ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ II TIẾNG ANH 9 THÍ ĐIỂM

- 1) We last (go)..... to Spain three years ago.
- 2) In the next future, e-books (replace).....paper books in school.
- 3) It's not easy (study).....both academic and vocational subject at the same time
- 4) The man doesn't mind (work).....overtime as long as he earns enough for his family

Part 3: Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (0.5 m)

- 1. The discussion included a critical..... of the new course. (evaluate)
- 2. Women get a job to support their families as well as to be.....independent. (finance)

Part 4: Fill in each blank with the suitable word in the box. (1 m)

Information work place leader process provide

The changes that took(1)	in schools have change	ed the roles of teachers. In the
past, teachers used to be the major source o	f knowledge, the leader	and educator of their students'
school life. Nowadays, teachers provide(2).		and show their students how to
handle it. Although they are still considered	1 to be a kind of(3)	in the class,
they can be thought of as facilitators in the	learning(4)	
* Answers: (1) (2)		

Part 5: Read the passage and answer the following questions. (1.5 m)

There are some ways to improve your spoken English at home. First, you should improve your English pronunciation because good pronunciation will help people understand your spoken English clearly, even if you don't know many words. Second, most English learners read too much and listen too little. If you want to improve your English speaking, spend more time listening! Listen to the audio while you read the text, then read the text out loud, trying to imitate the pronunciation you hear in the audio. Then, reading English texts out loud will train your mouth and lips to pronounce English words more naturally. I suggest reading every text out loud twice. The first time, read slowly and focus on pronouncing each word correctly. Circle the words that are difficult to pronounce and repeat each one ten times. The second time, read faster and focus on your English flow, speaking each sentence with a natural rhythm. ...

Questions

- 1. Why should we improve our pronunciation?
- 2. Do we need to spend more time listening if we want to improve our English speaking?
- 3. What are the functions of reading the text out loud twice?

Part 6: Complete the second sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the first one (1.0m)

1.	Although she reads vacancy ads in the newspapers every day, she has not been able to fin	d a job.
\rightarrow	• In spite of	
	The receptionist gave me very useful information. (WHICH)	

→ The information

Part 7: Combine each pair of the following sentences into one, using the word in brackets. (1,5 m) 1. I met the girl in the library. I've told you about this girl. (whom)

-->

2) My friend has decided to buy a motorbike. His bicycle was stolen last week. (whose)

-->____

3) Some women get a university degree. They can get a well-paid job. (who)

-->Some women.....

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

Part 1: Choose the word or phrase in brackets that best completes each sentence. (1.5 m)(0.25x6) 1) direction 2) ingredients 3) emergency 4) which 5) create 6) passengers Part 2: Give the correct form of the verb in brackets. (1.0 m)(0.25 x4) 1) went 2) will replace 3) to study 4) working Part 3: Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (0.5 m)(0.25 x2) 1. The discussion included a critical evaluation of the new course. (evaluate) 2. Women get a job to support their families as well as to be **financially** independent. (finance) Part 4: Fill in each blank with the suitable word in the box. (1 m)(0.25 x 4) 1) place 2) information 3) leader 4) process

Part 5: Read the passage and answer the following questions. (1.5 m)(0.5 x 3)

1. Why should we improve our pronunciation?

-->Because good pronunciation will help people understand our spoken English clearly

2. Do we need to spend more time listening if we want to improve our English speaking?

-->Yes, we do

3. What are the functions of reading the text out loud twice?

-->The first time, we read slowly and focus on pronouncing each word correctly. The second time, we read faster and focus on our English flow, speaking each sentence with a natural rhythm.

Part 6: Complete the second sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the first one (1.0m)(0.5 x 2)

1. Although she reads vacancy ads in the newspapers every day, she has not been able to find a job.

 \rightarrow In spite of reading vacancy ads in the newspaper every day, she has not been able to find a job

2. The receptionist gave me very useful information. (WHICH)

→ The information which the receptionist gave me was very useful

Part 7: Combine each pair of the following sentences into one, using the word in brackets. (1,5 m)(0.5 x 3)

1. I met the girl in the library. I've told you about this girl. (whom)

-->I met the girl whom I've told you about in the library

2) My friend has decided to buy a motorbike. His bicycle was stolen last week. (whose)

-->My friend, whose bicycle was stolen last week, has decided to buy a motorbike

3) Some women get a university degree. They can get a well-paid job. (who)

-->Some women who get a university degree can get a well-paid job.