Bài Tập Môn Anh Lớp 9 – HK II Năm Học 2016 – 2017

Nội Dung

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UNIT 6: THE ENVIRONMENT (NSL)

I.Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence

1. We must do more to	the environme	ent.	
A. destroy B. divide	e C. pollute	D. protect	
2. We have to take our own r			
A. environment B. g			
3. The air in the city is very		1	
		C. exciting	D. polluted
4. I think we should	_	_	1
A. prevent	B. reduce C. persuad	de D. save	
5. Rachel if sh	e her dri	ving test	
C. is pleased/passes		B. pleases/will passD. will be pleased/pass	ses
6. We couldn't go on picnic	as planned	it was raining hard	
		C. because D. se	0
7. She is very tired,			
A. because			
8 reducing water		D. una	
A. Why not B. Why	-	D How about	
9. Mrs. Smith has kindly pro	-		
A. to		C. with D. of	
10. I look forward to hearing			vour company
	B. from		your company.
11the forest is			on cutting down trees
		C. Since D. Be	
12. Everybody must take par			eduse of
Δ nersuading	R nreventinσ	C. providing	D preserving
13. Customers made			D. preserving
		C. complaints	D Conservations
14. Don't throw trash	the water	C. complaints	D. Conscivations
A. onto		C. in D. to	
15. I think people should use			
A. wrapping			
16 air is one			27/0
A. Fresh		ited D. Clean	ays.
17. Industry, vehicles and ga			
A. water pollution	-	101	
C. pollution of soil	*		
18. If we use much pestic		alac the vegetables will	Lhacoma noisonous and
inedible.	nic vegetat	nes, the vegetables will	i occome poisonous and
A. on B. with	C. to D.	for	
19 can we red			
1) can we led	iuce die amount of gal	bage we produce!.	

A Where	R Why	C. When	D How
20 is a piece of			D. How
A. Junkyard			
21. The local authority should			etricity.
<u>•</u>		C. permit D. allow	•
22. Plastic bags are very	to 0	dissolve, so they will cause	e pollution.
A. easy	B. Hard	C. Practical D. conveni	ent
23. He was tired he pl			
A. so	B. Because	C. But D. and	
24. I will be if s	she manages	to sell that motorbike at a	high price.
A. surprise	B. to surprise	C. Surprising	D. surprised
25. Unless you understand, I		explain it again to you.	_
A. am	B. Was	C. Will	D. would
26. If you live in this small to	wn, you	earn much mone	ey.
A. aren't	B. couldn't	C. can't	D. didn't
27. I won't go unless you	me	e the money.	
A. to pay	B. paid	C. paying	D. pay
28 the meat wa			
A. Because of			D. And
29. The farmers are	their c	rops with pesticides.	
A. spraying	B. Polluting	C. Checking	D. complaining
30. She money			
A. recycles	B. Reduces	C. Protects	D. saves
31. Why don't you use public	buses instead	d motorbike	es?
A. of B. in			
32. They have complained	le	ocal authorities about using	g dynamite to catch fish.
A. with B. about			
33. The tour around the country			
A.surprise B.surprised	C.surprising	D. surprisingly	
34. They tried to win, but their	efforts wer	e	
A. success B. succ	essful C.suc	cceeded D.unsuccessful	
35. If people solve the probler	n of smoke f	from vehicles and factories	, the air pure and fresh.
A. is B. was	C. will be	D. would be	
36. If everybody all	the trash in t	the trash can, the beach wi	Il not be so dirty like this.
A. put B. puts C	C. are putting	D. is put	
37 he had no	o money for	a bus, he had to walk on t	he way home.
A. For B. So	C. Thus	D. As	
38. Tom failed the exam	1	his laziness.	
A. because of B. because	C. in spite of	f D. though	
39. When the truck leave the	place, the gro	ound is covered	trash
A. in	B. by	C. with	D. of
40. All the students are looking	g forward	their summer	vacation in the countryside
A. to spending	B. to spend	C. spending D. spend	d
41. Everyone is responsible for	r keeping the	environment	pollution
A. for	B. to	C. away	D. from
42you work h	arder, you w	rill fail final exam	
	_	C. Unless D. Becau	
43. People wanted to see the o	pening of the	ceremony,they	started leaving very early in
the morning			
A. because	B. so	C. but	D. and

		nd smoke from vehicles	and factories pollur	te not only the air	the
land	and water as well. A. and	B. with	C. but	D. not	
II.C	hoose the underlin	ned word or phrase (A,	B, C or D) that nee	eds correcting	
1. <u>T</u>	$\frac{1}{A}$ ne water and land $\frac{1}{A}$	around the chemical fac	etory are <u>serious</u> pol	lluted.	
2. If A	there <u>are too much</u>	exhaust fume in the a	<u>ir,</u> our breathing wil D	l be <u>badly affected.</u>	
	ne is <u>tired</u> ; <u>moreove</u> A B	$\frac{\text{er}}{\text{C}}$, she $\frac{\text{has tofinish}}{\text{C}}$ he	er homework .		
4. <u>T</u>	ne students seemed	verynervouslybefore B C D	the final exam.		
5. <u>T</u>	nese windows are A B	very dirty . They <u>need</u> C D	lto clean immediate	ely.	
6. L A	an didn't go to the	cinema with <u>her friends</u> B	last Saturday even C	ing because her tiredness.	
7. T	ney <u>will</u> cut <u>off</u> the	electricity <u>unless</u> you C	don't pay the electri	<u>city bill</u> . D	
8. <u>S</u>	ince it is raining has	rdly, you <u>had better</u> no B C	t <u>go</u> out now. D		
9. T	ne conservationists	are tryingto prevent the	e local people without	cutting down the trees.	
10.	Polluted water can	directly do harm onpec	ople's health and kill		
11.	t is suggested that		anned in pubs, resta	nurants and <u>other public pla</u> D	<u>ces</u> .
12.	They made their liv	ing by catch fishin the	ocean every day.	D	
13.	We suggest to plant	more trees along the s	streets to havemore	shade and fresh air.	
14.		n the park <u>has</u> been <u>cut</u>	~ -	penefits.	
15.	A We should <u>make</u> so	B ome <u>posters</u> and <u>hangit</u>	C D around our school.		
16.	A <u>If</u> we use <u>fewer</u> pa	B C I nper, we <u>can save</u> more			
A 17.) <u>rwith</u> so <u>many</u> hous	ehold furniture and food.	
		B C D <u>curring</u> most <u>quick</u> in t	_	he world.	
A 19. <u>9</u>	B One of the sourceso	C o <u>f fresh water</u> in this ar	D ea <u>are</u> water.		
20.	A B The teacher <u>advised</u>	C students <u>read</u> all the c	D questions <u>carefully</u> t	pefore doing them.	
	A	В	C	D	

III. READING

Part A: Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage

nor too dry. It's best to the tree. But the hole shot to the hole. (3) it is (5) it d	plant trees in spring becau ould not be too deep. Se sure that straight. After that, you	se it's warmer. Dig cond, knock a long, it is straight. The should put the ear several times. Tie th	ast be just right neither too wet g a hole (2) for strong stick into the earth next n put the tree in the hole rth backin the hole again, and the tree at the top of the stick to as possible.
1. A. ground B. flo	or C. tree	D. leaf	
_	ough long C. large end		arge
3. A. Make B. Get	C. Do	D. Let	
3. A. Make B. Get 4. A. and B. tha	t C. such that	t D. so that	
5. A. pull B. tal	ke C. push	D. draw	
<u> </u>	n C. often		
Reading 2			
surprising is that it was Vinci had drawn picture things were not produced A person riding a bicycle no pollution at all when y work by bicycle. It is no they ride to work. It's b becomes (5) go to work (6) Perhaps the best way to	not (1)e for bicycle and also for bicycle and also for until long after he died. e use (2)e you are riding. Even so in the because the bicycles are because (4) to ride a bicycle. A their cars, and make riding safer and metals.	earlier, although the corresponding machines — energy to make a developed countrie expensive or peop — cars on the ross a result, more people in this way, the store popular is to cre	the world. What is the most he great inventor Leonardo da and some other things. Those the bicycle move, and there is es, most people don't travel to be feel (3) if ad becomes larger. It certainly ople put their bicycles away and situation is made more serious. The reaction of the city that they will go back
1. A. had	B. used	C. invented	D. ridden
2. A. much	B. quite a lot of	C. very little	D. many
3. A. lucky	B. glad	C. sorry	D. tired
4. A. this kind of	B. a number of	C. all kinds of	D. the number of
5. A. safe	B. more dangerous	C.much	D. popular
6. A. by	B. in	C. use	D. drive
world. In the United Stat is recycled, ten percent	tes, over 160 million tons is burned, and the res	of garbage are pro	for problem in cities around the educed every year. Ten percent But finding position for new
developed a totally nev cooperation. Families mu	this problem in an unusu w technique to garbage ast divide their garbage into	deposal. The ke to six categories:	, in Tokyo, Japan. They have y to the operation is public
- Noncombustible garbage,	such as small electrical a	appliances, plastic to	as kitchen and garden trash. cools and plastic toys. ach as batteries and flourescent
lights Bottles and glass containe			

	l containers that can	he recycled		
	item, such as furnit	•		
			d (3)	different days Large items are
	The items in categories 1 to 5 are collected (3) different days. Large items are collected upon request. Then the garbage is taken to a center that looks like a clean new office			
	building or hospital. Inside the center, special equipment is used to sort and process the garbage			
	-	-		es fertilizer; combustible garbage is
	• •	_		les are recycled; and old furniture,
				cheaply or given away. The work
				s them a (6) to
-	new skills.	for nandicappe	d persons and gives	s them a (0) to
		n cities around the two	rld vicit Machida to	see whether they can use some of
	•	es to solve their own		
1.		B. Dealing		
	A produce	B. generate	C. Collulvillg	D. Ruding
3.	A. produce	D. generate	C. Originate	D. cause
3. 4.	A. OII	B. in B. exit	C. by	D. Ovel
		B. careers B. moment		D. employment
6.	A. time	b. moment	C. occasion	D. Chance
Read	ina 1			
		is it? How high is it	Those aron't aggret	o (1), are they? Is
tho of	ls the sky: where	os no color Is the sl	: They aren't easy w	air? We know that there is air
				ir . Planes can't fly very quickly
				we go far away from the earth, we
	then			we go iai away nom the cartif, we
			now What's the sky	? And , where is it? It's all around
•		-		
	voria i ne skv is a	Shace in the shace		the sun the moon
		space. In the space,	uncte is nounting (0)_	the sun, the moon
and a	all the stars.	•		
and a	all the stars. A. answer	B. ask	C. think	D. know
and a 1. 2.	A. answer A. in	B. ask B. of	C. think C. with	D. know D. around
and a 1. 2. 3.	A. answer A. in A. sun	B. ask B. of B. moon	C. think C. with C. earth	D. know D. around D. star
and a 1. 2. 3. 4.	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1)	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but see (2) plants as
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read Plants flowe	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1 ors, grass and trees	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides pare nearly every day. Pla	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read Plants flowe in ma	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1 ars, grass and trees any deserts and pola	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides parearly every day. Plant regions.	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or art of the world. We nts grow high on mo	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but see (2) plants as buntain-tops, far in the oceans, and
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read Plants flowe in ma	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1 ars, grass and trees any deserts and polar out plants, there co	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides pare nearly every day. Plant regions. puld be no life on ear	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or art of the world. We nts grow high on mo	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but see (2) plants as buntain-tops, far in the oceans, and live without air or food, and so he
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read: Plants flowe in ma Witho	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1 ers, grass and trees any deserts and polar but plants, there con't live without pla	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides) pa nearly every day. Pla ar regions. uld be no life on ear nts. The oxygen in the	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or art of the world. We nts grow high on mo	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but see (2) plants as ountain-tops, far in the oceans, and live without air or food, and so he mes from plants. The food we eat
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read Plants flowe in ma Witho could also	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1 ars, grass and trees any deserts and polation plants, there con't live without plats	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides parearly every day. Plant regions. and be no life on earnts. The oxygen in the or from animals that	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or art of the world. We after the strength of the world of the world of the world of the air we breathe contact eat plants. We but	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but see (2) plants as buntain-tops, far in the oceans, and live without air or food, and so he mes from plants. The food we eat hild houses and make many useful
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read Plants flowe in ma Witho could also produ	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1 ers, grass and trees any deserts and polar but plants, there co n't live without pla comes from plants acts from lumber cu	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides parearly every day. Plant regions. and be no life on earnts. The oxygen in the or from animals that	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or art of the world. We after the strength of the world of the world of the world of the air we breathe contact eat plants. We but	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but see (2) plants as ountain-tops, far in the oceans, and live without air or food, and so he mes from plants. The food we eat
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read Plants flowe in ma Witho could also produ the co	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1 ars, grass and trees any deserts and pola but plants, there co n't live without pla comes from plants acts from lumber cu otton plant.	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides Description pare regions. Find the original of the origi	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or art of the world. We not grow high on moonth. Man could not line air we breathe content eat plants. We but of our clothing is made	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but see (2) plants as buntain-tops, far in the oceans, and live without air or food, and so he mes from plants. The food we eat aild houses and make many useful le from the (3) of
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read Plants flowe in ma Witho could also produ the co	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1 ars, grass and trees any deserts and pola but plants, there co n't live without pla comes from plants acts from lumber cu otton plant. tists believe there	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides Description pare regions. Plant regions. B. besides Description pare regions. Plant	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or art of the world. We art grow high on mo th. Man could not lite air we breathe cout t eat plants. We but of our clothing is mad	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but see (2) plants as buntain-tops, far in the oceans, and live without air or food, and so he mes from plants. The food we eat hild houses and make many useful le from the (3) of plants, but no one knows for
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read Plants flowe in ma Witho could also produ the co Scien (4)	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1 ars, grass and trees any deserts and pola but plants, there co n't live without pla comes from plants acts from lumber cu otton plant. tists believe there S	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides Description pare regions. B. and pare regions pare regions B. heavier B. know B. besides Plant regions regions. In a control of the smallest are more than 35 ome of the smallest	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or art of the world. We not grow high on more th. Man could not line air we breathe content eat plants. We but of our clothing is made and the content of the content of the content eat plants. We but of our clothing is made and the content eat plants, called diate and the content eat plants.	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but see (2) plants as ountain-tops, far in the oceans, and live without air or food, and so he mes from plants. The food we eat aild houses and make many useful the from the (3) of plants, but no one knows for toms, can be seen only with a
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read Plants flowe in ma Witho could also produ the co Scien (4) micro	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1 ars, grass and trees any deserts and pola but plants, there co n't live without pla comes from plants acts from lumber cu otton plant. tists believe there S scope. A drop of	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides Description pare regions. Find the or grown animals that the or from animals that the or from trees. Much of the smallest water may hold as respectively.	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or art of the world. We not grow high on more th. Man could not limite air we breathe contract eat plants. We but of our clothing is made and the contract of the court of our clothing is made and the court of the court o	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but see (2) plants as buntain-tops, far in the oceans, and live without air or food, and so he mes from plants. The food we eat aild houses and make many useful de from the (3) of plants, but no one knows for soms, can be seen only with a start of the largest living things are the
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read Plants flowe in ma Witho could also produ the co Scien (4) micro giant	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1 ars, grass and trees any deserts and polate but plants, there co n't live without pla comes from plants acts from lumber cu otton plant. tists believe there S escope. A drop of sequoia trees of C.	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides Description pare regions. Find the or grown animals that the or from animals that the or from trees. Much of the smallest water may hold as respectively.	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or art of the world. We not grow high on more th. Man could not limite air we breathe contract eat plants. We but of our clothing is made and the contract of the court of our clothing is made and the court of the court o	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but see (2) plants as ountain-tops, far in the oceans, and live without air or food, and so he mes from plants. The food we eat aild houses and make many useful the from the (3) of plants, but no one knows for toms, can be seen only with a
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read Plants flowe in ma Witho could also produ the co Scien (4) micro giant feet v	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1 ars, grass and trees any deserts and pola but plants, there co n't live without pla comes from plants acts from lumber cu otton plant. tists believe there S escope. A drop of sequoia trees of Cavide.	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides Description Pare regions. B. and the substitution of the smallest water may hold as realifornia. Some of the smallest water may hold as realifornia.	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or art of the world. We not grow high on more th. Man could not line air we breathe content eat plants. We but of our clothing is made and the plants, called diate than a stand more than 2	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but see (2) plants as ountain-tops, far in the oceans, and live without air or food, and so he mes from plants. The food we eat aild houses and make many useful de from the (3) of plants, but no one knows for looms, can be seen only with a seen only
and a 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Read Plants flowe in ma Witho could also produ the co Scien (4) micro giant feet v Scien	A. answer A. in A. sun A. bigger A. feel A. and ing 5 s grow in almost (1 ars, grass and trees any deserts and polar but plants, there co n't live without pla comes from plants acts from lumber cu otton plant. tists believe there scoope. A drop of sequoia trees of Cavide. tists (5)	B. ask B. of B. moon B. heavier B. know B. besides Description Descr	C. think C. with C. earth C. thinner C. smell C. or art of the world. We not grow high on more th. Man could not limite air we breathe country that eat plants. We but of our clothing is made to the country of the plants, called diate to the country of the country of the plants, called diate to the country of the	D. know D. around D. star D. smaller D. touch D. but see (2) plants as buntain-tops, far in the oceans, and live without air or food, and so he mes from plants. The food we eat aild houses and make many useful de from the (3) of plants, but no one knows for soms, can be seen only with a start of the largest living things are the

differen		als. Most plants have	thick walls that (6)_	ll life, called cells, are also a material
1.	A. all	B. each	C. every	D. total
2.	A. these	B. those	C. all	D. such
3.	A. veins	B. thread	C. yarns	D. fibers
4.	A. certainly	B. guarantee	C. sure	D. certain
5.	A. part	B. separate	C. divide	D. sort
<i>6</i> .	A. contain	B. maintain	C. stock	D. incorporate
Part B	3: Read the passage, th	en decide if the stater	nents that follow it ar	e True or False.
Tropic reduce forests most to Fund in the Grand state of the Grand sta	al forests have provided and forests have provided and being destroyed describble destruction. About the second of	er clean and slow down to make rooms for far out 20 million hectares and save the forests whourages governments to portant to man in many only causes of the loss of million hectares of for	wn the Greenhouse Efferms and fields. Beside of forest are lost ever nich are in danger to p to think about the forest y ways. of forests.	e and industry. They also eet. However, the tropical es that, forest fires are the ry year. The world Wildlife lant new trees and to slow ts and their importance.
develo garbag leaks waste into th	means it comes from p Firstly, there is raw ped and developing ar the into the sea each year from the vessel. This ray materials from factories	see ple. sewage, which is pun e guilty of doing th ar. Thirdly, there are o not only pollutes the w s. Without proper regulats to the sea. And fir	nped directly into the is. Secondly, ships droil spills form ships. A swater, but it also kills relations, factory owners hally, oil is washed from	sea. Many countries, both op about 6 million tons of thip has an accident and oil marine life. Next, there are selet the waste run directly in the land. This can be the
2. Was3. Ship	oceans are becoming veste materials from factors drop about 6 million is not washed from the	ries don't cause the po ton of garbage into the		

Reading 3

More than two hundred years ago, the term "environment pollution" was quite strange to people. They lived healthily, drank pure water, and breathed fresh air. Nowadays, the situation is quite different. People all over the world are worried about things that are happening to the environment. Actually it is man that is destroying the surroundings with many kinds of wastes. Everybody knows that motorbikes and cars emit dangerous gases that cause poisonous air and cancer, but no one wants to travel on foot or by bicycle. Manufactures know the wastes from factories make water and soil polluted, but they do not want to spend a lot of their money on treating the wastes safely. Scattering garbage is bad for our health, but no one wants to spend time burying it. It is worth talking a lot about pollution .

	1. In former days, people knew nothing about environmental pollution. 2. People nowadays still have no awareness of the danger of pollution . 3. Nowadays most industrial waste is treated safely. 4. Environmental pollution can have deadly effect on humans.
	Reading 4
	Every day on radio, on TV, and in the newspaper, we hear, see, read about many problems in the world, for example, pollution problems. Air pollution is the first kind. It mostly comes from fumes released from motorbikes, cars, airplane, trains and poisonous gases emitted from factories. Also waste is dumped anywhere, even in the city where many people are living. The second pollution problem is sea pollution. Many people earn their living from fishing in the sea, and the fish they catch feed many people. But the sea has become so polluted from oil spills and factory wastes that the fish are dying. This pollution is not only killing the fish but is also affecting those people who eat fish. Seldom do you find a place nowadays that is not polluted. This problem is growing more difficult every day. We must find a good solution that makes the world a better place to live.
2.3.	Environmental pollution is one of the world's problems. Waste is usually dumped in the city where many people are living
	Reading 5
	I'm writing to you about the problem of catching fish in the lake behind my house. I'm very worried because people don't use fishing rods or nets but use electricity to catch fish. This is not only dangerous to people around the area, but they do harm to the environment. A lot of small fish died and floated on the water surface. Other animals such as frogs, toads, and even birds also died from electric shock waves. I would suggest that the local authorities should prohibit and fine heavy anyone using this way of catching fish. I look forward to hearing from you and seeing the protection of environment from the local authority.
	 The writer objects to using electricity to catch fish. People usually use fishing rod or net to catch fish. Using electricity to catch fish is not dangerous to people around the area. The writer hopes the local authorities will protect the environment.
1	IV. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentences. We must learn about keeping the environment (pollute)
2.	It is that our environment is more and more polluted. (disappoint)
3.	The drivers have left lots of garbage on the ground after their (refresh)
<i>3</i> . 4.	The river has been with toxic waste from local factories. (pollute)
5.	There are some volunteer to help clear up the beach. (conserve)
	They don't want to make the situation (seriousness)

7.	For your comfort and, we recommend you keep your seat belt loosely fastened
	during the flight. (safe)
8.	Mrs Brown hasprovided a picnic lunch for you.(kind)
9.	People who catch fish bymust receive heavy fine.(electric)
10	. Wildlife has gradually gained public's attention. (conserve)
11	. Air can cause a lot of respiratory problems. (pollute)
12	. They voted in favor of the of smoking in public areas.(prohibit)
13	. We are talking about theof natural resources .(preserve)
14	! He fails all the tests. (disappoint)
15	. It was very of you to leave the medicine where the children could get it. (care)
16	. You shouldn't use paper to save natural resources. (waste)
17	. You don't have enough reasons for what for what you have done! (persuade)
18	. Crops are sprayed with chemicals to damage from insects. (prevention)
19	. There are more and more problems nowadays. (environment)
20	. Who encourages the use of friendly products. (environment)
	V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence .
	v. Ose the correct form of the word given the each sentence.
	1. If you a student, you will get a discount on books. (be)
	2. Unless you understand, I it again to you. (explain)
	3. My uncle suggests in that restaurant. (eat)
	4. They make their living by fish in the river (catch)
	5. What can you do in your school pollution? (minimize)
	6. What about used paper, bottles and cars every day? (collect)
	7. The best way to produce garbage is and recycle things. (reuse)
	8 trash will pollute the air. (burn)
	9. Plants if they don't get sun and water. (die)
	10. Would you please me how much it costs? (tell)
	11. Unless we plant more trees along the streets, the air pollution(not reduce)
	12. My sister kept on me question after question. (ask)
	13. These days, we are worried that electricity to catch fish. (use)
	14. My classmate were doing exercises when I (arrive)
	15. He was looking forward to my reply. (see)
	16. Unless you understand the lesson, I it again to you. (explain)
	17. Plastic bag are very hard (dissolve)
	18. I my new pen everywhere and I can't find it anywhere. (look for)
	19. Let's have a mechanic our pipes. (check)
	20. She advised us part in the school activities. (take)
	VI. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.
1.	The river is too dirty for us too swim in.
	→ Since

2.	Why don't we go to the countryside this week?
	→ I suggest
3.	Speak English in class regularly.
	→ I suggest
4.	He attends the course . He needs to improve his writing.
	→ Because
5.	Two cars can't pass each other because of the narrow road.
	→ Because
6.	I'll be on vacation next week, so I won't be able to attend to pass the final test.
	→ Since
7.	Kevin isn't tall enough to reach the picture.
	→ Kevin is too
8.	She wants them to sing a song.
	→ She suggests that
9.	Because of having a lot of difficulties, she managed to sell the house.
	→ As
10.	My uncle cooks very well at a famous restaurant.
	→ My uncle is
11.	He is a skillful soccer player.
	→ He
12.	Review the lesson carefully and you will pass the exam.
	→ If
13.	Be careful or you'll lose all the money.
	→ If
14.	Susan is very good at tennis.
	→ She plays
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15.	Don't come home late or your mother will punish you.	
	→ If	
16.	It took a lot of time to drive, so he liked to take underground.	
	→ As	
17.	Eating a lot of green fruit will make you sick.	
	→ If	
18.	Recycle and we will save natural resources.	
	→ If	
19.	Mr Huy teaches Maths very well.	
	→ Mr Huy is	
20.	Protect our environment!	
	→ I suggest our environment	
	UNIT 7: SAVING ENERGY	
	(NGT)	
	I.Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sent	tence
	1. Scientists are looking for an	ion.
	2. I suggest you to the hospital with your parents.	
	A. to go B. going C. should go D. should going 3. Who looks your children when you are away from home?	
	A. in B. for C. at D. after 4. You should reduce the of water your family uses.	
	A. number B. amount C. many D. bill	
	5. A(n) is a person whose occupation is the installation, mainte operation of electric equipment	nance, repair or
		D. bricklayer
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A. so B. but		D. and		
7. She is worried				
A. with B. about				
8. A(n) is a pers	son whose job is to repa	air and fit things such	as water pipes or	
toilets,etc.				
	B. plumber		D. bricklayer	
9. A faucet c	an waste 500 liters of w	ater a month.		
A. dropping	B. dipping	C. running D. dripp	oing	
10. Ba missed the Math test	yesterday	. he will have to do it	next week.	A. Moreov
11. A lot of countries in the	world are already using	ene	rgy. It is clean.	
A. roof	B. nuclear	C. efficiency D. so	olar	
12. Electricity, gas, and water	er are			
	oliances C. necessities			
13. Remember to turn				
	B. on C. up			
14. Please take your s	-			
_	B. down C. on	-		
15. We carefully compared t				
	B. with C. on			
16. What are you looking			it	
	B. off C. in		i.	
17. What can we do to spend				A. in
18. The air is polluted	there's too n	puch traffic		A. III
	B. because		D. but	
19. If you want to save mone				
A increase	B. reduce C. adapt	ule alliouli (of water your fairlify uses.	
			ha mamba and buy	
20. In order to save the electrons are approximately	•	<u> </u>		
A. an energy-saving b	ulb	B. a 1000-wall bul	0	
		1		
21 put all t	_			
,	gest C. How about		1 0 1 1	
22. Don't waste water or you	_	•	nd of the month	
A. receipt B. paper	C. bill	D. letter		
22 17			6 4	
23. The in the			for the water.	
A. break	B. holes C. cut			
24. "I think we should fix the		······································		
	B. Good idea			
C. Yes, please				
25. Oil is one of our most im				
A. natural disasters				
C. solar energy	D. natural resources			
26. "What about collecting u	sed paper, bottles and c	cans every day?"		
A. Well done	B. That's a good idea			
C. I'm afraid not	D. That's very kind of	you		
27. "I suggest traveling by b		=	ironment"	
"	D 07 1			
A Oh, yes	B. Thanks			
C. Good luck!	D. Great! Let's do that	t.		

II.Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting

1.	One of the sources of fresh water in this area are rain. A B C D
2.	Lan <u>suggested</u> saving money and <u>help</u> the <u>poor peoplein the neighborhood</u> .
3.	My teacher told me I was doing well, therefore, my final grade was bad.
4.	A B C D I suggest to have a separate basket fornewspaper.
	A B C D
5.	The teacher <u>suggestedthat</u> I <u>could</u> buy a good <u>dictionary</u> . A B C D
5.	We can save <u>natural</u> resources <u>with</u> using solar energy <u>instead</u> of coal, gas <u>and oil.</u> A B C D
7.	When I <u>came</u> home, nobody <u>was</u> watching television, <u>so</u> I <u>turned off it</u> . A B C D
8.	I am writingfor you about my decision. A B C D
9.	They use twice as many electricity as we do.
•	A B C D
10.	When you came, I was looked after my younger sister.
	$\frac{\overline{A}}{A}$ $\frac{\overline{B}}{B}$ $\frac{\overline{C}}{C}$ $\frac{\overline{D}}{D}$
11.	She will paylessbut she uses two energy-saving bulbs.
	A B C D
12.	We should <u>make</u> some posters <u>and</u> hang <u>itaround</u> our school.
	AB CD
13.	It's <u>raining</u> . However, I can't go to school on time.
	A B C D
14.	It will be nice to see you against the party. I'm looking forward to see you.
	A B C D
15.	There <u>are too much</u> exhaust <u>fumein</u> the air.
	A B C D
16.	I tolda joke, and nobody laughed.
17	A B C D
Ι/.	Nam got wet so he forgot hisumbrella.
	A B C D
18.	Who looks up the baby when you are away from home?
19.	A B C D We do not have <u>much</u> paper now, <u>therefore</u> , we <u>should</u> try to save <u>them</u> .
• •	A B CD
20.	I suggest the test should dowith great carenext Monday. A B C D
	III. READING
	Part A: Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage
	1. Energy is very (1) in modern life. People use energy to (2) machines, heat and cool their homes, cook, give light, transport people and products from place to place. (3) energy nowadays comes from fossil fuels such as petroleum, coal and natural gas. However,

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			w kinds of energy, we will (4)	
			Scientists are working to (5)	
1. a. important		re. what might these c. well	sources of energy (6)? d. unimportant	
2. a. get		c. state	d. run	
3. a. Most of				
	b. turn up	=		
5. a. look up	b. find	c. use up	d. take care of	
6. a. be	b. is	c. look after c. are	d. will be	
			you know that you are wasting the	
			feel if you had to carry that water	
			orushing teeth. Is there litter around	
2			can be harmful to other creatures.	
-	-		the aluminum and steel cans. Look	
			the numbers 1 or 2 in the triangle,	
the plastic item can be	<u> -</u>	J	2 /	
1	· /	es of the piece of pa	per can help the earth. (5)	
_			per for drawing or feed it back into	
printer to use for ano	ther worksheet. You ca	an (6) electric	city by turning off the computer or	
other electronics when	they are not being use	ed and don't forget to	turn off the lights when you leave	
a room.				
1. a. make	b. do	c. brush	d. take	
2. a. of	b. about	c. on	d. for	
3. a. boxes	b. cans	c. bottles	d. pills	
4. a. reused	b. reduced	c. returned	d. recycled	
5. a. What	b. Who	c. When	d. Where	
6. a. protect	b. save			
			In the modern world electricity is	
			ny uses. The most common use of	
			ectricity is used to light up the	
			nputers and many other machines.	
Electricity is also us	ed to power many ap	opliances (5)	we have in our homes. Such	
			and many others. The list is simply	
	will most probably be l		•	
1. a. from		c. style	d. standard	
2. a. easy		c. unavailable	d. possible	
	*	c. provide	d. prove	
1		c. open	d. co-operate	
5. a. that		c. what	d. Both a and b are correct	
6. a. with	b. no	c. without	d. not	
4 Many magnin still	hallare (1)		marrow has used use Astrochy the	
4. Many people sun	reas (2) liv	naturai resources will	never be used up. Actually, the s exactly how much fuel is left.	
(3) we also	should use them eco	nomically and try to	o find out alternative sources of	
			w England Institute of Technology,	
			oo late; and nuclear power is the	
(6) alternative		u gas ocioic it is to	o late, and nuclear power is the	
1. a. which				
2. a. is	b. are	c. that	d. was	
3. a. But	b. In addition	c. So	d. However	
4. a. form	b. shape	c. power	d. limitation	
	- · · ·r -	r r		

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5. a. conserving	b. researching	c. using	d. collecting
		c. worse	
		_	ergy and raw materials) to a or disposal. A study conducted
(2) the Technical	al University of Den	mark found that in 8	0% of cases, recycling is the
most efficient method to (3	•		
			there is no change to the
•			cessing new aluminum because
			far the most efficient material to
			ew plastic, and paper recycling
saves 40% of the energy red	quired to (6)	_ a new product.	1 1 2
1. a. number	b. amount	c. quality c. in	d. production
2. a. via	b. With	c. in c. get rid of	d. by
3. a. add	b. store	c. get rid of	d. maintain
4. a. because of	b. yet	c. as	d. in fact
		c. grew	d. gone up
6. a. do	b. make	c. take	d. put
Dant D. Dond the manage	than daoidaiftha st	rtomonta that follow is	t and Truck on Ealac
Part B: Read the passage,	inen aeciae ij ine sid	uemenis inai joiiow ii	are True or Faise.
Energy is very important in	modern life Deonle	use energy to run mad	phines heat and coal their
			place. Most energy nowadays
comes from fossil fuels –pe			
pollution. Also, if we don't		_	
•		- 1	gy for the future. What might
these sources of energy be?		id other kinds of energ	gy for the future. What might
1. Energy		n their homes	
2 We bur			
3 Air poll	-	•	le
4. Scientis		C	
Societies	is then t doing resea	ien mio unemative en	orgy sources.
2.			
When man first learned how	v to make a fire. he h	began to use fuel for th	e first time. The first fuel he
		•	of energy until the last century.
		•	nat production would double if
coal was used instead of wo			-
stations would be unable to		_	• •
			inges in the coal industry. It is
believed that more people v			•
1 Man use			,
2 Coal wa			
3 Coal is			generating stations.
4 There ha	ve been no changes i	in the coal industry.	6 6
	C	·	
3.			
Water is our life source. It	makes up 70 percent	of our bodies, and the	e average person actually
spends 18 months of his life			-

But we are only now learning how to look after water. Acid rain has polluted as many as 18,000 lakes and our seas and rivers are polluted with waste products. It is now very expensive to try to repair the damage that has been done. We have some hope for the future, though, because new

English Exercise – Grade 9 – The 2nd semester- **15** -

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.

	sources of water have been discovered. People living in the Sahara Desert have found fish
	swimming in deep undergrowth steam. Scientists also believe there is a huge lake beneath London.
	If we have learnt anything from our mistakes, we will try to keep these new areas of water clean.
	1 Water is very important for our life.
	2 We have to look after water.
	3 We have discovered new sources of water.
	4 There were no fish in Sahara Desert.
	4.
	Energy is very important in modern life. People use energy to run machines, heat and cool their homes,
	cook, give light, transport people and products from place to place. Most energy nowadays comes from
	fossil fuels such as petroleum, coal, and natural gas. However, burning fossil fuels causes pollution.
	Also, if we don't find new kinds of energy, we will use up all the fossil fuels in the twenty first century.
	Scientists are working to find other kinds of energy for the future. What might these sources of energy
	be?
	1 Energy is used to produce a lot of electric things
	2 Most energy comes from natural resources.
	3 Burning fossil fuels causes pollution.
	4 Everyone tries their best to find other kinds of energy.
	_
	5.
	Many people still believe that natural resources will never be used up. Actually, the world's energy
	resources are limited. Nobody knows exactly how much fuel is left. However we also should use
	them economically and try to find out alternative sources of power. According to Professor Marvin
	Burnham of the New England Institute of Technology, we have to start conserving coal, oil and gas
	before it was too late, and nuclear power is the only alternative. However, many people do not
	approve of using nuclear power because it is very dangerous. What would happen if there were a
	serious nuclear accident? Radioactivity causes cancer and may badly affect the future generations.
	The most effective thing is that we should use natural resources as economically as possible.
	1The world's energy resources will never be used up
	2 Professor Marvin Burnham knows exactly how much fuel is left.
	3 Radioactivity is very dangerous.
	4 We should use fuel, coal and oil as economically as possible.
	IV. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentences.
	Miss Lien gives Hoa advice on how plastic bags. (recycle)
•	He advises her electricity. (not waste)
	They suggest to school early. (get)
	Get them the electric fan. (fix)
	You should stop the power. (waste)
•	My friend suggested that the homework well. (do)
•	I look forward to from you soon. (hear)
	How about the garbage into the garbage bin? (put)
	Let him what he wants. (do)
0.	She went on although it started to rain. (work)
1.	Why don't youtogether? (study)
	We went for a walk after we finished up our room. (clean)
3.	Tony had his car last week. (repair)
	Because of late for school, he was punished by the teacher. (be)
5.	Let's swimming at weekends. (go) Lan gets used to in busy streets. (travel)
h	Lan gets used to un busy streets (travel)

17.	If he, he will be late for class. (not hurry)
	Unless you study hard, you the test. (not pass)
	What can you do in your school pollution? (prevent)
	It is high time we to bed. (go)
	V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.
	1. Jogging is a very form of exercise. (energy)
	2. She hid all her in a box, and put it under the bed. (save)
	3.It was that I did badly in the exam. (disappoint)
	4 air is one of the many problems we have to solve. (pollute)
	5.Some have declared a boycott of tourism on the island. (environment)
	6.Customers made a formal about the way they were treated. (complain)
	7.She refused his invitation. (polite)
	8. The law is no longer (effect)
	9. Scientists are looking for an way reduce energy consumption. (effect)
	10.A helmet affords the cyclist some degree of against injury. (protect)
	11.I think the careless drivers should be fined (heavy)
	12 is better than cure. (prevent)
	13. To keep the air unpolluted, people ought to use energy to create electricity. (sun)
	14. We must learn how to saveresources or life will be very bad for our children.
	(nature)
	15. Water is going all over the floor because of the faucet. (drip)
	16.If there is sometimes wrong with the light, ask an to look at it. (electric)
	17. I'm very because they use electricity to catch fish. (worry)
	18.Fuel can be cut down by having fewer cars on the roads. (consume)
	19.25 of the world's population 80% of the planet's resources. (consume)
	20. The UK is the biggest of tropical hardwoods after Japan. (consume)
	21.Remember to use energy more (efficient)
	22. They spent a weekend at a country hotel. (luxury)
	23. There's a of food and shelter in the refugee camps. (short)
	24. The tallest buildings in London are small in with New York's skyscrapers.
	(compare)
	25, he came. (ultimate)
	VI. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as
	the sentence printed before it.
1	Let's use electricity economically.
1.	
	Why?
2	Let's protest against the use of nuclear power.
	How about?
	Tiow about:
3.	Why don't you ask her yourself?
	I suggest
4.	Why don't we collect unused clothes for the victims of the natural disaster?
	Shall?
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5.	Let's go by bus instead of taxi.
	Why not?

6.	Shall we take a shower instead of a bath? I suggest
7.	"Why don't you go to bed early, John?" John's father suggested
8.	I suggest turning off the lights before going out. I think we
9.	I suggest that you should practice more English every day. It would be better if
10.	He said "Let's keep sheets with single printed page for drafting." He suggested that
11.	Shall we go to the cinema tonight? What about?
12.	They requested us to leave the place at once. They suggested
13.	"Why don't you visit the museum after lunch?" I said to them. I suggested that
14.	She suggests I have my hair cut. Why don't you?
15.	Who looked after your house when you were away? Who?
16.	They recommended that we buy books in the new bookshop. It is recommended that
17.	Hoa failed her math test. She has to do the test again. Therefore
18.	I want you to take good care of this tree. You should
19.	Mrs Ha has asked a plumber to check the pipes in her house. Mrs Ha has had
20.	They continued to work in spite of the rain. They went

UNIT 8: CELEBRATIONS (QT)

I.Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence

How can we expressour	to othe	ers?	
A. behavior	B. character	C. feelings	D. friendship
2 Everyone likes him be A. kind	ecause he's both	and generous	J.
A. kind	B. considerate	C. happy	D. A&B are correct
3. He tried to go to class	regularly	he was very busy.	
A and	R though	Chut	
4. Who is responsible	looking a	fter the gardens?	
A. III	D. OII	C. IOI	
5. Margaret,	name was missed o	ff the list, wasn't very	pleased.
A. who 6. My father's sense of h	B. whom	C. that	D. whose
6. My father's sense of h	umor distinguishes him	other	people.
A. to	B. with	C. from	D. form
7. "What a wonderful pic	cture!" - "	·	
A. I'm glad to he	ar that d to say so	B. It's nice of you	to say so
C. You don't nee	d to say so	D. Of course, I thin	nk so
8. Easter happens	around the sar	ne time as Passover.	
A. at	B. in	C. on	D. about
9.I saw the girl	helped us las	st week.	
A. which	B. whom C. who	D. whose	
10. I'm very	of my fath	er.	
A. pride	B. proud	C. proudly	D. proudlness
11She has been			
	B. nomination C.		
12.Can you tell me the re			day?
•	B. celebration C.		
13. We think that Mother			
	B. nationwide		D. nation
14.He is the most effective		=	D
	B. action		
15.On this festival, peop			
	B. freedom		D. survival
16.Do you know the man			D1
A. who			
17.At last I've found the			
A. up	B. at	C. for	D. after
18.On National Day there	e is usually a	In Ba Dinh	square in Ha Noi.
A. festival	B. party	C. celebration	D. parade
19. Tet is a festival which		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	=
	B. occur	C. occuring	D. occurred
20. There are many celebrated as in the control of		<u> </u>	D 41 1 4
A m	B over	C. on	D. throughout

II.Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting

	1. Despite of the heavy rain, we went onwalking.
	A B C D
	2.Thu got good gradesbecause she was ill. A B C D
X V	We are really enjoying the TV set that we bought itlast week.
). V	A B C D
	4.He <u>came back</u> to visit <u>the villagewhich</u> he <u>was born</u> .
	A B C D
	5. What <u>doEnglish peopleusually</u> eat <u>at</u> Christmas Day?
	A B C D
	6. You're tired although you stayed up late to watch TV last night
	A B C D
	7. They will <u>hold</u> the staff meeting <u>on</u> Saturday <u>which</u> everyone is free <u>to attend</u> .
	A B C D
	8. Despite of his headache, Jim stillreadsuntil late.
	A B C D
	9. <u>Because</u> he was sick, he <u>still</u> turned up <u>hismusic</u> lesson
	A B C D
10.	We are really <u>enjoying</u> the TV set <u>that</u> we <u>bought itlast week</u> .
1 1	A B C D
lI.	The citywhich he was born is in the southwest of England.
	A B C D
	12. He <u>came back</u> to visit <u>the villagewhich</u> he <u>was born</u> .
13	
IJ.	What is the name of the boy which you are talking about? C
	14. Although she doesn't <u>trust</u> weather <u>forecasts, but she likes watching</u> them.
	A B C D
	15. <u>Despite of</u> the bad weather, we <u>arrived at</u> the airport <u>on time</u> .
	A B C D
	16. This is the place which I methim.
	A B C D
	17. Please <u>tell</u> me the reason <u>what</u> you <u>are</u> so <u>happy</u> .
	A B C D
	18. We <u>saw</u> tanks <u>and</u> soldiers <u>who</u> came <u>to</u> the village.
	A B C D
	19. <u>Despite</u> I worked <u>hard</u> , I didn't <u>pass</u> the <u>examination</u> .
	\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D}
	20. Because she was really tired, she couldn't sleep.
	\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D}
	III. READING
	Part A: Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage
	Reading 1
	St. Valentine's Day – is a celebration of romance and love. This holiday (1) from an
	ancient Roman festival called the Feast of Lupercalia after a Roman called St. Valentine
	(2) was martyred for refusing to give (3) Christianity. He died on February 14 ^{t1}
	and the date was set aside to honor him. St. Valentine was named the patron saint of lovers
	(4) February 14 th became the date for exchanging love letters or messages and for
	sending flowers (usually red roses), and chocolate candy to a (5) one. St. Valentine's

•		-	rties with Valentine candy and
	ards to (6)		
1. A. has	B. takes	C. changes	D. comes
2. A. who	B. what	C. which	D. that
3. A. away	B. up	C. out	D. back
4. A. and	B. but	C. because	D. if
5. A. love	B. loving	C. lover	D. loved
6. A. together	B. one another	C. each other	D. one other
Reading 2			
The idea for creating	a day for children to h	nonor (1) father	ers began in Spokane,
Washington. A wom	an by the name of Son	ora Smart Dodd though	ht of the idea (2) Father's
Day while listening t	to a Mother's Day serm	on in 1909. Having be	een raised by her father, William
Jackson Smart, after	her mother died, Sono	ra wanted her father to	know how (3) he was
to her. It was her fath	ner that made all the pa	arental sacrifices and v	was, in the eyes of his daughter,
			June, (4) she chose to
hold the first Father's	s Day (5) in S	pokane, Washington	on the 19 th of June , 1910. In
1972, President Rich	ard Nixon established	a permanent national	observance of Father's Day to be
(6) on the th	ird Sunday of June.		
1. A they	B. their	C. them	D. theirs
2. A. of	B. with	C. to	D. for
3. A. special	B.specially	C. specialize	D. specialty
4. A. because	B. so	C. though	D. but
5. A. festival	B.holiday	C. celebration	D. occasion
6. A. hold	B. holding	C. held	D. helding
Reading 3			
New Year's Eve is the	e holiday before New Y	Year's Day, on Decemb	per 31 the last day of the
(1) year.			
			a party (2) culminates
with a group countdo	wn to the midnight hou	ır. Parties, noisemakers	s, fire crackers and (3)
champagne are fairly	common during this he	oliday.	
			s to celebrate the holiday. Places
(5) Berlin, (Chicago, Edinburgh, Lo	os Angeles, London, N	ew York, Paris, etc are well
	Year's Eve celebrations		
NewYear's Eve is be-	coming more (6)	in many developing	ng countries nowadays.
1. A. moment	B. current	C. recent	D. early
2. it	B. when	C. which	D. who
3. throwing	B. cooking	C. eating	D. drinking
4. displays	B. exhibitions		D. destructions
5. as	B. like	C. just	D. same
6. well-known	B. famous	C. celebrated	D. popular
Reading 4			
Halloween is a holida	y on the night of Octo	ber 31. It is celebrated	in many English speaking
countries. Children (1) costumes.	They go to people's ho	mes, and the people give them
candy. Children say '	"Trick or treat!" to ask	(2) candy. T	his comes from a threat. It
means, "Give me a t	reat (3)I will	play a trick on you".	Children today usually do not do
			do mischief (playful pranks or

things to (5) fun of people like putting toilet paper in trees or writing with soap on windows). In these countries Halloween is about ghosts, witches, goblins and (6) scary things. 1. A. wear B. hold C. take D. dress 2. A. with B. for C. after D. onto 3. A. otherwise B. when C. but D. or 4. A. if B. unless C. before D. however 5. A. have B. create C. make D. do C. other D. others 6. A. another B. the other Reading 5 The large lunar celebration in Vietnam is Tet, (1) _____ occurs in the first month of the lunar calendar. It is the lunar New Year and usually continues for a week with visits to (2)_____, temples and friends and ends with sacrifices. A festival that is (3) _____ with the children is the Moon Festival, held in the 8th lunar month. There are parades for children with lanterns, dances and drums that last (4)____ the moon is halfway in the sky. At that time the (5)____ cakes (filled with five fillings - candied egg, lard, beans, pumpkin, lotus seeds) are eaten. Children are also thrilled with this festival for all the above reasons as (6)____ as the fact they are laden with presents C. what 1.A. it B. that D. which 2.A. relations B. relators C. relatives D. relationship C. regular 3. A. popular B. important D. necessary B. when C. before D. until 4. A. during 5. A. sticky B. moon C. fruit D. cream 6. A. well B. good C. soon D. much

Part B: Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.

Reading 1

April 1st is April Fools' Day. Many people like to play jokes or tricks on this day. The jokes are for fun only. They are not harmful or mean. Sometimes you can hear April Fools' Day jokes on the radio or television. Newspaper often has silly stories on April 1st too. Some silly headlines are on the next page. If you believe the jokes on the radio, TV, or in the newspaper, you are an "April Fool'

Nobody knows where or when April Fools' Day started. Some people believe it started in France in the 1500s. Some people think it started long ago in Italy. Other people believe it started in India. It doesn't matter where or when April Fools' Day began. Americans like it because they can play jokes on friends and relatives.

- 1. The jokes people play on each other on April 1st are for fun.
- 2. You are an "April Fool" if you believe the jokes played on the first of April.
- 3. "April Fools' Day" might have come from America.
- 4. Americans like "April Fools' Day" because jokes are played on the radio and television.

Reading 2

Although no one knows for certain who the original Saint Valentine was, once a year, on February 14, there is a day in his honor. Some historians believe that the original Saint valentine

was a priest who lived in the city of Rome about 300 years after the birth of Christ. The emperor of Rome was not a Christian and refused to allow people to be married in a Christian ceremony. Saint Valentine didn't obey the emperor and perform many Christian marriages. In spite of the emperor's order. When the Romans found out, they sent Saint Valentine to prison and later killed him . While his romantics efforts to help many Christians in love cost him his life, he was honored in his own days. But his story has been mostly forgotten after people have come to celebrate Valentine's Day, people express their affections by sending Valentine cards to friends, families, boyfriends and girlfriends.

- 1. Feb 14 was originally a special time for sweetheart.
- 2. Saint Valentine was killed as he performed Christian marriages.
- 3. Saint Valentine was thought to be born in 300 A.D.
- 4. Cards are sent on Feb14 each year.

Reading 3

There are many celebrations throughout the year in Vietnam, but Tet or Lunar New Year is the most important celebration for Vietnamese people. Tet usually occurs in late January or early February. A few days before Tet is time for people to clean and decorate their homes. During Tet, people old and young, enjoy special food cooked on the occasion of Tet. It is also the time for family members to be together.

- 1. The Lunar New Year is another name for Tet
- 2. Tet may begin in early January.
- 3. People often try to make their house nice and new for Tet
- 4. Tet is the time for family reunions.

Reading 4

In Vietnam, Tet Trung Thu or the Mid – Autumn Festival is one of the most popular family celebrations. It is held on the 15th day of the 8th lunar month. Tet Trung Thu is a special occasion for parents to express their love for their children; therefore, it is also called the children's Festival. On this day, children often parade on the streets while singing and carryings colorful star lanterns of different sizes. They also perform traditional Vietnamese dances for adults and take part in contests for prizes. At night family members get together and eat Banh Trung Thu, a special kind of moon cakes, which is traditionally very rich in taste.

- 1. The passage mainly discusses a popular festival for Vietnamese children.
- 2. To celebrate Tet Trung Thu, Vietnamese children often watch parades on the streets.
- 3. Family members get together and talk about Banh Trung Thu on the full moon night.
- 4. Tet Trung Thu is called children's festival because it is an opportunity for parents to express their love for their children.

Reading 5

Dear Daddy,

I am writing this to tell you how much you are missed and loved. I will always remember that day-my weeding day. You were standing there with tears in your eyes while I was walking towards my groom. You gave me a hug, and the feeling that you never wanted to let me go. But at last I had to leave you and start my new life...a moment in time that lasted forever. I now have children, Dad, but I will always be your little girl! Happy father day.

- 1. This is a letter written by a daughter to her father.
- 2. The father in the letter is not loved much.
- 3. The man did not let his daughter go at last
- 4. The writer of this letter hasn't got any children.

IV. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentences.

1. Natural resources should be saved because they (limit).
2. The students are supposed hard for the next exam. (work)
3. Henry had no difficulty uses to driving on the right when he to Vietnam. (get/ come)
4.I talked to the boy whose kite in a tree (catch)
5. However smart he was, he the chance of going to the university. (deny)
6.Before she graduated last May, Susan a position with a law firm. (already offer)
7. 'If you satisfied with this product, please return in within a week." (be)
8.She can't bear alone. (leave)
9.I saw Mary the road and into the post office (cross/ disappear)
10.What a pity! If only I to my parents.(listen)
11.I didn't expectto his party. (invite)
12. The last time hein the public, he a grey suit. (see/ wear)
13.I hid behind some bushes, and everything I saw. (observe/ record)
14. His children when he home last night. (sleep/ get)
15. Yesterday we visited the City Museum, which I to before (never be)
16.Do you expect this couse? If so, you'd better harder.
17.Cars and boats pollute the world's air and water by harmful toxins. (release)
18. These regulations were made children. (protect)
19.No one enjoys by another person. (deceive)
20.He in Brazil since he started work there last year. (be)
V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.
1. Fruits' festival in Suoi Tien Park is a very activity. (joy)
2. He treated neighbors with and thoughtfulness. (considerate)
3. The area is for its food and wine. (celebrate)
4. Her disappearance has never been explained. (satisfy)
5. Tom is the and pride of his parents. (joyful)
6. Police have arrested two men matching the of the robbers. (describe)
7. My are strong that the word "love" can't describe them. (feel)
8. He is a famous for his (kind) English Exercise – Grade 9 – The 2 nd semester- 24 -

9. Despite not having enough mo	oney, John to hold a party	. (decision)
10. Speech human	being from the animals. (distinguish)	
11. Mai is one of his	(acquaint)	
12. Our neighbors are very	they're always playing loud	music late at night.
(consider)		
13. The supermarket is always _	with consumers (crowd	1)
14. They often take part in charity	y by their church. (act)	
15. The actresses are often	dressed people. (color)	
16. Ms Lan talks with	about her son's result at school.	(proud)
17. He has now been	as presidential candidate. (nominate)	
18. After graduation, my	_ is to earn enough money to support my fa	amily. (prior)
19. For me, job	is more important than money. (satisfy)	
20. People sang Auld Lang Syne	on New Year's Eve. (joy)	
the sentence printed before it.	ng sentences in another way so that it mean	ns almost the same as
1. The old man has just died. He	lives next to my house.	
→ The old man		_
2. The book is a love story. It is l	lying on the table.	
→The book		
3. "Happy New Year" is an immo	ortal song. It was composed by the Abba.	
→ "Happy New year"		
4. The woman is very kind. We b	borrowed her car last week.	
→ The woman		_
5. Tomorrow I'm going to the air	rport to collect a Malaysian friend. I showed	d you her picture
yesterday.		
→ Tomorrow		
6. They are reading an interesting	g story.	
→The story		
7. All visitors to the town fall in 1	love with it.	

→ Everyone
8. Tokyo and Yokohama were struck by a disastrous earthquake in 1923.
→The cities
9. We stayed in a luxury hotel during summer vacation
→ The hotel
10. She looks so tired . However, she can walk home.
→ Although
11. Mai is very busy but she still visits her friends
→ Even though
12. It's too late for the bedtime, but her son hasn't arrived home yet.
→ Though
13. Despite his age, Mr Thanh runs five kilometers every morning
→ Although
14. Although it was a bad day, we went out for a picnic.
→ In spite of
15. Despite not having enough money, we decided to hold a party.
→ Though
16. In spite of a good salary, he is unhappy with his job
→ Although
17. He is strong but I am not afraid of him
→ Despite
18. Although it rained heavily, we went to Hoa's birthday party.
→ In spite of
19. They are proud of their school uniform.
→ They take
20. She is proud that she is such a good DJ.

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A Cha maidea	
→ She prides	

UNIT 9: NATURALS DISASTERS (HHT)

I.Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence

1. Miss Lien, is my	neighbor, often shou	ts at night.	
A. that B. who	C. whose	D. A & B	
2. The bike is used	in the circus has only	a wheel.	
A. who B. that	C. which	D. B & C	
3. My friend Nigel,	works in a city bank	, earns much more than I do.	
A. whose B. that	C. who D. B &	: C	
4. Hoa and her dog	are standing over ther	e go to the park.	
A. that B. who	C. whom	D. which	
5 Thuy's grandma never	r trusts weather foreca	ast, she likes watching them.	
A. Although B. Despite			
6. The word "" whi	ch comes from the Cl	hinese means "big wind".	
¥ ±		D. thunderstorm	
7. Tornadoes can suck	$_$ anything that is $_$	their path.	
A. out / on B. up / i	n C. away / on	D. out / in	
8.Yesterday, a typhoon	the coastal city	in the city.	
A. strike B. hit		D. collapsed	
9. Please bring some raincoat j	just case.		
A. in B. at			
		Pacific Rim known as the "Ring	g of Fire".
A. earthquakes B. typhoons			
11. These buckets must be fille			
A. of B. into			
		by an eruption of Mount Vesuv	ius.
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	A. destroy B. to destroy C. destroyed D. destroying
13.	Yesterday a typhoon a coastal city in the country.
	A. strike B. hit C. predicted D. collapsed
14.	I hope my friends won't laugh me
	A. on B. for C. against D. at
15.	A large number of fishermen when the storm struck.
	A. killed B. was killed C. are killed D. were killed
16.	Thousands of people were killed that morning.
	A. disaster B. disastrous C. disastrously D. disasterly
17.	A tropical storm which reaches 120 meters per hour is called a in North and South America
	A. typhoon B. cyclone C. tornado D. hurricane
18.	It's many years since Mount Vesuvius last
	A. erupted B. predicted C. collapsed D. warned
19.	It snowed in Lang Son the winter 2002.
	A. of $-$ in B. at $-$ for C. for $-$ at D. in $-$ of
20.	According to the weather, it will be cold and windy tomorrow.
	A. forecast B. prediction C. information D. announcement
	H.C. and J. and
	II.Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting
1	If a disaster will happen in an area, people from other areas will offer help.
••	A B C D
2.	In 1995 a huge earthquake striked the city of Kobe in Japan.
	A BC D
3.	Mr. Long, that has just talkedto you, is my uncle.
	A B C D
4.	I'll <u>bring</u> some raincoats just <u>in</u> case. I <u>hope</u> my friends <u>don't</u> laugh at me.
	A B C D
5.	They are talking <u>about</u> the celebration <u>which</u> is going to be <u>holdat</u> the end of the month.
_	A B C D
6.	"I think we should fill all bucketswith water." "Thanks"
7	A B C D
1.	Sally has been working here when she leftcollege
Q	A B C D
8.	Do <u>not</u> forget to bringwith your <u>umbrella</u> .
9.	She wants to turn up the volume on TV because she wanted to listen to the weather forecast.
٠.	A B C D
10.	I'm preparing with a picnic with some old friends of mine.
	A B C D
11.	Thunderstorms can suck up anything that is in their path.
	A B C D
12.	Pompeii was complete destroyed in AD 79 by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius
	$\frac{\overline{A}}{A}$ $\frac{\overline{B}}{C}$ $\frac{\overline{D}}{D}$
13.	<u>In Australia</u> , a <u>tropical</u> storm is <u>known</u> as <u>hurricane</u>
	\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D}
14.	Nowadays scientists can give us about the volcanic eruption.
	A B CD
15.	<u>Tide</u> waves are the <u>result</u> of an <u>abrupt</u> shift in the underwater movement <u>of</u> the Earth.
	A B C D

16. She was disappointing th	at I did badly in the ex	am	
A	\overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{I}	<u></u>	
17. I thought I recognized the	assistant whichserved C D	<u>l</u> us	
	_		
18. Is this the ringwhom you A B C	were looking <u>lor</u> ?		
	_		
19. The word tornado means A B	_	<u>2</u> .	
	C D		
20. There may be a power do	-	y candles and matches.	
A B	B C D		
III. READING			
Part A: Choose the word	(A, B, C or D) that be	est fits the blank space	in the following passage
Reading 1			
	n that (1) whe	en the average rainfall	for a fertile area drops far
below the normal (2)			
rain causes farm crops to with			
accompanies periods of droug			
during droughts .The soil of a			
(5) away by the hot		•	
and animals suffer and may e	•		ary up during a drought,
<u>•</u>			D. grows
	B. results B. number		D. rainfall
3. A. higher			D. larger
	B. at		D. to
			D. blown
	B. blewB. because of		
6. A. because Reading 2	b. because of	C. 101	D. from
	lea hammana maanla aa	u dia francia la alca effa a d	verstan and madical
supplies. The amount of destri		n die from lack of food	
	. ,	• •	11 ,
time it happens, and how strong			
and population. Of the 6,000	earinquakes in the wo	ond each year, only abo	out 15 cause great damage
and many deaths.	d (4) southernoly		+ 20 000 hamon lives
_		es, we could save about	
each year. Man can control (5	o) umgs about	nature, (6) we ca	an not control
earthquakes.	B. Before	C IIil	D. Drawin o
1.A. After		C. Until	D. During
2.A. was caused	B. is causing	C. is caused	D. caused
3.A. of	B. in	C. on	D. at
4.A. is predicted	B. predict	C. predicting	D. was predicted
5.A. some	B. more	C. much	D. many
6.A. so	B. but	C. and	D. too
Reading 3			
			They are the result of an
(2) shift in the underw			
waves struck the beaches of I	,		
resorts such (4) Phuke	et and Fifi were comple	etely (5) A larg	ge (6) of people
were killed			
1. A. disaster	B. disastrous	C. disasters	D. disastrously
2. A. sudden	B. abrupt	C. unexpected	D. all are correct

3. A. on	B. in	C. of	D. at
4. A. as	B. like	C. to	D. that
5. A. occured	B. destroyed	C. caused	D. sucked
6. A. much	B. great	C. number	D. a lot

Part B: Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.

Reading 1

Good evening. And this is the 8 o'clock news. Devastating floods along the coast have done great damage to many fishing villages and left many people homeless. People are asked to help by donating food, clothes, furniture and other supplies to the Relief Fund. Donations of bottled water are especially needed since the floods have damaged the local water supply. In addition, volunteers are needed to go to the flooded area to help distribute the donations and look after sick people.

- 1. This is from a news program
- 2. The floods have damaged many cities.
- 3. The victims of the floods are in great need of water.

Half a million homes were completely destroyed.

4. Volunteers are asked to help with the repairs to the local water supply.

Reading 2

3.
 4.

Almost a hundred thousand people were killed and half a million homes burnt to the ground because of an earthquake in Tokyo in 1923. The earthquake began a minute before noon when the inhabitants of Tokyo were cooking their midday meals. All the food and stoves fell onto the ground as soon as the earth began to shake. For this reason, small fires occurred and quickly spread. The fire trucks came to help 10 minutes late because many of the streets had cracked open. It is impossible to use fire fighting equiment as most of the water pipes had burst. As a result, more people were killed in the fire than by the collapse of buildings.

The earthquake struck the city of Tokyo at 12 a	ı.m				
The fire trucks arrived soon enough to fight the fire.					
The collapse of the buildings killed one hundred	d thousand people				
IV. Use the correct tense or form of the verb g	given in each sentences.				
1. A large number of fishermen	when the storm struck. (kill)				
2. In 1995, a huge earthquake	the city of Kobe in Japan. (strike)				
3. Don't forget home as soon	as you arrive at your destination. (call)				
4. It along the coast of Than	hHoa tomorrow. (rain)				
5. If the weather were better today, we	on a picnic. (go)				
6. We'd better wait here until the rain	(stop)				
7. Last week, the large number of villagersbefore the tidal waves hit. (move)					
8. This is the latest news from Japan. An eartho	juake hit Sendai. Almost 100,000 people				
in the earthquake and tsunami. (kill)					
9. Thousands of people were saved as scientists	them about the eruption. (warn)				
10. Pompeiiin AD 79 by an erup	otion of volcano Vesuvius. (completely/destroy)				
11. We can usually predict when a volcano	(erupt)				
12. In Australia, a tropical storm	as a cyclone. (know)				
13. The large number of people	in the earthquake when homes, tall buildings				
and highways collapsed. (kill)					

midday meals. (cook) 15. A disastrous earthquake			on when the inhabitants of Tokyo	their
16.1 forgot		•	TuXuven in China last May (hit)	
17. The kids had great fun				
18. The boy				
19.1 like the rice sticky cakes		_	_	
V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. 1. This vokano has				
1. This vokano has				
2. Such a war would be				
3. Da Nang will be with showers.(cloud) 4. Ships should not enter shallow waters. (coast) 5. These hills were formed by eruptions. (vokano) 6. I'm worried about the effect that violent films may have on children.(destoy) 7. The of the vokano was a terrible disaster. (predict) 8. Tidal waves are the result of an abrupt shift in underwater of the earth. (move) 9. Remember to buy some food in case there is a sudden storm. (can) 10. Thousands of people were by natural disasters.(home) 11. There have been innumerable eruptions in this region. (vokano) 12. The problem is extremely Hardly anybody can deal with it. (complicate) 13. Galileo is one of the first studying astronomy. (science) 14. There have been more floods because of (forest) 15. They are not good at their future work. (expect) 16. 1 don't want to think of that accident.(disaster) 17. All the children were taken out of the building when the fire started.(safe) 18, the typhoon didn't cause any damage on the village. (luck) 19. Thousands of people died in the (disastrous) 20. When a storm reaches 120kilomaters per hour, it is called hurricane. (tropic) VI. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. 1. The man is a famous actor. You met him at the party last night → The man 2. Have you ever spoken to the people? They live next door. → Have you? 3. It's the book. It will interest children of all ages.				
4. Ships should not enter shallow				
5. These hills were formed by	3. D	Da Nang will be with showers.(cloud)	
6. I'm worried about theeffect that violent films may have on children.(destoy) 7. The of the vokano was a terrible disaster. (predict) 8. Tidal waves are the result of an abrupt shift in underwater of the earth. (move) 9. Remember to buy some by natural disasters.(home) 10. Thousands of people were by natural disasters.(home) 11. There have been innumerable by natural disasters.(home) 12. The problem is extremely Hardly anybody can deal with it. (complicate) 13. Galileo is one of the first studying astronomy. (science) 14. There have been more floods because of (forest) 15. They are not good at their future work. (expect) 16. I don't want to think of that accident.(disaster) 17. All the children were taken out of the building when the fire started.(safe) 18, the typhoon didn't cause any damage on the village. (luck) 19. Thousands of people died in the (disastrous) 20. When a storm reaches 120kilomaters per hour, it is called hurricane. (tropic) VI. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. 1. The man is a famous actor. You met him at the party last night → The man 2. Have you ever spoken to the people? They live next door. → Have you ? 3. It's the book. It will interest children of all ages. → It's		_		
7. The of the volcano was a terrible disaster. (predict) 8. Tidal waves are the result of an abrupt shift in underwater of the earth. (move) 9. Remember to buy some food in case there is a sudden storm. (can) 10. Thousands of people were by natural disasters.(home) 11. There have been innumerable eruptions in this region. (volcano) 12. The problem is extremely Hardly anybody can deal with it. (complicate) 13. Galileo is one of the first studying astronomy. (science) 14. There have been more floods because of (forest) 15. They are not good at their future work. (expect) 16. I don't want to think of that accident.(disaster) 17. All the children were taken out of the building when the fire started.(safe) 18, the typhoon didn't cause any damage on the village. (luck) 19. Thousands of people died in the (disastrous) 20. When a storm reaches 120kilomaters per hour, it is called hurricane. (tropic) VI. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. 1. The man 2. Have you ever spoken to the people? They live next door. → Have you ? 3. It's the book. It will interest children of all ages.				
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11. There have been innumerable	9. R	Remember to buy some food	in case there is a sudden storm. (can)	
12.The problem is extremely			=	
13.Galileo is one of the firststudying astronomy. (science) 14.There have been more floods because of(forest) 15.They are notgood at their future work. (expect) 16. I don't want to think of thataccident.(disaster) 17. All the children weretaken out of the building when the fire started.(safe) 18, the typhoon didn't cause any damage on the village. (luck) 19.Thousands of people died in the(disastrous) 20.When astorm reaches 120kilomaters per hour, it is called hurricane. (tropic) VI. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. 1. The man is a famous actor. You met him at the party last night → The man 2.Have you ever spoken to the people? They live next door. → Have you? 3.It's the book. It will interest children of all ages. → It's				
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16. I don't want to think of thataccident.(disaster) 17. All the children weretaken out of the building when the fire started.(safe) 18, the typhoon didn't cause any damage on the village. (luck) 19. Thousands of people died in the(disastrous) 20. When astorm reaches 120kilomaters per hour, it is called hurricane. (tropic) VI. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. 1. The man is a famous actor. You met him at the party last night → The man 2. Have you ever spoken to the people? They live next door. → Have you? 3. It's the book. It will interest children of all ages.	14.7	There have been more floods because of _	(forest)	
17. All the children weretaken out of the building when the fire started.(safe) 18, the typhoon didn't cause any damage on the village. (luck) 19. Thousands of people died in the(disastrous) 20. When astorm reaches 120kilomaters per hour, it is called hurricane. (tropic) VI. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. 1. The man is a famous actor. You met him at the party last night → The man 2. Have you ever spoken to the people? They live next door. → Have you? 3. It's the book. It will interest children of all ages. → It's		· ·	· •	
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the sentence printed before it. 1. The man is a famous actor. You met him at the party last night → The man 2. Have you ever spoken to the people? They live next door. → Have you ? 3. It's the book. It will interest children of all ages. → It's	20.V	When astorm reaches 120kil	omaters per hour, it is called hurricane. (tro	pic)
 →The man			in another way so that it means almost the	same as
2.Have you ever spoken to the people? They live next door. → Have you? 3.It's the book. It will interest children of all ages. → It's	1. T	The man is a famous actor. You met him at	the party last night	
→Have you? 3.It's the book. It will interest children of all ages. →It's	→T	The man		
3.It's the book. It will interest children of all ages. →It's	2.На	ave you ever spoken to the people? They l	ive next door.	
→It's	→Have	e you	?	
	3.It'	's the book. It will interest children of all a	nges.	
	→It's _			

→The Pikes, who
5. This is the newspaper. I want you to buy it.
→This is
6. People live longer. They take physical exercise.
→People who
7. Tom and Peter didn't come. They were invited.
→Tom and Peter, who
8. There are some words . They are very difficult to translate
→There are some words
9.Mrs. White has just had her second baby. She's been married for 4 years.
→Mrs.White , who
10. The woman has died. She gave me this novel.
→The woman who
11. Students will be punished .Their homework is late
→ The student
12. The building was destroyed in the fire. It has been now rebuilt.
→ The building
13.I bought a new typewrite. It cost me a lot of money.
→I bought a
14.Sandra works in advertising .You were talking to her
→Sandra , whom
15. The man is Mr. Tan. He is wearing a blue shirt.
→ The man who
16.Dr. John lost his position. He hasn't done his job well recently.
→Dr. John, who
17.I don't know the name of the woman.I spoke to her on the phone
English Exercise – Grade 9 – The 2 nd semester- 32 -

→I don't know
18. We bought a very high-qualified cooker at Nguyen Kim supermarket yesterday
→ The cooker
19.I have forgotten that director's name, but he is very famous.
→ That director,
20. We often go to visit our friends in Bristol.It is only 30 miles away
→ We often

PRACTICE TEST 1

I. 1.	Choose the - "Well done."	ne word/ phrase ((A, B, C or D)) that best fits	the space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)
	- "	; -	"		
	A. It's OK.	B. That's very	kind of you.	C. I'm glad.	D. All right.
2.	On this festival,	people celebrate	1	from slavery.	
	A. happiness	B. freedom	C. wil	dlife	D. joy
3.	In Australia, a tr	ropical storm is k	nown as a	•	
	A. cyclone	B. hurricane	C. typ	hoon	D. tornado
	English Exercis	se – Grade 9 – The 2	nd semester- 33	_	

4.	I couldn't sleep for	a whileI wa	as very tired .		
	=	re C. althou	=	D. howev	ver
5.	Tornadoes can such	kanything	that is in their	path.	
			C. out		D. of
6.	Mr Long,	has just talked to you	ı yesterday, is	my uncle	·.
	A. who	B. whom	C. which	Г	D. that
7.	Mr.Smith has been	nominatedth	ne president o	of CIC con	mpany.
	A. as	B. like (C. with	Γ	D. for
8.	Tomorrow Ha Noi	will the temper	atures betwee	en 23°C a	nd 27°C .
	A. have	B. experience	C. be		D. Both A&B are
	correct.				
9.	People often crowd	I the streets to watch co	olorful	at Easter	r.
	A. festivals	B. parades (C. balloons	Г	D. fireworks
10.	His sense of humor	him	from others.		
	A. seperates	B. takes	C. distinguishe	s D	D. compares
II.	Choose the unde	erlined word or phrase	e (A, B, C or	D) that n	needs correcting. (0,5 pt)
11.	The <u>village</u> church	where we are going to	<u>visit</u> isn't far	from here	<u>2</u> .
	A	В	C	Г)
12.	·	pydespite she got mark	10 <u>in</u> math.		
	A B	C D			
				•	
				_	ne following passage (1,5 pts):
	•	-			to look (13) your house.
	•				elves. Block the rollers on your
	=				ng. Put hanging potted plants in
-			•		m and bedroom. Make sure they
	-	•			you are going to be during an
		_		•	(17)Then you should
SIL U	13. a. around	or doorway, or stand in			the room.
		b. in	c. up	d. for	
	14. a. top15. a. make	b. bottom	c. lower	d. upper	
		b. save	c. preventc. towels	d. let	
	16. a. mirrors17. a. inside	b. boards		d. water	
		b. outside	c. in	d. out	
	18. a. center	b. top	c. bottom	d. corner	

IV. Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False (1 pt):

Every year earthquakes are responsible for a large number of deaths and vast amount of destruction in various parts of the world. Most of these damaging earthquakes occur either in the narrow belt which surrounds the Pacific Ocean or in a line which extends from Burma to the Alps in Europe. Some of the destruction is directly caused by the quake itself. An example of this is the collapse of buildings which results in vibration. other damage results from landslides, tsunamis or major fires which are initiated by the quake. There are about a million quakes a year. Fortunately, however, not all of them are destructive.

- 19. A large number of deaths and vast amount of destruction in various parts of the world are caused by earthquakes.
- 20. Most of these damaging earthquakes occur either in the narrow belt which surrounds the Pacific Ocean or in a line which extends from the Alps to Burma in Europe.
- 21. Landslides, tsunamis or major fires are the results of earthquakes.

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22. The collapse of buildings is caused by earthquake vibrations.
V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pt)
23. He's been an animal rights for many years. (act) 24. Thousands of people weredead after the tidal wave. (destroy) 25. The volcano which in Phillipines in1991 was one of the world's largest ones. (erupt) 26. They've made a lot of to the police about the noise. (complain) 27. His distinguishes him from others. (generous) 28. The results of his study were to every one. (surprise)
VI.Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence. (1.0 pt)
the section of the term of the term given in themselves (100 pt)
29. When I reach the city, I you. (call) 30. My family out for dinner tonight if the weather were fine. (go)
31.Is Dr Brown the person whom you wishto? (speak) 32.What a great film! I it three times. (see)
VII.Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pts)
33."Why don't you take more exercise, mom?"
→ He suggested that
34.Mary felt sick, but she went to the party.
→ Despite
35. The accident was seen by some people waiting at the bus stop.
ightarrow Some people that
36. Work harder, or you'll lose your job.
→Unless,
PRACTICE TEST 2
I.Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)
1. A:"" B: "That's very kind of you."
B: "That's very kind of you."

A. Why not eat out?	B. Well done. C. Let	's not go out ton	ight . D.Look!It's raining hard.
2. He got a	_ for parking on the	street by a polic	eman.
A. fee	B. ticket	C. call	D. fine
3.In North America, a	tropical storm is kno	own as a	.
A. cyclone	B. hurricane	C. typhoon	D. tornado
4.I was really pleased	he was	feeling better.	
A. because B. who	cn C. th	at	D. however
5.The crew have been living space for three months.			months.
	C. or		D 1.
6.The roof	under the weight of	f snow.	
A. collapsed B. put	down C. pi	ut away	D. broke off
7.The film was nominated	ated an	Academy Awa	rd.
A. as B. like	C. w	ith	D. for
8. Everyone must take part in deforestation.			
A. permitting B. prot	ecting C. sa	ving	D. preventing
9. What's the purpose the labeling scheme.			
	C. in		D. from
10 are natural s	substances such as co	oal, oil, salt, gold	l or diamonds.
A. Minerals B. Disa	isters C. G	ermstones	D. Creatures
II.Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting. (0,5 pt)			
11. The picture which Mai painted is showing in the exhibition.			
A	ВС	D	
12. The doctor is with a patient who leg was brokenin an accident.			
$A \qquad B \qquad C \qquad D$			
III. Choose the word (a,b,c,d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1,5 pts):			
Conservation is the (13) and preservation of natural resources, so that they can continue to			
be used and enjoyed. In the past, most people believe that the world's (14) could never be			
used up. Today, we know that(15)is not true. An important part of conservation is the			
			minerals and human lives. As important is
the fight (17)	pollution of our en	vironment, in pa	articular, the dirtying and poisoning of air
=	=	=	iming of land by irrigating deserts, draining
swamps or (18)	_ back the sea.		
13.a. safeguarding	b. destruction	c. damage	d. prevention
14.a. supplies	b. resources	c. gases	-
15.a. which	b. that	c. this	
16.a. circulation			
17.a. against	b. for	c. to	-
18.a. widening			
5			

IV.Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False (1 pt):

In the 19^{th} century, fishermen in Peru noticed something unusual. They saw that the Pacific Ocean was sometimes warm in December. The fishermen called this El Nino . The warm water caused problems. It kept many fish away. The fishermen caught fewer fish, and their families English Exercise – Grade 9 – The 2^{nd} semester- 36 -

were hungry. Today El Nino still causes problems. Every two to seven years, warm water off Australia's coast moves east to South America. This changes the weather around the world. El Nino sometimes causes hot, dry weather in Southeast Asia, parts of South America, and Australia. It can also cause very heavy storms and high tides in eastern Africa and on the western coasts of North America, Central America, and South America.

- 19. Fishermen in Peru gave El Nino its name.
- 20. The fishermen caught fewer fish because of the cold water.
- 21. El Nino cause changes in winter weather around the world.
- 22. El Nino can cause heavy rains in eastern Africa and on the western coasts of North America, Central America, and South America.

II. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pt)	
23. The tornado hit the village without any (warn)	
24. She was standing close to the fire.(danger)	
25. Nothing him. (satisfy)	
26. The electricity industry large amounts of fossil fuels.(consume)	
27. This fire doesn't give out much (hot)	
28. They made an attempt to get the rules changed. (effect)	
VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence. (1.0 pt)	
vi. Ose the correct tense of form of the verb given in each semence. (1.0 pt)	
29. Ba's hobbies are football and collecting old stamps. (play)	
30. My father has his motorbike regularly. (check) 31. Would you mind if I the window ? (open)	
32. He home in 1993 and since . (leave/ not, see)	
32. He home in 1993 andsince . (Rave/ hot,see)	
VII.Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same a	ıs
the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pts)	
33. It is raining, so we have to postpone our picnic.	
→If	
34. My father told me that I could use his cellphone.	
→ My father allowed	
35. Despite his bad grades, he'll be admitted to the school.	
\rightarrow Although	
36. I have forgotten that director's name, but he is very famous.	
→ That director,	

PRACTICE TEST 3

			s the space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)
	od idea. Let's do tha		
A. Could you g		ι.	
• •		d food with banana lea	NVOC
C. Don't worry	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	a 1000 with Danaha lea	ives.
•	te foreign fims, do y	7011 ⁹	
	= -	to the	
	B. beach		
			section of the environment.
			entalist D. Authority
	with pestic		onarist B. Hanoray
-	-		D. electrified
=		her house for	
	B. recess		
		on the street by a pol	iceman.
	B. ticket		
7. They are try	ing to save wild anim	nalsext	inction.
-	=	C. until	
8.We were una	able to get funding a	and had to a	bandon the project.
A. and	B. so	C. however	D. therefore
9.He was unab	ole to for	the error.	
A. understand	B. account	C. explain	D. work
10.She didn't g	riveworking	g when she got marrie	d.
A. up	B. away	C. off	D. to
II.Choose the	underlined word or	phrase (A, B, C or I	D) that needs correcting. (0,5 pt)
11.Ninety <u>pe</u>		occursaround the Pac	ific Rim.
A	В		
	ea few thingsabout t		
•	A B	C D	
			pace in the following passage (1,5
			_ the contribution that your own father has
	·		cards or gifts to their fathers. Common
	• '	,	, electronic gadgets, outdoor cooking
	ols for household ma		
			ferent families have a range of traditions.
			tings card to large parties honoring all of
_	=		ather figures can include fathers, step-
	•		s and even other male relatives. In the
•	•		unday schools help their pupils to prepare
	rd or small gift for the exercise – Grade 9 – The		

13.A. celebrate	B. make	C. keep	D. encourage
14.A. with	B. to	C. for	D. in
15.A. items	B. events	C. games	D. activities
16 .A. related	B. relation	C. relative	D. relatively
17 A. That	B. People	C. These	D. This
18.A. nuclear	B. extended	C. royal	D. blended

IV.Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False (1 pt):

The world's energy resources such as coal, oil, and gas are limited. Therefore, if we don't start conserving them now, it will be too late. And solar energy is the only real alternative. This energy can be collected from the sun by solar panels on the roof of houses. These panels can create enough energy to heat an entire house. Solar power is clean and there is a lot of it in sunny places. But when the weather is bad, there is no sunlight for energy.

19. The energy resources are endless.

20.If we conserve energy resources now, we will lack them in the future.
21We can also collect energy from the sun.
22. Solar power is unpolluted and inexpensive.
V.Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pt)
23.Smoke our environment day by day.(pollute)
24.He gave me a smile when hearing the news. (satisfy)
25.Careful should be given to issues of health and safety.(consider)
26. The sea turtle is a(n) species .(danger)
27. In the future, it may bepossible for people to live for 150 years. (science)
28.Exhaust fumes are our cities.(poison)
VI.Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence. (1.0 pt)
29I had my decaying toothout by a dentist. (take)
30.They don't allowhere. (smoke)
31Please tell her I (call)
32 Lunch when I arrived. (serve)
VII.Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as
the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pts)
33. People say that this castle was built in the 19 th century.
→This castle
34.Despite the very bad weather, we arrived on time.
→ Although
35 I think he should take the course.
→ If I
36. Nam's interested in playing sports.

\	C., 1.			
→Nam	nnas			

PRACTICE TEST 4

	1 141	CITCL ILDI	•
I. Choose the word/	phrase (A, B, C or I) that best fits the s	space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)
1. We need to fix the	e roof the	re might be strong w	ind blowing.
	b. because		
2. It's very cold in h	ere. Do you mind if I	the he	eating?
	b. turn down		
	ashers and refrigerator		
	b. appliances		
4. If we use	vehicles, we ca	an reduce pollution.	
	b. more		d. fewer
5. The town cultural	house always opens _	publi	c holidays.
a. on	b. in	c. to	d. at
6. The Lunar New Y	Year holiday is the mos		for Vietnamese people.
a. celebrate	b. celebrating	c. celebration	d. celebrated
7. Minh is a(n)	student. He has	taken part in differen	nt charity activities in his town.
	b. active		
	ping near that river		
a. when	b. as	c. but	d. and
9. —" I'm sorry that I	b. as I broke your bike." – "	I can	n fix it"
a. That's right	b. It's ok	c. Thanks	d. Don't worry
10. – I suggest taking	g a shower instead of a	a bath to save water.	
a. Yes, I do.	b. I certain will.	c. Don't worry.	d. Great! Let's do that.
II. Choose the unde	erlined word or phras	e (A, B, C or D) tha	at needs correcting. (0,5 pt)
11. Children love to	put off nice clothes w	hen thev go out.	
	B (
12. During the typho	on, the market will be	ing closed and no fo	od will be available.
<u> </u>	, <u> </u>	В С	
III. Choose the wor	rd (a,b,c,d) that best f	its the blank space	in the following passage (1,5 pts):
A good way to save	energy is by not (13)	things. Don	't use paper plates or cups all the
-			Write on both (15) of your
			y one big bottle of juice instead of six
			It takes energy to make things and to
			Some candy has more plastic around
it than food in it. WI			-
13. A. making	B. reusing	C. recycling	D. wasting
14. A. to	B. away	C. at	D. from

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15. A. sides	B. lines	C. sheets	D. aspects
16. A. little	B. large	C. big	D. less
17. A. sand	B. air	C. energy	D. fire
18. A. with	B. at	C. without	D. in
IV. Read the pa	ssage, then decide if	f the statements that fo	ollow it are True or False (1 pt):
There are many of	celebrations througho	ut the year in Vietnam,	but Tet or the Lunar New Year is the
most important c	elebration for Vietna	mese people. Tet usually	y occurs in late January or early
•	•		in and decorate their homes. During
		cial food cooked on the	occasion of Tet. It is also the time for
family members	· ·	ome for Tet	10
	ew Year is another na	ame for let.	19 20
• •	n in early January. try to make their boy	uses nice and new for Te	
•	e for family reunions		22
22. Tet is the thir	e for lating recinous	•	<i></i>
V. Use the corre	ct form of the word	given in each sentence	e. (1.5 pt)
24. Using public 25. She looked a 26. Food, drink a 27. If we stop usi 28. A	transports is an what me what clothes are ing dynamite for fishing is main concern is on the region of th	way to reduce to the I came home late. (a for camping (neing, a lot of sea creature the quality of a new prosection of the verb given in each coof of the house to receive	cessary) s will be well (preserve) duct. (consume) n sentence. (1.0 pt) ive the energy from the sun. (install) resh water in a few decades. (waste) . (collect)
	ch of the following s		ay so that it means almost the same a
33. Don't waste	water or you'll get ar	n enormous bill by the en	nd of the month.
34. "Why don't y	you paint the wall blu	ne, Nam?"	
→ I suggested _			
35. Phong plays	volleyball badly.		
→ Phong is a			
36. It is raining h	eavily, but she still v	vants to go to school.	

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She still wants

PRACTICE TEST 5

I. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)					
1. People often leave on the ground after having a picnic.					
a. treasure b. trash c. refreshment d. pesticide					
2. If we use much pesticide vegetables, the vegetables will become poisonous and inedib	le.				
a. in b. at c. with d. on					
3. The cooker was made in Japan is 100 dollars.					
a. which b. where c. whom d. who					
4. I'm preparing a picnic with some old friends of mine.					
a. about b. at c. in d. for					
5. She 's very kind. She's always towards her employees.					
a. disappointed b. proud c. considerate d. distinguished					
6. The government is trying to people to use public buses instead of motorbikes.					
a. complain b. provide c. reduce d. persuade					
7. We solar panels on the roof of our house to receive the energy from the sun.					
a. keep b. place c. label d. innovate					
8. She forgot off the gas before going out.					
a. turn b. turning c. to turn d. turned					
9. It's so hot today. Why don't we go swimming?					
a. Yes, we do b. No, we don't c. No, thanks d. That's a good idea					
10. – My name is Peter.					
a. I'm pleased to meet you! b. What a pleasure!					
c. It's my pleasure! d. I'm very happy!					
II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting. (0,5 pt)					
11. I am so proud at my father and love him so much.					
A B C D					
12. Tom <u>active</u> participated <u>in</u> the fight <u>against</u> air <u>pollution</u> .					
A B C D					
III. Choose the word (a,b,c,d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1,5 pts	<u>;):</u>				
Lien's grandma likes watching the weather forecast on TV. The weather in Ha Noi is often mild.					
The (13) in Ha Noi are often between 26 C and 30 C. However, they are much lower					
(14) December and February. Ho Chi Minh city often (15) higher					
temperatures than Ha Noi and Hue. Thunderstorms, (16) lightning and heavy rains, often					
take place along the south-central coast or over the central highlands. The Cuu Long Delta	J10011				
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cause a lot of damage to the crops. 13. a. news b. places c. weathers d. temperatures 14. a. between b. both c. in d. either 15. a. have b. expect c. experiences d. happens 16. a. with b. for c. have d. both 17. a. Therefore b. However c. Besides d. Despite	experiences sunny we	eather almost all the	e year around. (17)	, in this area, there are
13. a. news b. places c. weathers d. temperatures 14. a. between b. both c. in d. either 15. a. have b. expect c. experiences d. happens 16. a. with b. for c. have d. both 17. a. Therefore b. However c. Besides d. Despite 18. a. it b. they c. that d. to IV. Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False (1 pt): Solar energy, air and water are usually called renewable resources because there is an unlimited supply of them. However, this definition may change if people are not careful with the consuming of these resources. The quality of solar energy that reaches the Earth depends on the atmosphere. If the atmosphere is polluted, the solar energy reaching the Earth may be dangerous. Water is also a matter of consideration. Industry is making our water dirty. Therefore, resources must be conserved. The air and water must be protected. Conservation must play important part in life. 19. The energy from the sun isn't one of renewable resources. 19				
14. a. between b. both c. in d. either 15. a. have b. expect c. experiences d. happens 16. a. with b. for c. have d. both 17. a. Therefore b. However c. Besides d. Despite 18. a. it b. they c. that d. to 17. a. Therefore b. However c. Besides d. Despite 18. a. it b. they c. that d. to 18. a. it b. they c. that d. to 18. a. it b. they c. that d. to 19. Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False (1 pt): Solar energy, air and water are usually called renewable resources because there is an unlimited supply of them. However, this definition may change if people are not careful with the consuming of these resources. The quality of solar energy that reaches the Earth depends on the atmosphere. If the atmosphere is polluted, the solar energy reaching the Earth may be dangerous. Water is also a matter of consideration. Industry is making our water dirty. Therefore, resources must be conserved. The air and water must be protected. Conservation must play important part in life. 19. The energy from the sun isn't one of renewable resources. 19				
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21. Industry is guilty of polluting water. 22. Conservation doesn't play important role in life. 22				
22. Conservation doesn't play important role in life. 22	•	• •	of solar energy.	
V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pt) 23. These are ready to take part in that activity. (conserve) 24. Driving carelessly can your life. (danger) 25. She can look back at her career with great (satisfy) 26. We can't pass an exam without (prepare) 27. He is always willing to help others (generous) 28. There have been more floods because of (forest) VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence. (1.0 pt) 29. We up our neighborhood when the conservationists arrived. (clean) 30. You must know the area well. You here for 5 years. (live) 31. She had 3 days there. She many places of interest. (visit) 32. We look forward to fairly. (treat)		•	1 . 1.0	
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the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pts)	VII. Rewrite each of	f the following sen	tences in another way	so that it means almost the same as
	the sentence printed	before it. (2.0 pts	<u>)</u>	
33. Because I don't have your phone number, I have to come and meet you. → Because of		-		•
34. Edison was a great scientist. He invented the electric light bulb.				

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→ Edison, who			
35. Let's take these plastic	bags to the nearest re	ecycling center.	
→ I suggest that these pla	astic bags		
36. I advise you not to tell	him about that.		
→ If			
	DD 4		
	PRA	CTICE TEST 6	
I. Choose the word/ phra	se (A, B, C or D) tha	at best fits the space in e	each sentence. (2.5 pts)
1. On Easter Day, peo	ple crowd the streets t	o watch colorful	·
a. shows	1	c. contests	d. programs
2. The city was destro	<u>yed</u> after the earthquak	ke measured 8,5 on the R	ichter scale.
a. ruined	b. disappeared	c. lost	d. broken
3. Could you give me	the reasons for	the Father's D	Day?
a. celebrate	b. celebrating	c. celebration	d. Celebrated
4. Nobody knew he w	as coming. He arrived	·	
a. expect	b. unexpected	c. expectedly	d. unexpectedly
5. I'm disappointed _	people have	spoiled this area.	
a. that	b. when	c. if	d. with
6. I think sh	nower instead of bath t	to save water.	
a. we should use	b. use	c. we using	d. should use
7. Please bring some r	aincoats just	case.	
a. on	b. at	c. in	d. to
8. Is he an actor	a singer? - An ac	tor.	
a. so	b. because	c. and	d. or
9 "Why don't we go	to the cinema now?"-	,,	
	b. I'd like it.		d. What play is it?
10. She'd love to tak	e part in the evening c	lass. , she has	to look after the baby in the
evening.	-		·
a. Therefore	b. However	c. but	d. Although
			· ·
II. Choose the underline	d word or phrase (A,B	B,C or D) that needs corr	ecting. (0.5 pt)
	, , ,	,	<u> </u>
11. Tan and his lovely	cat which the police a	are looking fordisappeared	d last week.
<u> </u>	<u>B</u>	C D	_
12. Let mecongratulate			
$\frac{\overline{A}}{B}$	<u>C</u>	<u> </u>	

III. Choose the word that best fits each of the blank space in the following passage (1.5pts)

Solar energy is a long last generate solar energy, we only on house (15), so renewable sources, they also which (17) noisy, exand (18) As they lifetime.	we don't need any r possess many advantage pensive and which take	4) ! Solar ce new space. Compared ges: wind and water up large space. Solar	lls can easily be installed d (16) other power rely on turbines ar cells are totally silent
13. A. be used	B. is used	C. be using	D. to be used
14. A. the earth	B. the planet	C. the sun	D. the moon
15. A. yards	B. roofs	C. gardens	D. doors
16. A. with	B. by	C. about	D. for
17. A. is	B. be	C. are	D. was
18. A. polluted	B. polluting	C. unpolluted	D. non-polluting
IV. Read the passage, then de Christmas is the biggest December, Christmas Eve, alt Christmas tree and all the preshave already been sent to frien On Christmas morning, child church. The traditional Christ vegetables. 19. Christmas Eve is on 24 December 20. People usually spend seven 21. Christmas card are sent to 22. By tradition, roast turkey in V. Use the correct form of the	festival of the year in hough there have been sents, food, drinks, and ods and relations. In the presents the mass dinner consists of the ecember. The rall weeks on preparing for friends and relatives on the seaten on Christmas most and seaten on Christmas most and seaten on Christmas most and relatives on the seaten o	most of Britain. Conseveral weeks of prepodecorations have been that were in their sock roast turkey with potation Christmas. Christmas Eve.	elebrations start on 24 paration beforehand. The bought. Christmas cards
23. It is			ed. (disappoint)
24. The price of			
25. Jewish people			
26. There have been many rep			(appear)
27. I am impressed by the			
28. Buying from home has	s become	_ popular.(increase)	
VI. Use the correct tense or	form of the verb given in	n each sentence: (1pt)	
29. Frogs and toads (die)	a lot if p	eople (continue)	to use
electricity to catch fish.			
30. When my mother came ho	me from work, I	(cook) dinner.	
31. London, the capital of Gre	eat Britain (situate)	on the T	Thames river.
32. People can go on (learn) _	until t	hey are 80 or 90.	

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentencesin another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it (2pts)

→ Mr. Brown, whose
34. In spite of the bad weather, they had a wonderful holiday. → Although 35. "You should turn off the lights before going out". Mrs. Hoa said to Lan. → Mrs. Hoa suggested the 36. If someone doesn't put the coal in, the fire will go out. → Unless PRACTICE TEST 7 I. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence. (2.5 pts) 1. Earthquakes, tornadoes, tidal waves and volcano eruptions are a. natural happenings b. natural disasters c. natural events d. natural occurrences 2. Tornadoes can suck up anything is in their path. a. who b. whom c. that d. where 3. We think that the Mother's Day should be celebrated a. nation b. national c. nationality d. nationwide 4. My sister is very of spiders. a. terror b. terrify c. terrified d. terrifying 5. What can we do to spend less lighting? a. in b. on c. about d. Of 6. He was nominated the representative of his class. a. for b. on c. of d. as 7. Passover is also an spring festival. a. ancient b. anxious c. official d. annual
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6. He was nominated the representative of his class. a. for b. on c. of d. as 7. Passover is also an spring festival. a. ancient b. anxious c. official d. annual
a. for b. on c. of d. as 7. Passover is also an spring festival. a. ancient b. anxious c. official d. annual
a. for b. on c. of d. as 7. Passover is also an spring festival. a. ancient b. anxious c. official d. annual
a. ancient b. anxious c. official d. annual
8. Lan is very tired, she has to finish her assignment before going to bed.
a. Although b. So c. Therefore d. However
9 "Where is Linh now?" - "Shebe in the school library."
a. may b. should c.will d.ought
10. "Shall we go out to choose a birthday gift for Mary?" - ""
a.Good idea b. Happy Birthday c. Yes, please do d.Are you sure ?
II Change the underlined word or physics (A.P.C. or D) that needs correcting (0.5 pt)
II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A,B,C or D) that needs correcting. (0.5 pt)
11. Mr. Namwho singEnglish songs very well is my teacher of English. A B C D
12. Minh was <u>extreme</u> pleased that he <u>got</u> mark 10 <u>for</u> the final test <u>in Maths</u> . English Exercise – Grade 9 – The 2 nd semester- 46 -

A	В	S C	D		
III. Choose the word that be	st fits each of th	he blank space in the	following passage (1.5pts)		
Saving energy doesn't have to be expensive or time-consuming. But what can you do to					
save energy? There is (13)	that you	can do to help the pr	ocess of energy conservation. You		
can save energy by doing t	hings like makir	ng sure that the kettle	doesn't contain more water than		
that you need, always washi	ng a full load i	n the washing machine	rather than a half load or turning		
down your central heating by	$y 1^0 C$ – this co	ould cut your (14)	bill by 10%. Making sure that		
hot water taps are not left ru	unning and repla	ce washers if your tap	os drip. (15) work you can		
turn off all lights and your	computer if you	are not using them.	(16) to energy-saving light		
bulbs - these use around a	quarter of ele	ctricity, and often last	eight times (17) than an		
ordinary bulb. Close your	curtains at day	wn to keep the war	m air from escaping through the		
windows. Switching off (18)	applian	ces when they are no	t in use makes a big contribution		
to energy-saving, too.					
13. A. plenty	B. lot	C. little	D. few		
14. A. hot	B. heat	C. heating	D. heated		
15. A. By	B. At	C. In	D. On		
16. A. Change	B. Consume	C. Buy	D. Sell		
17. A. higher	B. shorter	C. less	D. longer		
18. A. electricity	B. electron	C. electric	D. Electrical		
On January 17, 1995, a swas the most deadly earthquicollapse an fires broke out the people injured. More than 30 hundreds of thousands were 19. The earthquake in 1995 v 20. The earthquake cause fire 21. The earthquake damaged 22. A lot of people were made	IV. Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False (1ptm) On January 17, 1995, a strong earthquake struck below Awaji Island across the bay from Kobe.It was the most deadly earthquake to hit Japan since 1923. The quake caused buildings and bridges to collapse an fires broke out throughout the city.In all ,about 5000 people died and more than 21,000 people injured.More than 30,000 buildings were damaged by the quake and resulting fires, and hundreds of thousands were left homeless. 19. The earthquake in 1995 was the most disastrous earthquake in Japan since 1923 20. The earthquake cause fires throughout Japan 21. The earthquake damaged 30,000 buildings 22. A lot of people were made homeless after the quake				
V. <u>Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence</u> : (1.5pts)					
23. I like this machine because it works very (effect) 24. There are many in our country of year. (celebrate) 25. The Pikes aren't satisfied with their for Christmas (prepare) 26. We are concerned about the of natural resources. (conserve) 27. The weather in Britain is We don't know whether it's sunny or rainy after five minutes. (predict) 28. The whole city was by the hurricane. (destrution)					
VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence: (1pt)					
29. If I were a flower, I30. When I got there they (standard English Exercise – Grade	tand)	in a queue fo	r their tickets.		

31. I felt really ill last week, and I (no 32. Do you remember when our school			for 3 days.
VII. Rewrite each of the following s the sentence printed before it (2pts)	entencesin another wo	ay so that it means a	lmost the same as
33. In spite of taking a taxi, Tim	still arrived late for the	e meeting.	
→ Although Tim			
34. Why don't you plant some tr			
→ How about			
35. The planet is Venus. The plan			·
→ The planet which			·
36. The doctor advised me to take			
→ The doctor suggested			·
	PRACTICE TES	те	
	PRACTICE TES	1 0	
I.Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C	or D) that best fits th	e space in each sente	ence. (2.5 pts)
1 "T at ma congretulate you on your	good avers " "	27	
1. "Let me congratulate you on your A. Well done	B. Congratulations		D. That's a great
exam	D. Congratementons	C. Harmes	D. Hat b a great
2. This movie was	for an Oscar.		
A. organized	B. accepted	C. nominated	D. called
3. On the way home, I stop	a newspape	er.	
A. to buy	B. buying	C. buy	D. bought
4. He's never been to England,			
	he C. has		asn't he
5. Everybody must take part in			D .:
A. protecting			
6. The cooker is displ			
A. why B. who		ch D. w	
7. We are good friends. We	B. have known		
8. Nowadays, viewers can watch a va	B. on	C. to	1 v. D. at
9 the keyboard was:			
	B. However		
10. "Thank you very much."- "			· <i>6</i>

English Exercise – Grade 9 – The 2nd semester- **48** -

A. Nothing	B. Are you wo	orried?	C. Not all	D. Yo	u're welcome.		
II. Choose the under	rlined word or phrase (.	A, B, C	or D) that ne	eds correcting.	(0.5 pt)		
11. You're tired althou	<u>igh</u> you <u>stayed up</u> late <u>t</u>	o watch	TV last night.				
A B	C D						
12. The new fi	<u>ilmhas been attracted</u> a <u>l</u>	ot of pe	eopleall over th	<u>e world</u> .			
A B	С	D					
III. Choose the word	l (A, B, C or D) that bes	st fits tl	he blank space	in the followin	ng passage.(1.5pts)		
Floods cause	e widespread (13)	Unf	ortunately, the	re is little we ca	an do to (14)		
flooding in se	ome situations. There are	re sever	ral causes for (15)inclu	ding deep snow		
melt, icy rivers, and l	broken dams. First, whe	n deep	snow melts it	creates large an	nounts of water.		
When heavy rain and	l sudden warm temperat	ures co	ombine (16)	the deep	snow, floods can		
occur. Second, rivers	that are covered in ice	can cau	ise floods when	the ice melts.	The ice pieces		
form dams (17)	break and cause floor	ding. T	hird, man-mad	e dams can brea	ak and cause		
devastating damage.	The water from these d	ams cai	n be as powerfi	ıl as a (18)	wave. Our		
best plan of attack ag	gainst flooding is to reco	gnize t	he potential for	r flooding in ce	rtain conditions.		
13. A. disasters	B. resources	C .harr	n	D. damage			
14. A. prohibit	B. prevent	C. take	2	D. stop			
15. A. flooding	B. flooded	C. floo	d	D. water			
16. A. to	B. with	C. in		D. at			
17. A. where	B. when	C. whi	ch	D. how			
18. A. tidal	B. tides	C. larg	e	D. huge			
IV. Read the passage	e, then decide if the sta	tements	s that follow it	are TRUE or F	FALSE. (1.0 pt)		
Thousands people flocked to Chuong market in the northern Thanh Hoa province's Dong Son District to throw potatoes and rotten eggs at one another on fighting festival. From early morning (5:00 am), localsand visitors wearing new clothes rushed to the festival, which is annually organized on the 6th day of firstlunar month, to buy eggs, potatoes and apples to be used later as weapons to 'fight' one another. Accordingto traditional beliefs, the redness of potatoes is a symbol of luck while fighting is said to bring abundantcrops and a prosperous life. 19. Thousands people crowed Chuong market on the fighting festival 20. The fighting festival is organized on the 6th day of first lunar month every year. 21. People buy eggs, potatoes and apples to eat during the festival. 22. It is believed that the redness of potatoes is a symbol of luck and brings abundant crops and a prosperous life. V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts)							
				. /			
	is one of his admirab				(generous)		
	s published			ery day.	(day)		
	nyto m				(respond)		
	t this machine will work				(effect)		
	27. What were the reasons for the worldwide crisis? (economy)						
	the most efforts to stop				(forest)		

VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence. (1.0 pt) 29. The patient was made ______ in bed. (stay) 30. I suggest your room _____ more attractive. (make) 31. You just keep quiet and _____ good. (be) 32. My teacher would rather I ______ test well. (do) VII.Rewrite the following sentences so that it means almost the same as the one printed before. (2.0pts)33. It's impossible to do this because we have no time. 34. She is very busy, but she will come to the meeting. **→** In spite of______ 35. We came to visit a very beatiful village on our trip. → The village_____ 36. The furniture was so expensive that we couldn't buy it. → The furniture was too PRACTICE TEST 9 I. Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)1. Energy _____ includes searching for alternative fuels. A. conserve B. conservation C. conserving D. conservative 2. I recently went back to the town _____ I was born A. which B. who C. when D. where 3. An area of land with hills or mountains is called the A. regions B. territories C. highlands D. environment 4. Cars and trucks are _____ from driving in the city center until 9 p.m. A. preserved B. prohibited C. allowed D. polluted 5. Do the stones need ______ to another place? B. move A. to move C. moving D. to moving 6. They will accept the job if the salary is _____. A. satisfied B. unreasonable C. pleased D. satisfactory 7. Go _____ until you get to the junction and turn left. B. back C. ahead D. out 8. My shoes are dirty. I'd better take them ______ before I come in. C. on A. off B. away D. up 9. I buying a new TV, he had an old one repaired.

English Exercise – Grade 9 – The 2nd semester- **50** -

1. A. Instead of B. Beca	use of	C. Apart from	D. Without
10. A: "Congratulations on your	winning"		
B: "			
A. Yes, here it is B. No,	thanks	C. Yes, of course	D. That's very kind of you
II. Choose the underlined word o	r phrase (A, B,	, C or D) that needs cor	•
11. I didn't go to the zoo with her			<u> </u>
	B	<u> </u>	D
12. The air is polluted nowadays	as there is too r	nany traffic.	
A	B C	D	
III. Choose the word (A, B, C or)	_		following passage (1 5pts)
Environmental pollution is one of			
causes global warming, destruction		•	
processes. Air, water, and soil- all		•	•
things. Badly polluted air can	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
other marine life. Pollution of soil	, ,		
Environmental pollution also bring	, ,	•	
to reduce pollution. But the pollution	•	*	*
because much pollution is caused	• •		-
cars causes a large percentage of a	-	-	
millions of people. Factories disch	•	-	air and water, but
factories provide jobs for people a			_
13. A. more	B. much	C. many	D. most
14. A. caused	B. causing	C. Cause	D. to cause
15. A. reducing	B. reduced	C. reduces	D. to reduce
16. A. beautiful	B. beautiful	•	D. C&B
17. A. who	B. that	C. whom	D. where
18. A. transportations	B. jobs	C. goods	D. health
IV. Read the passage, then decide	e if the stateme	nts that follow it are TI	RUE or FALSE. (1.0 pt)
In Viet Nam, Tet Trung Thu or	the Mid- Fall	festival is one of the m	ost popular family celebrations. It is
,			sion for parents to express their love
		= =	is day, children often parade on the
			izes. They also perform traditiona
			ght family members get together and
eat Banh Trung Thu, a special cak		•	
19. The passage mainly discusses		•	
20. To celebrate Tet Trung Thu,			
21. Family members get together a		-	
		<u>-</u>	_
<u>-</u>		cause it is an opportuni	ty for children to express their love
for their parents			
V. Use the correct form of the wo	rd given in eac	ch sentence. (1.5 pts)	
22 We have to may a high main for		friendly, and de	(0.000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0
23. We have to pay a high price for English Exercise – Grade 9 – The			(environment)

24. Gas and oil always inc	creases in cold weather.	(consume)		
25. The most earthquake in		(disaster)		
26. We can usually when a	volcano will erupt.	(prediction)		
27. She lookedat the result		(pride)		
28. Passover, which is the festival of	, is celebrated by Jewish people.	(joyful)		
VI. Use the correct tense or form of the ve	erb given in each sentence. (1.0 pt)			
29. Perhaps the disk in the computer needs				
30. My sister is going to have her hair				
31. Peter at b				
32. Fred has no difficulty	friends with other students. (make)			
	nat it means almost the same as the one pri	inted before.		
(2.0 pts)				
33. Despite her good behaviors, she was k → Although	•			
34. I hadn't made a speech before, so I wa				
→ Because I wasn't used	•			
35. Zedco has 10,000 employees. It's an in				
→ Zedco				
36. John is really proud of his father.				
→ John takes				
PRA	CTICE TEST 10			
I.Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence	. (2.5 pts)		
1.In winter, heating for 50 percent	nt of own electricity bill			
A. takes B. occupies	C. accounts D. cost			
2 the pollution of that river is aw	fully bad, the water is not fit to drink			
A. Because of B. So	C. And D. Since			
3. Although many households use,	their electricity bill is still enormous			
_	C. oil spill D. energy- saving	bulbs		
4. We are really looking forward				
	C. for seeing D. to seeing			
5. You should clean all the tras				
A. over B. out	C. off D. up			
6. "Why don't we go to school by bike?" _				
•	B. So as to prevent pollution.			
C. I prefer to take a bus. D. No, we shouldn't.				

7energ	gy can be cheap and cle	ean.					
A. nuclear	B. solar	C. natural	D. electricity				
8. The label tells the c	consumers how much e	nergyeach mo	odel has.				
A. effective	B.effect	C. efficiency	D. effectively				
9." I suggest taking sl	howers instead of baths	s to save water." - "					
		C. I hope so					
10Tornadoes are	storm which pass over	erland below a thunders	torm				
A. funnel-shaped	A. funnel-shaped B. circle-shaped C. tropical D. Snow						
-	-	-					
II.Choose the under	lined word or phrase	(A, B, C or D) that ne	eeds correcting. (0,5 pt)				
	ly. That's why there a						
<u> </u>	-	$\overline{\overline{D}}$					
12. If we will go on li	ittering, the environmen	nt will become serious	ly polluted.				
<u> </u>	В	C	D				
III.Choose the word	(A, B, C or D) that b	est fits the blank spac	e in the following passage.				
(1,5pts)							
· · • /	of the world's present	energy comes from the	e sun in one form or another.				
, ,	•	C.	on the roofs of the houses and				
=			e (14) are now being				
			while more than a million solar				
			purposes for which				
			(17)sea water,				
irrigation and sewage	<u>-</u>	1	,				
· ·	*	e need is not for air- co	nditioners or central heating but				
		od, drying crops, and li	<u> </u>				
•	B. locate		D. fix				
	B. things		D. flats				
15. A. on	B. around	C. throughout	D. over				
16. A. Some	B. The other	C. Others	D. Other				
17. A. by	B. from	C. with	D. against				
18. A. manners	B. models	C. ways	D. types				
		•	it are True or False.(1.0 pt)				
			read about many problems in				
• •	e, pollution problems.	pupers, we hear, see, or	read dood many probeins in				
-		es from firmes released	form motorbikes cars airplane				
Air pollution is the first kind. It mostly comes from fumes released form motorbikes, cars, airplane, trains and poisonous gases emitted from factories. Also, waste is dumped anywhere, even in the city							
where many people are living. The second pollution problem is sea pollution. Many people earn							
their living from fishing in the sea, and the fish they catch feed many people. But the sea has							
become so polluted from oil spills and factory wastes that the fish are dying. This pollution is not							
only killing the fish, but is also affecting those people who eat fish. Seldom do you find a place nowadays that is not polluted. This problem is growing more difficult							
•	•		o o				
every day. We must find a good solution that makes the world a better place to live.							

19. Environmental pollution is one of the world's problems.

20. Waste is usually dumped in the city where many people are living. English Exercise – Grade 9 – The 2nd semester- **53** -

- 21.A lot of fish are dying because of marine pollution.
- 22. Pollution has been reduced to the minimum nowadays.

V.Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence . (1.5 pt)

23. I admire the use of color in her paintings. (effect)
24. He wants a career in film(product)
25.It is that people go on wasting fresh water. (disappoint)
26.An is a person who works to protect the air, water, animals, from pollution o
its effects. (environment)
27 . The local authorities are interested in theof old buildings.
(preserve)
28. Wrestlers can up to 10 000 calories in a day. (consumption)
VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentences. (1.0 pt)
29.If we go on littering, the environment (become) polluted
30. They made their living by (catch) fish in the ocean every day.
31.The teacher suggested that homework (do) carefully.
32. They spent a lot of time (clean) up the area.
VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the sam
as the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pt)
33. She is an excellent ballet dancer.
→She
34" Don't litter the place around you or it will be a junk yard
→If
35. Sally finally managed to get a job.
→ Sally finally succeeded
36.It isn't necessary to finish the work to day.
→You don't

WORD FORM EXERCISE

<u>Unit 6</u>: THE ENVIRONMENT

	VERBS	NOUNS	ADJECTIVES	ADVERBS
1		nature	natural	naturally
2	complain	complaint complainer⊕		complainingly
3	conserve	conservation conservationist	conservative	conservatively

4	care	carefulness ≠	careful ≠	carefully ≠
		carelessness	careless	carelessly
5		environment	environmental	environmentally
		environmentalist 😊		
6	preserve	preservation	preservative	
		preserver 😊		
7	pollute	pollution	polluted ≠	
		pollutant	(un) polluted	
8	forest ≠	forest		
		forestation \neq		
	deforest	deforestation		
9	harm	harm	harmful ≠	harmfully ≠
			harmless	harmlessly

1. He is interested in the of the old building.	(preserve)
2. I amsorry for the delay.	(extreme)
3. She divorced him because of histo the children.	(kind)
4. He is so sad because the film ended	(happy)
5. We'll our room with some roses.	(beauty)
6. He lost the game because of his	(care)
7 is now a serious problem in Viet Nam.	(forest)
8. Viet Nam is interested in saving resources.	(nature)
9are concerned about the use of dynamite to catch fish.	(environment)
10. Many people still refuse to believe that smoking is	(harm)
11. Our boys play today.	(disappoint)
12. We are worried about thehere.	(pollute)
13, our environment must be protected.	(ultimate)
14." Friends of the Earth " is concerned about the of the natural environment.	(conserve)
15. They spent all their money and made no for their future.	(provide)
16. His boss told him off because he had behaved	
(responsible)	
17. Every pupil was veryabout the summer holiday.	(excite)
18. The scouts do thework.	
(volunteer)	
19. The homemade ice-creamafter it had been in the freezer for an hour.	(hard)
20. Environmental is everybody's responsibility.	(protect)

Unit 7 – SAVING ENERGY

	VERBS	NOUNS	ADJECTIVES	ADVERBS
1	Produce	Production Product : sån phẩm Producer 😑	Productive	Productively
2				

3	Consume	Consumption	Consumptive	
		Consumer ⊕	Time-consuming	
4		Sun	Solar	
		Sunlight	Sunn	
5	Energize	Energy	Energetic	Energetically
6	Effect	Effect	Effective	
7		Efficiency	Efficient	Efficiently
8		Electricity	Electrical	Electrically
		Electrician⊕	Electric	
9	Waste	Waste	Wasteful	Wastefully
			Waste	
10	Innovate	Innovation	Innovative	

1.	Fruit is a convenient source of vitamins and(energetic).	
2.	admire the use of color in her paintings. (effect)	
3.	Wrestlers can up to 10 000 calories in a day. (consumption)	
4.	Mr. Brown is one of the most active in this city. He takes an important part	in
	the protection of the environment. (conserve)	
5.	The company is a new computer system. (installation)	
6.	You must work more to protect the environment. (efficiency)	
7.	The river was used for years as an waste dump (industry)	
8.	Health-conscious want more information about the food they buy. (consume)	
9.	t's time to play online games. (consume)	
10.	By the year 2015 many buildings will be by solar energy. (hot)	
11.	The company doesn't make any profit because it works (effect)	
12.	Mr. Nhat wrote a letter to the director of L&P Company. (complain)	
13.	The government has now ruled out tax cuts. (effect)	
14.	He wants a career in film(product)	
15.	They spent a weekend at a country hotel. (luxury).	
16.	f, you can contact me at home. (need)	
17.	Jsing energy-saving bulbs can help save money as well as natural resources.	
	(conserve)	
18.	We have enoughto last us two weeks. (provide)	
19.	t is that people go on wasting fresh water. (disappoint)	
20.	She made some very helpful but her boss rejected them all. (suggest)	

Unit 8 - CELEBRATIONS

	VERBS	NOUNS	ADJECTIVES	ADVERBS
1	act	activity action	(un) active	(un) actively

		actor ⊕		
		actress ⊕		
		activist ⊕		
2	celebrate	celebration		
3	consider	consideration	considerate	considerately
4	congratulate	congratulation congratulator⊕	congratulatory	
5	color	coloration	colorful	
		colourist⊕	colorless	
6	decorate	decoration	decorative	
		decorator 😑		
7	distinguish	distinction	distinct	distinctly
8	express	expression	expressive	expressively
		expresser 😊		
9	feel	feeling	feeling	feelingly
10		generosity	generous	generously
11		importance	important	importantly
12		joy	joyful	joyfully
13		humour	humorous	humorously
14		kindness	(un) kind	(un) kindly
15	memorize	memory	memorial	
		memorial		

1.There are a lot of Christmas	on the streets a week before Dec 25.(decorate)
2.Sue is one of my(a	acquaint)
3.My father is a and generous	
4.The fire caused dama	age to the church.(consider)
5. His sense of humor1	nim from others.(distinct)
6.The police car drove past at	_ quick speed.(terrific)
7 on your good resu	ult.(congratulate)
B.He has just been as the b	
10.Sometimes I have some	that can't be explain.(feel)
11. His performance made us	(pride)
12.Nothing him.(satisfy)	
13.Your result is; however,	Please try again.(satisfy)
14. Wearing casual clothes gives students	of choice.(free)
15.Outdoor help children	n healthier.(act)
16.Tuan is one of the most effective	
17.I think Mother's Day should be celebrated	(nation)
18.You should treat poor children more	(kind)
19. The players tried hard, but their effort was	s(succeed)
20 Long time ago black men were sold into	(clave)

Unit 9 – NATURAL DISASTERS

VERBS NOUNS ADJECTIVES ADVERBS

1		Abruptness	Abrupt	Abruptly
2	Behave	Behavior	Behavioural	
3	Cloud	Cloud	Cloudy – u ám	Cloudily
			Cloudless – quang	
			đãng	
4	Can	Can	Canned	
5		Coast	Coastal	
6	Damage	Damage	Damaging	Damagingly
7		Disaster	Disastrous	Disastrously
8	Destroy	Destruction	Destructive	Destructively
9	Endanger	Endangerment	Endangered	
		Danger	Dangerous	Dangerously
10	Erupt	Eruption	Eruptive	Eruptively
11	Expect	Expectation	(un) expected	(un) expectedly

1. Despite the weather, thousands of soldiers helped protect the area. (storm).
2. Galileo is one of the firststudying astronomy. (science)
3. I don't want to think of that accident.(disaster)
6. Three thousand people were madeby the earthquake. (home)
7. There are many different types of volcanic(erupt)
8. The mostearthquake in Japanese history killed about 150.000
people.(disaster)
9. The ending of the book was entirely(predict)
10. Please buy somefood.(can)
11.Tsunamis, earthquakes and typhoons aredisasters. (nature)
12. The sky is very It's going to rain. (cloud)
13waves are one of the great forces of nature. They can be very dangerous to people
(tide)
14. All the children weretaken out of the building when the fire started.(safe)
15. The hurricane swept inwithout any warning. (abrupt)
16. Theof the earthquakes occur around the Pacific Rim. (major)
17. This is a man who luckily escaped from aeruption last week.(volcano)
18. The terrible
20. We always have a bed ready in the spare room in case visitors arrive
(expect)