TRƯỜNG THCS GIAO PHONG

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỬA HỌC KỲ II NĂM HỌC 2023 – 2024**

**MÔN:** TIẾNG ANH **LỚP:** 9

 *(Thời gian làm bài 60 phút không kể thời gian giao đề)*

**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. (3 câu)***

1.**A**. words **B**. nouns **C**. terms **D**. streets

4.**A**. washed  **B**. learned **C**. asked **D**. watched

3. **A**. speak **B**. need **C**. heart **D**. read

***II. Choose the word which has different stress pattern from the rest. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer. (2 câu)***

1.A.tender B.simmer C.arrange D.salad

2.A.fluent B.language C.explore D.massive

**PART B. LANGUAGE FOCUS**

***I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. (10 câu)***

1.The paintings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Brown has in his house are worth around £100,000.

A.whose B.which C.what D.whom

2.You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ see a Yeti if you go to the Himalayas.

A.had to B.must C.would D.might

3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people never seem to put on weight, while others are always on a diet.

A.All B.One C.Few D.Some

4. Do you know English is a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subject in schools in Viet Nam now?

A.compulsory B.alive C.second D.official

5.Traditionally, an ‘English breakfast' is a large cooked breakfast, usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bacon and eggs, toast, baked beans, black pudding, and tea or coffee.

A.making of B.having C.consisting of D.existing of

6. Be patient. You can't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to learn a foreign language in a week.

A.believe B.expect C.consider D.think

7.Reading a lot of English books helps me to widen my vocabulary and understand the context \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ words are used.

A.which B.when C.where D.what

8. My sister enjoys travelling round different countries. She is going on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Scotland this summer.

A.journey B.voyage C.tour D.travel

9.In the world today people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around 2,700 different language.

A.speak B.say C.converse D.communicate

10.Once we get to the hotel, let's just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quickly and then do a bit of sightseeing.

A.set down B.make up C.check in D.turn up

***II. Supply the corect tense or form of the verb in parentheses. (5 câu)***

1. Tom suggests ( go)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the zoo by bus.

2. If I was rich, I ( travel)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_around the world.

3. Hoa (not/ write) ...................................... any letters to me since she moved to Hue city.

4. By the time we came to the cinema, the film ( start)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. My mother taught me how ( make)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the prawn salad.

**PART C. READING**

***I. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following passage. (5 câu)***

The country is more beautiful than a town and (1) to live in. Many people think so, and go to the country for the summer holidays (2) they cannot live there all the year round. Some have a cottage (3) in a village so that they can go there whenever they can find the time.

 English villages are not all alike, but in some ways they are not different (4) one another. Almost every village has a church, the round or square tower of (5) can be seen for many miles around. Surrounding the church is the churchyard, where people are buried.

1. A. please B. pleased C. pleasure D. pleasant

2. A. because B. though C. despite D. therefore

3. A. build B. building C. built D. is built

4. A. from B. with C. on D. for

5. A. it B. this C. that D. which

***II. Read the following passage and do the tasks below.* *(5 câu)***

|  |
| --- |
| ***II. Đọc đoạn văn, trả lời các câu hỏi 1, 2, 3 và khoanh tròn phương án trả lời thích hợp nhất cho các câu hỏi số 4, 5. (2,0 điểm)*** 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**. environment5**.**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.* *(5 câu)***

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1. We last went to Spain three years ago.

→ It is ........................................................................................................................................

2. She likes the history of Asian countries very much.

→ She is very interested ………………………………………………………………………

3. I’m not good at cooking, so I can’t become a chef.

→ If ………………………………………………………….......................…………………

4. “Can you help me wash the dirty dishes?” said Tim.

→ Tim asked me ………………………………………………………................……………

5. I bought a book at the bookstore near my house yesterday. It was really interesting.

→ The book ………………………………………………………………...........……………

***III. Write a paragraph about a trip that you remember the most. Write 80 - 100 words.***

 **Write about your partner’s eating habits**

Suggested ideas

* Giving information about his/ her meals
* Giving your opinion about his/ her eating habits
* Giving possible changes .

*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* THE END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\**