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| **Mã đề 9.1.23** | **ĐỀ GIỚI THIỆU KIỂM TRA CUỐI HK I MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9****NĂM HỌC 2022-2023****Thời gian làm bài: 45’** |

**A. LISTENING**

**I. Listen to Tom talking about his tour to Ha Long Bay. For questions 1 – 5, choose the correct answer**. **You will listen TWICE. (1.0 point)**

1. Tom took a …. day, one night cruise on a ship.
2. two B. three C. four D. five
3. He booked within ….. days of his voyage.
4. five B. six C. seven D. eleven
5. He transferred from and to Ha Noi by ….
6. bus B. van C. coach D. car
7. He went to ….., a limestone formations in the water.

A. Thien Cung cave B. Dau Go cave

C. Tam Cung cave D. Bai Tu Long Bay

1. He found the trip ….
2. boring B. interesting C. tiring D. strange

**II.** **Listen to a consultant, Mrs Blue Hair giving advice to a teenager (Minh) who calls the helpline. For questions 1-5, fill each gap with NO MORE THAN THREE words. You will listen TWICE (1.0 point)**

1. Minh feels ……….. of fierce competitions at school.

2. The competitions are about …… and extra curricular activities

3. He is stress to excel due to …..

4. The consultand advised him to talk to…..

5. Finally, Minh …. the consultant’s advice

**B. VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE FUNCTION**

**Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2.0 pts)**

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| 1. I used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a dream of becoming a singer. |
| A. have | B. will have | C. had D. to have |

2. Lan couldn’t decide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to work with on the project.

A. who     B. what     C. how     D. when

3. “ I will go to HCM City tomorrow”. She said.

 - She said\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. she would go to HCM City the following day.

B. she would went to HCM City the day after.

C. she would go to HCM City tomorrow.

D. she will go to HCM City tomorrow.

4. I wish my husband \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoking.

1. give up B. given up C. gave up D. gives up

5. The new sports \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has six tennis courses.

A. game B. match C. complex D. yard

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

1. administer **B.** administration **C.** administrative D. admin

7. In Viet Nam, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ often refers to age and social position, not to wealth.
A. seniority B. tradition C. generation D. culture

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| 8. Last week we had a memorable trip to a new zoo on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the city.A. outskirts B. middle C. center D.mid |  |  |

9. Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?” - Peter: “She’s much better, thank you.”

 A. What’s your mother B. What’s your mother like

C. How’s your mother D. What does your mother look like

**10**. **Jo**: “Although you have been vaccinated three times and got negative PCR, I suggest you should still self-isolate in your room for at least 2 days.”

 **July**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** I disagree. **B.** It’s an absurd idea.

**C.** Yes, that sounds like a good idea. **D.** Never mind.

**C. READING (2,0 points):**

**I. Choose the word (a, b, or c) that best fits each of the blank spaces.(1 point)**

Hello! My name is Herman. I live in a big city in Germany and it’s quite exciting! There are lots of things to do. My parents bought a flat near a park where I can ride my bike or (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ skateboarding. My brother is older than me so I also go to the cinema with him. The city library is a great place too. I usually meet my friends there and we do our school (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or study together.

Of course living in a big city is not easy. City life can be fast, tiring and stressful. The streets are always (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and noisy. Because of the cars the air is polluted sometimes. People are so busy that they (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have time for their neighbours or friends. But I can’t see myself moving to the (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_. I just love living in the city too much.

**1.** A. play B. do C. go D. goes

**2.** A. projects B. workshops C. playgrounds D. garden

**3.** A. bored B. surprised C. crowded D. excited

**4.** A. usually B. rarely C. often D. sometime

**5.** A. university B. countryside C. mountain D. school

**III. Read the passage and choose the correct answer (1 point)**

**What Is It Like Being a Teenager in Britain?**

**School**

British teenagers spend most of their time at school. Students in Britain can leave school at sixteen (grade 11). This is also the age when most students take their first important exams, the GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education). Most teens take between 5-10 subjects, which means a lot of studying. They are spending more time on homework than teenagers ever before. Forget watching TV, teenagers in Britain now spend 2-3 hours on homework after school.

**School uniform**

Visit almost any school in Britain and the first thing you’ll notice is the school uniform. Although school uniform has its advantages, when they are 15 or 16 most teenagers are tired of wearing it. When there is more than one school in a town, school uniforms can **highlight** differences between schools. In London there are many cases of bullying and fighting between pupils from different schools.

**Clothes and looks**

In Britain, some teens judge you by the shirt or trainers you are wearing. 40% of British teenagers believe it’s important to wear designer labels. If you want to follow the crowd, you need to wear trendy labels. Teenage feet in Britain wear fashionable trainers and the more expensive, the better.

1. Most students in Britain take the GCSE when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** they are 11 years old **B.** they are 16 years old

**C.** they begin grade 10 **D.** they are 12 years old

2. What is the first thing you’ll notice when you visit almost any school in Britain?

**A.** the school logo **B.** the school gate

**C.** the school uniform **D.** the school board

3. What do most teenagers in Britain prefer to wear?

**A.** trendy labels **B.** expensive uniforms

**C.** fashionable hats **D**. cheap dress

4. The word ‘**highlight**’ in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** confuse **B.** remark **C.** emphasise **D**. place

5. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

**A.** Students in Britain can take 8 subjects at the GCSE.

**B.** Most British teenagers spend 2-3 hours watching TV after school.

**C.** Most 16-year-old students in Britain don’t like school uniforms.

**D**. Most British teenagers spend 4-6 hours watching TV after school.

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| **D. WRITING (2.0 points):** |
| **I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as** **the sentence given before it (1 point)** |
| 1. “I must do my homework now”, said Nga. |
|  Nga said ……… |
| 2. People say that he is a great teacher. |
|  It … ……………………………………….…….. |
| 3. Who will take after care of your grandmother when you are away? |
| Who will look………………………….? |
| 4. She doesn’t have my friend’s phone number |
| I wish ………………………………………… |
| 5. How about going camping this weekend?. |
| I suggest ……………………………………………………………………. |
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| **II. Write a short paragraph (about 100 words) to talk about a natural wonder of** **Viet Nam. (1 points)** |

**---THE END---**

**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM**

**A. LISTENING**

**I. Listen to Tom talking about his tour to Ha Long Bay. For questions 1 – 5, choose the correct answer**. **You will listen TWICE. (1.0 point)**

1.A 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. B

**II.** **Listen to a consultant, Mrs Blue Hair giving advice to a teenager (Minh) who calls the helpline. For questions 1-5, fill each gap with NO MORE THAN THREE words. You will listen TWICE (1.0 point)**

1. tired
2. academic
3. his parents’ expectation
4. his parents
5. accepted/ followed

**B. VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE FUNCTION**

Answer : 1. D 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. A B 10. C

**C. READING**

**I. Choose the word (a, b, or c) that best fits each of the blank spaces.(1 point)**

1-C 2-A 3-C 4-B 5-B

**II. Read the passage and choose the correct answer (1 point)**

**1-B 2-C 3-A 4-C 5-B**

**D. WRITING**

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| **I. Rewrite the sentences with the same meaning (1.0 pt):** |
| 1.     Nga said (that) she had to do her homework then. |
| 2.     It is said (that) he is a great teacher. |
| 3.     Who will look after your grandmother when you are away? |
| 4.     I wish she had my friend’s phone number. |
| 5.     I suggest going camping this weekend/ (that) we should go camping this weekend. |
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| **II. Write a short paragraph (about 100 words) to talk about a natural wonder of** **Viet Nam. (1 points)** |
|  (***Nếu sai đông từ của câu/ vế câu: trừ 0.1 điểm/ 1 lỗi. Nếu sai mạo từ/ giới từ/*** ***chính tả…: trừ 0.1 điểm/ 2 lỗi***) |
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| (0,4đ) - Trả lời đầy đủ yêu cầu của bài. Bài viết có câu chủ đề. Các thành phần cơ bản được phát triển kỹ, logic, cân xứng. - Đủ ý, các ý thống nhất, có liên quan chặt chẽ. - Dẫn chứng hay và thuyết phục. |
| (0,2đ) - Thông tin không bị lặp. - Sắp xếp ý logic, mạch lạc cao. Bài viết có tổng thể hài hòa, trôi chảy, uyển chuyển, tự nhiên. - Sử dụng đa dạng và chính xác các phương tiện kết nối. |
| (0,2đ) - Từ vựng phong phú liên quan đến chủ đề, diễn đạt tự nhiên. Dùng từ phù hợp, chính xác. - Sử dụng đa dạng các từ đồng nghĩa, trái nghĩa, kết hợp từ, thành ngữ… - Rất ít lỗi về dạng từ, và chính tả. |
| (0,2đ) - Sử dụng đa dạng, linh hoạt cấu trúc câu. - Còn một vài lỗi nhỏ về ngữ pháp và chấm cấu, người đọc vẫn thấy dễ hiểu |