

**NGŨ PHÁP + BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH LỚP 9 MỚI****UNIT 8 TOURISM CÓ ĐÁP ÁN****A. Grammar - Ngữ pháp tiếng Anh lớp 9 Unit 8 Tourism****I. Conditional sentences type 1. (Câu điều kiện loại 1)****1. Form**

<b>IF CLAUSE (Mệnh đề If)</b>	<b>MAIN CLAUSE (Mệnh đề chính)</b>
<b>Simple Present (Thì hiện tại đơn)</b>  <b>If + S + am/ is / are</b>  <b>If + S + V (s/es)</b>  <b>If + don't/ doesn't + V (nguyên mẫu)</b>	<b>Simple Future (Thì tương lai đơn)</b>  <b>S + will/ won't + V (bare infinitive)</b>  <b>S + can/ must/ may/ might + V (bare infinitive)</b>

**Eg 1:** If I **have** enough money, I **will buy** a big house.

(Nếu tôi có đủ tiền, tôi sẽ mua một ngôi nhà lớn).

**Eg 2:** If you **want** to pass the exam, you **must study** harder.

(Nếu bạn muốn thi đỗ, bạn phải học hành chăm chỉ hơn).

**Eg 3:** If she **doesn't want** to be late, She **must get** up early.

(Nếu cô ấy không muốn bị muộn thì cô ấy phải dậy sớm).

**2. Usage**

- Câu điều kiện loại 1 là câu điều kiện diễn tả tình trạng có thật ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

**Eg:** If you **learn** hard, you **will pass** the exam. Nếu bạn học chăm chỉ, bạn sẽ đỗ kỳ thi.

- Trong câu điều kiện loại 1, thì hiện tại đơn dùng trong mệnh đề If, còn thì tương lai đơn được dùng trong mệnh đề chính.

**Eg:**

If the factory **continues** dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals **will die**

Nếu nhà máy tiếp tục thải chất độc xuống hồ, thì tất cả loài cá và các sinh vật dưới nước sẽ chết.

**Chú ý** Thì hiện tại đơn có thể được dùng trong mệnh đề chính để diễn tả một điều kiện luôn đúng

## II. Conditional sentences type 2. (Câu điều kiện loại 2)

### 1. Form.

IF CLAUSE (Mệnh đề If)	MAIN CLAUSE (Mệnh đề chính)
If + S + V-ed/ 2	S + would/ could/ might + V (infinitive)
If + S + didn't + V (nguyên mẫu)	S + wouldn't/ couldn't + V (infinitive)
If + S + were	

**Eg 1:** If I **became** rich, I **would spend** all my time travelling.

Nếu tôi giàu, tôi sẽ dành tất cả thời gian để đi du lịch.

## 2. Usage

- Câu điều kiện loại 2 là câu điều kiện không có thật thường dùng để nói lên sự tưởng tượng của người nói. (Điều kiện không thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai).

If I **were** you, I **would** buy that bike.

Nếu tôi là bạn tôi sẽ mua chiếc xe đạp đó.

**Chú ý** Trong mệnh đề không có thật ở hiện tại, chúng ta có thể dùng **were** thay cho **was** trong tất cả các ngôi trong mệnh đề If.

**Eg:** If I **were** you, I **would** study English hard.

Nếu tôi là bạn, tôi sẽ học Tiếng Anh chăm chỉ hơn.

### B. Bài tập tiếng Anh lớp 9 Unit 8 Tourism có đáp án

**Question 1.** Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. wanteded B. washeded C. workeded D. stoppeded

2. A. mention B. question C. action D. education

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

4. A. out B. round C. about D. would

5. A. there B. thank C. thisty D. youthu

6. A. worked B. naked C. liked D. looked

**Đáp án:** 1 - A; 2 - B; 3 - A; 4 - D; 5 - A; 6 - B;

**Question II. Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others.**

1. A. person B. father C. teacher D. enjoy
2. A. prefer B. enjoy C. mother D. agree
3. A. doctor B. father C. picture D. fancy
4. A. pollution B. visit C. listen D. open
5. A. depend B. advise C. affect D. listen

**Đáp án: 1 - D; 2 - C; 3 - D; 4 - A; 5 - D;**

**Question III. Give the correct form of the following verbs:**

1. I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bicycle every day.
2. When I (come) \_\_\_\_\_ home from work, my mother was cooking dinner.
3. They (play) \_\_\_\_\_ football at the moment.
4. If you (study) \_\_\_\_\_ harder, you will pass the exam.
5. I wish he (not leave) \_\_\_\_\_ here
6. He (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in Australia for 10 years.
7. Ba enjoys (play) \_\_\_\_\_ football in the morning.
8. My house (build) \_\_\_\_\_ in 2004.
9. If the weather gets worse, we (not go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach.
10. I wish I (live) \_\_\_\_\_ near my school.

11. My brother usually (go)\_\_\_\_\_ to school by bike every day.
12. Last night, my father (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV
13. I wish I (know) \_\_\_\_\_ her address
14. My father enjoys (watch)\_\_\_\_\_ television in the evenings.
15. I wish I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ taller.

**Đáp án:**

1 - go	2 - came	3 - are playing	4 - study	5 - didn't leave
6 - has lived	7 - playing	8 - was built	9 - won't go	10 - lived
11 - goes	12 - watched	13 - knew	14 - watching	15 - were

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

1. He (A) said he would go (B) to (C) England next week (D).
2. Nam (A) wishes (B) he can speak (C) English fluently (D).
3. Giang has stayed (A) on (B) her uncle's (C) farm for (D) last week.
4. This is (A) the first time (B) I visited (C) a famous place in Hanoi (D).

**Đáp án: 1 - D; 2 - C; 3 - D; 4 - C**

**C. READING**

**Question I. Read the paragraph and choose the most suitable answer A, B, C or D for each of the gaps.**

I started (1)\_\_\_\_\_ English when I was 14 years old after five years of studying Russian. In the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ I encountered some difficulties learning the language, but I tried my (3)\_\_\_\_\_ to overcome them. Firstly, my English pronunciation was (4)\_\_\_\_\_ by the way I spoke Russian. To solve this problem, I practiced by listening to tapes in English every day. I played the tape, stopped after each sentence, and (5)\_\_\_\_\_ the sentence several times. At school, I joined an English speaking club (6)\_\_\_\_\_ was organised by a teacher from Britain. She understood my difficulty and helped me very much in improving my pronunciation. Secondly, I found it really hard to learn English vocabulary. In Russian, the way you write the word is the way you pronounce it. However, English spelling is often (7)\_\_\_\_\_ from its pronunciation. To get over this difficulty I started using the dictionary. Whenever I learnt a new word, I looked it (8) \_\_\_\_\_ carefully in the dictionary. Then I tried to remember the way to read and write the word. After that, I wrote the word down several (9)\_\_\_\_\_ in a notebook. Gradually, I got (10)\_\_\_\_\_ to the spelling system of the language. Now I'm confident that my English has become much better.

1. A. getting B. learning C. writing D. reading
2. A. start B. beginning C. end D. begin
3. A. most B. self C. best D. hard
4. A. effected B. given C. affected D. reflected
5. A. said B. told C. spoke D. repeated
6. A. which B. it C. and D. but
7. A. different B. the same C. far D. differ
8. A. down B. on C. out D. up
9. A. ways B. ways C. minutes D. lines

10. A. used B. remembered C. well D. attracted

Đáp án: 1 - B; 2 - B; 3 - C; 4 - C; 5 - D;

6 - A; 7 - A; 8 - D; 9 - C; 10 - A;

#### D. WRITING

##### Question I. Rewrite the following sentences with the words given:

1. Minh last wrote to his pen pal five months ago.

(Minh hasn't .....)

2. The last time we visited Kuala Lumpur was 3 years ago.

I haven't .....

3. When did you study English?

How long .....?

4. They began building this house 2 months ago

They have .....

5. My father started to work in this factory last week

My father has.....

6. How long has he worked in the garden?

When .....?

7. How long ago did you learn music?

How long have .....

8. He started living in Ho Chi Minh city when he was 8.

He has .....

9. He learnt English when he was 18.

He has .....

10. They have worked in that factory for five years.

They began .....

11. My father stopped smoking two years ago.

My father hasn't .....

12. We have learnt English for four years.

We started.....

13. My father started to give up smoking last year.

My father has.....

14. They have worked in that factory since 2001.

They started.....

15. Lan hasn't written to Maryam for a month.

Lan didn't.....

16. He has lived in Ha Noi since he was 12.

(He started.....

17. I haven't met her for a long time.

I didn't.....

18. How long have you learnt French?

How long ago.....?

19. How long have you bought this car?

-->When did.....?

20. When did you start to listen to classical music?

How long .....?

21. I saw her 10 years ago.

I haven't.....

22. The last time I saw him was in June.

I .....

23. He started working in this company 5 years ago.

He has.....

24. They began living here ten years ago.

They have.....

25. Lan started to learn French since 2000.

Lan has been learning .....

26. The last time Lan went to the zoo was two years ago.

Lan .....

27. I haven't eaten this kind of food before.

This is the first time.....

28. She has studied Japanese for three years.

It's three years since she started to study Japanese.

29. It's two years since she had a holiday.

She has .....

30. This is my first visit to Scotland.

I.....

31. The last time he came to the cinema was three weeks ago.

--> He .....

32. We haven't been to the park for 2 days.

--> The last time .....

33. It's five years since we last met each other.

--> We.....

34. We began working the job six months ago.

--> I .....

35. They started checking the machines two hours ago.

-->They have .....

36. He began fixing the bike ten minutes ago.

-->He has.....

37. She commenced cooking the soup half an hour ago.

-->She has.....

38. We began doing the test an hour ago.

--> We have.....

39. Jack began planting flowers three hours ago.

--> Jack has.....

40. They started building the bridge two years ago.

--> They have.....

41. Nam started learning English in 1998.

--> Nam has.....

42. Bang began raising birds in May.

--> Bang has.....

43. Van started collecting stamps on Sunday.

--> Van has.....

44. Hang began listening to music at 8 o'clock.

--> Hang has.....

45. Mai commenced making a dress on Saturday.

--> Mai has.....

46. He began watering the vegetables at nine.

--> He has.....

47. Khanh started playing computer games in 2002.

--> Khanh has.....

48. Kim commenced doing the test at one o'clock.

--> Kim  
has.....

49. Miss Lien commenced raising the pets in 2010.

--> Miss Lien .....

50. Minh began selling lottery tickets in June.

--> Minh has.....

### Đáp án

1 - Minh hasn't written to his pen pal for five months.

2 - I haven't visited Kuala Lumpur for 3 years.

3 - How long have you studied English?

4 - They have built this house for 2 months.

5 - My father has worked in this factory since last week.

6 - When did he work in the garden?

44 - Hang has listened to music since 8 o'clock.

45 - Mai has made a dress since Saturday.

46 - He has watered the vegetables since nine.

47 - Khanh has played computer games since 2002.

48 - Kim has done the test for one o'clock.

49 - Miss Lien has raised the pets since 2010.

50 - Minh has sold lottery ticket since June.

**Question II. Rewrite sentences without changing meaning of the original ones.**

1. You spent more money during the trip than I did.

=> \_\_\_\_\_ I  
didn't \_\_\_\_\_

2. Have you ever been to Kuala Lumpur before?

=> \_\_\_\_\_ Is \_\_\_\_\_ this  
your \_\_\_\_\_

3. China is a huge tourist attraction: it has many old castles and pagodas.

=> \_\_\_\_\_ As  
China \_\_\_\_\_

4. I found this place rather boring.

=> \_\_\_\_\_ I  
wasn't \_\_\_\_\_

5. We last went to Spain three years ago.

=> \_\_\_\_\_ It  
is \_\_\_\_\_

6. We visited a magnificent old house on the plateau.

=>  
The \_\_\_\_\_

7. We arrived in Budapest two days ago. (FOR)

=> We \_\_\_\_\_ two  
days.

8. I have visited the Stone Forest once before. (SECOND)

=> This is the \_\_\_\_\_ the Stone  
Forest.

9. I find it hard to go at the same speed as my brother. (UP)

=> I find it hard to \_\_\_\_\_ my  
brother.

10. Dzung is very fond of travelling. (KEEN)

=> Dzung  
is \_\_\_\_\_

11. We drove away as fast as we could. (FULL)

=> \_\_\_\_\_ We \_\_\_\_\_ drove  
away \_\_\_\_\_.

12. We went towards the old house. (DIRECTION)

=> We went \_\_\_\_\_ the old house.

13. The information I got from the travel agent was very confusing and I didn't know what was going on. (GAVE)

=> The travel agent \_\_\_\_\_ and I didn't know what was going on.

### **Đáp án**

1 - I didn't spend as much money during the trip as you did.

2 - Is this your first time in/visit to Kuala Lumpur?

3 - As China has many old castles and pagodas, it is a huge tourist attraction.

4 - I wasn't very interested in this place.

5 - It is three years since we last went to Spain.

6 - The old house on the plateau that we visited was magnificent.

7 - have been in Budapest for

8 - second time (that) I have visited

9 - keep up with

10 - very keen on travelling

11 - at full speed,

12 - in the direction of

13 - gave me very confusing information

Mời bạn đọc tham khảo thêm tài liệu Tiếng Anh [lớp 9](#) tại đây:

Bài tập Tiếng Anh lớp 9 theo từng Unit: <https://vndoc.com/tieng-anh-lop-9>

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