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| **PHÒNG GD & ĐT GIAO THỦY**  ***TRƯỜNG THCS TT QUẤT LÂM*** | ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG GIỮA HỌC KÌ IINĂM HỌC: 2023-2024 **MÔN : TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9**  *( Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút)* |

**PART A. PHONETICS**

***I. Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from the rest. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer. (0,6pts)***

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A, studied | B, interested | C, turned | D, installed |
| 2. A. head | B. bread | C. ready | D. meat |
| 3. A. govement | B. moment | C. comment | D. development |

***II. Choose the word which has different stress pattern from the rest. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer. (0,4pts)***

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. tender | B. arrange | C. salad | D. simmer |
| 2. A. language | B. speaker | C. translate | D. imitate |

**PART B. LANGUAGE FOCUS**

***I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. (2pts)***

1. There is a meeting\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9 a.m and 4 p.m on Sunday.

A. at B. between C. to D. on

2.It is wonderful\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the weekend in the countryside.

A. spend B. spending C. to spend D. spent

3.Nam cannot earn money\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he has no job.

A. unless B. until C. if D. without

4.The program was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that half of them fell asleep.

A. boring B. bore C. bored D. boredom

5.Lan is very tired. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she has to finish her work before going to work.

A. So B. Although C. Therefore D. However

6. Since we’ve got a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holiday, we could go on a tour of the country.

A. three-week B. three-weeks C. three-weeks’ D. three-week’s

7.Nam doesn’t have a laptop. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one.

A. has B. had C. have D. will have

8. A: There’s nothing left in the fridge. Let’s eat out tonight. – B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. That’s a good idea | B. Oh, the fridge is empty | C. Thank you | D. No, I don’t mind |

9. There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. a | B. an | C. any | D. some |

10. When you have finished preparing the vegetables, \_\_\_\_\_\_them together with your hands.

A. stir                          B. mix                         C. chop                        D. cut

***II. Supply the corect tense or form of the verb in parentheses. (1pt)***

1. It took me 2 hours (do)...............................................................................................this work.

2. Don’t talk to me now. I (write)....................................................................an important letter.

3. If we (not protect)……………….….the environment, our green planet will be badly polluted.

4. We ( play) .......................................................................... football together since last summer.

5. My younger brother (get)...........................................................................a new job a week ago.

**PART C. READING**

**I. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following passage. *(1pt)***

I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you about it. I was very (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn’t think about the problems of speaking English (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I met my host family. At first I couldn’t communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn’t much used at all (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we didn’t have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn’t. My problem is (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ‘l’ and ‘r’. For example, Australian people often asked “What do you eat in Vietnam?” I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn’t understand when I said “We eat lice”…

1. A. say B. tell C. talk D. speak

2. A. exciting B. excites C. excited D. excite

3. A. after B. until C. when D. while

4. A. although B. even C. because D. so

5. A. telling B. speaking C. reading D. pronouncing

**II. Read the following passage and do the tasks below. *(2pts)***

Tourism will always have an impact on the places visited. Sometimes the impact is good, but often **it** is negative. For example, if lots of people visit one place, then this can damage the environment. The question is - how can we minimize the problems without preventing people from travelling and visiting places?

The main aim of ecotourism is to reduce the negative impact that tourism has on the environment and local people. The idea is to encourage tourists to think about what they do when they visit a place.

It's great to talk about protecting the environment, but how do you actually do this? There are a number of key points. Tourists shouldn't drop litter, they should stay on the paths, they shouldn't interfere with wildlife and they should respect local customs and traditions.

Some people see ecotourism as a contradiction. They say that any tourism needs infrastructure - roads, airports and hotels. The more tourists that visit a place, the more of these are needed and, by building more of these, you can't **avoid** damaging the environment.

But, of course, things aren't so black and white. Living in a place of natural beauty doesn't mean that you shouldn't benefit from things like better roads. As long as the improvements benefit the local people and not just the tourists, and the local communities are consulted on plans and changes, then is there really a problem?

In 2002 the United Nations celebrated the "International Year of Ecotourism". Over the past twenty years, more and more people have started taking eco-holidays. In countries such as Ecuador, Nepal, Costa Rica and Kenya, ecotourism represents a significant proportion of the tourist industry.

*(Adapted from https://www.macmillanenglish.com/)*

1. What does ecotourism aim at?

..............................................................................................................................................................

2. What should tourists do to protect the environment?

..............................................................................................................................................................

3. Do the local people benefit from tourism?

.............................................................................................................................................................

4.The word “**it**” in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** tourism **B**. impact **C**. place  **D**. environment

5**.**The word **“avoid**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. promote **B**. bring **C**. improve **D**. prevent

**PART D. WRITING**

**I. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before. *(2pts)***

1. AlthoughTony has a cold, he still wants to go up the Eiffel Tower.

🡪 Despite …………………………………………………………………………………………….

2. I have never tasted a more delicious cake than this before.  
🡪 This is ……………………………………………………………………...…………………......

3. The teacher has invited all the students in the class.

🡪 All the students in the class………………………………………………………………………..

1. Enter this cooking competition or you can’t improve your cooking skills.

🡪 If……………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Let’s go to the Little Italy then?

🡪 Kitty suggests……………………………………………………………………………………..

***II*** ***Write a paragraph of about 80-100 words about a place or country you want to visit on vacation.. (1pt)***

- Name of the place/country

- Where it is

- Things you can see there

- Activities you can do there

- Why you like it

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….