is a main verb in the
sentence), and auxiliary verbs are normally unstressed.

**Unit 2. Stress on pronouns in sentences**

Most pronouns have strong and weak forms. Normally we use the weak form, but if the word is stressed because it is especially important, or because we want to show a contrast, we use the strong form.

**Unit3 . Stress on the verbs “ be “ in sentences**

Normally the verb “be” is unstressed in the middle or at the start of a sentence for a statement or question.
However, the verb be is stressed in negative questions and at the end of sentences. Also, it is stressed for emphasis or contrast.
**Unit 4. Stress on auxiliary verbs in sentences**

An auxiliary is not usually stressed. However, an auxiliary will often be stressed when: it is emphasized, we add it to emphasise the main verb, it comes at the end of the sentence, it is negative.

**Unit 5. Stress on short words in sentences**

Short words like articles (a, an, the), conjunctions (and, or), and prepositions (at, of, to) are usually unstressed or in the weak form. However, we use these short words in the strong form in the following cases: when the short words are used at the end of sentences. ,when the short words are used for emphasis and contrast, when the short words are used for citation.

**Unit 6. Stress on all words in sentences**

Stress on all the words in sentences Typically, a sentence has one word or syllable that is stressed more strongly than the rest of the stressed syllables on the content words. However, in some sentences used to show urgency or surprise, all the
words are important. Therefore, we put stress on one syllable of each word. Sentences with all the words stressed may have the patterns below:
00 Watch out! 00o Say sorry! 0o0 Hurry up! 000 Don't come back!

**II. VOCABULARY**

 ***Choose the right option to complete the sentences.***

1. The flower was \_\_\_\_out of a single piece of valuable wood. **A.** carved **B.** moulded **C.** cast **D.** given

2. In this town, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the frames in steel. **A.** make **B.** have **C.** mould **D.** cast

3. She is skilled at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cloth. **A. g**iving **B.** weaving **C.** doing **D.** carving

4. If you like, I can \_\_\_\_\_ flowers on the cushion covers for you. **A.** grow **B.** make **C.** embroider **D.** knit

5. Is it true that you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this woollen hat yourself? **A.** knitted **B.** wove **C.** did **D.** carved

6. The doll has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of clay. **A.** embroidered **B.**cast **C.**woven **D.**moulded

7. When I turned up, the town hall was already \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of teenagers. **A.**full **B.**packed **C.**crowded **D.**jammed

8. She turned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the new job in New York because she didn't want to move. **A.**on **B.**down **C.**off **D.**up

9. This city has one of the most \_\_ underground rail networks in the world.

**A.**efficient **B.**fashionable **C.**cosmopolitan **D.**fascinated

10. . This laptop is much more user-friendly, but it costs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the other one.

**A.**so much as **B.**as many as **C.** twice as much as **D.** twice as many

11. Today’s cities are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than cities in previous times. **A.**lots larger **B.**much larger **C.**as large **D.**the largest

12. After I found all the information I needed, I \_\_ the computer. **A.**turned off **B.**switched on **C.**looked for **D.**put off

13. . Japan is the \_\_\_\_\_ developed country in the world. **A.**most second **B.**second in most **C.**second most **D.**two most

14. Factories and offices should be built in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas only. **A.**rural **B.**coastal **C.**cultural **D.**urban

15. All the best theatres and restaurants are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ within a few minutes' walk of each other.

**A.**laid **B.**situated **C.**seated **D.**stood

16. Would you like to live in a modern house or a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cottage? **A.**picturesque **B.**awful **C.**terrible **D.**bad

17. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a solid figure or object, made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, etc.

**A.**painting **B.**sculpture **C.**medal **D.**picture

18. Ho Chi Minh City has been divided into twenty-four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ divisions since December 2003.

**A.**administer **B.**administration **C.**administrative **D.**administrator

19. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a castle on high ground in or near a city, where people could go when the city was being attacked.

**A.**cathedral **B.**monument **C.**centre **D.**citadel

20. The station building used to be a high wooden \_\_ with a curved roof. **A.**facility **B.**carriage C**.**complex **D.**structure

21. The new sports \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has six tennis courts. **A.**complex **B.**match **C.**medium **D.**game

22. The local government is introducing tougher \_\_\_ to preserve historical sites. **A.**measures **B.**actions **C.**plans **D.**steps

23. The pagoda is in a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, close to the sea. **A.**spaces **B.**setting **C.**tower **D.**set

24. There is general \_\_\_\_\_ that Vietnamese students lack knowledge of the natural, or man-made, wonders of Viet Nam.

**A.**accepting **B.**saying **C.**recognition **D.**undertaking

**III. GRAMMAR**

***Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.***

1. ‛When should I start the computer?’ Nguyen asked his teacher. → Nguyen asked .

2. I don’t really know what I should say in my graduation speech. Can you help me? → I don’t really know …….. Can you help me?

3. They can’t decide what they should do in this situation. → They can’t decide .

4. ‛Should I tell this to her?’ he asked himself. → He wondered .

5. She was not sure who she should contact. → She was not sure .

6. ‛Where can I find more information about this?’ he asked. → He didn’t know .

7. People expect that the report will suggest some major reforms. → It is expected .

8. They say that he invented the digital camera. → It is said .

9. Scientists have discovered that there is water on Mars. → It has been .

10. We expect the professor to arrive this morning. → It is expected .

11. Many employers consider computer skills to be more important than work experience. → It is considered .

12.She was so unprofessional that she didn’t prepare for the presentation. → It was .

13.It was confident of her to say that she would win first prize. → She was .

14.Our teacher was relieved when he heard that all of his students had made progress. → Our teacher .

15. Don't leave the lights on all night, you will waste electricity.=> If

16. It's a pity you didn't tell us about this.=>I wish

17. .She dreams to spend her vacation in Ha Long Bay. 🡢She wishes

18. He had a lot of money, but now he doesn't. 🡢He used

19.I usually stayed up late to watch football matches last year. 🡢I used to

20 . "Let's go swimming"=>She suggests

***2. Combine the sentences***

1. There are modern knitting machines. The artisans in my village like using traditional looms. (although)

2. Many children like to go to Bat Trang Ceramic village. They can make their own pottery there. (as)

3. We have to follow more than ten stages. We can make a simple conical hat. (so that)

4. *Sinh* paintings are special. They are burned after worship. (since)

5. We’ll have to phone you first. Then we’ll organise the trip. (before)

6. We were visiting an old building. They were going to a traditional market. (while)

**IV. READING.**

***l)-Read the passage, and decide whether the following statements are true (T), or false (F).***Bau Truc pottery items are made from clay from the Quao River mixed with sand. Clay is collected from the river only once a year, each lasting for half a month. Clay is taken more or less depending on the ability of each person. In the clay collecting season, local people try to lake as much clay as they can to store, for use in the entire year.
Currently, people in Bau Truc pottery village still make pottery items in the traditional way. They do not use the wheel but the craftsmen have to turn around the products. The potters shape their products by skillful hands and feet around a pole-round pillar, rather than on the wheel. From this step, silky clay block initially gradually forms a smooth rounded hollow blocks, then the formation of flower vases, or water pots.
Bau Truc's craftsmen use wet cloths to make the product surface smooth. These items are decorated with seashells, snails or hand-made paintings featuring the daily life of Bau Truc's people.

1, Clay can be collected from the Quao River all year round.
2. Bau Truc pottery is famous because people only use fine clay to make their products.
3. people still make the pottery in the traditional way.
4. Craftsmen shape the pottery items only with their hands and feet.
5. The pots nowadays are shaped on the potter's wheel.
6. Craftsmen use simple ways to make the product surface smooth.
7. The craftsmen's skills can make the blocks of clay become lively and useful.
8. The designs of Bau Truc pottery reflect the life of local people.
**II-Read the passage, and answer the questions.** **City Life or Country Life?**Which place is the better — the city or the country? Two American teenagers talk about where they live.
Leo, 16: I live in New York and it's great. There are huge shopping centers and interesting places to go. My mum loves all the art galleries and museums, but I like Central Park when I go skateboarding. It's big enough to get away from the noise and traffic, The country isn't fot me. It isn't exciting enough for people of my age. Most people don't live close enough to
their friends to have a good social life. It's too quiet and too boring. City life is the best!
Amelie, 14: I live on a ranch in the country, in Colorado. In the summer, we go hiking in the
mountains, and in the winter I go snowboarding. I really like it because it's relaxing and quiet I can't imagine life in the city. It isn't safe enough to walk around alone and it's too dangerous to cycle in the streets because of the traffic. Overall, I think the city is too noisy; too dirty, too crowded and too expensive. I prefer country life!
1. What does Leo like about New York?
2. What doesn't he like about the country?
3. What does Amelie like doing in the summer?
4. What does she like doing in the winter?
5. What doesn't she like about the city?

**III. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.** You can do a few things to make homework less stressful. First, be sure you understand the assignment. Write it down in your notebook or day planner if you need to, and don't be afraid to ask questions about what is expected. It is much easier to take a minute to ask the teacher during or after class than to struggle to remember later that night! If you want, you can also ask how long the particular homework assignment should take to complete so you can plan your time.
 Second, use any extra time you have in school to work on your homework. Many schools have libraries that are specifically designed to allow students to study or get homework done. The more work you can get done in school, the less you will have to do that night.
 Third, pace yourself. If you don't finish your homework during school, think about how much you have left and what else is going on that day, and then plan your time. Most middle students should have between 1 and 3 hours of homework a night. If it is a heavy homework day, you will need to devote more time to homework.
 No one is expected to understand everything, and maybe you need some help. The first place to turn for help is your teacher. But what if you don't feel comfortable with your teacher? If you are in a big enough school, there may be other teachers who teach the same subject. Speak to other teachers directly and you may be in luck. Sometimes it just helps to have someone explain something in a different way. Moreover, you might also be able to get some help from another student. If there is someone you like who is a good student, think about asking that person if you can study together.
1. The most important thing that you should do when you gel your assignment may be
A. to know when you hand it in B. to understand it and its requirements
C. to know how long it takes to complete it D. to remember it in order to plan the time
2. If you have any free time left at school, you should
A. use it to do your homework in the library B. spend time With your friends
C. use it to understand the assignment D. use it 10 make your day planner
3. When students need some help, they should
A. never ask other teachers because it will hurt their own teachers B. always turn to their own teachers for help
C. ask any good students at the subject in your school D. go to their teachers or other teachers teaching the same subject
4. The main idea of the first three paragraphs is
A. to get help when you need it B. to do homework immediately
D. to ask your teachers for more explanation C. to create a homework plan
5. According to the passage, all of the following are correct EXCEPT that
A. it takes a student more than three hours a night if there is much homework
B. it is good to have the explanation in a different way
C. you only do your homework at home between 1 and 3 hours a night
D. it is very useful to take a minute to ask the teacher during or after class

**V. WRITING**

1. You receive an email from you pen friend in UK. Write an email to tell about your favourite places in your area

2. Write a paragraph about 100 words about the problem of Vinh city

3. Write a paragraph about 100 words about What skills teenagers should have to overcome tress and pressure

4. Write a short article about a wonder of Viet Nam which you or your family visited

**VI. SPEAKING**

**Part 1.** - Introduce yourself. (4-5 sentences)

**Part 2,3.**

1. **Describe a place of interest in your hometown.**

1. What is your traditional craft in your area?

2. What are the challenges that artisans may face?

3. What would you do if you were responsible for promoting traditional craft?

4. What is the craft village in Viet Nam you would like to visit? What is it famous for?

5. What do you think the government should do to improve these craft villages in our country?

1. **Do you like living in the city? Why or why not?**

1. Talk about the advantages of living in the countryside

2. What do you think the most serious problem in the big cities?

3. Talk about the disadvantages of living in the countryside.

4. What should you do to solve that problem?

5. What city in the world would you like to visit most? Why?

1. **Talk about teen stress and pressure and how to cope with them**

1. What do you think are the necessary life skills for teenagers in our country?

2. Which skills do you think you have already had?

3. Which skills do you need to develop? Why?

4. What do you think is the most important quality a person needs to be able to get along with others? Why?

1. **Talk about children’s pastimes in the past.**

1. Tell three names of the traditional games children in the past often played

2. Do you like playing these games? Why or why not?

3. How do you think students in the past studied without facilities?

4. What would happen if that facility disappeared now?

5. Tell three facilities which were not available twenty years ago.

1. **Describe a wonder of Viet Nam**

**1. Name three man-made wonders of Viet Nam**

2. Tell some of the things that have caused damage to the man-made wonders.

3. What should we do to protect and preserve our damaged man-made wonders?

4. Do you think we should limit the number of tourists who can visit these sites? Why?

5. Do you think we should raise money to protect and preserve them? Why?

1. **Talk about some changes in your hometown.**

1. What is a nuclear family? What about an extended family?

2. Do you prefer living in a nuclear or extended family? Why?

3. What are the disadvantages of living in a nuclear family?

4. What are the disadvantages of living in an extended family?