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| PHÒNG GD&ĐT QUẬN LONG BIÊN  **TRƯỜNG THCS LÝ THƯỜNG KIỆT**  **Đề chính thức**  **Mã đề 901** | **ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II**  Tiếng Anh 9  Năm học: 2021 - 2022  Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút  Ngày thi: 25/3/2022  *(Đề kiểm tra gồm: 04 trang)* |

**A. PHONETICS**

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in the following question.***

1. A. hoped B. faced C. missed D. wicked

2. A. tender B. erode C. explore D. establish

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in the following question.***

3. A. mistake B. resort C. garnish D. explore

4. A. marinate B. versatile C. imitate D. determine

**B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to complete in the following question.***

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_Son Doong Cave in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Quang Binh province is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_largest cave in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_world.

A. The/ the/ the/ the B. ø / the/ the/ the C. ø / ø / a/ the D. ø / ø / the/ the

6. My grandfather is 80 years old, and he’s fluent \_\_\_\_\_\_both French and English.

A. in B. with C. for D. on

7. He has failed so many times, but he won’t \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. take away B. take out C. give back D. give up

8. You should attend \_\_\_\_\_\_courses to improve your speaking skill.

A. communicative B. communicatively C. communicate D. communication

9. We were made \_\_\_\_\_\_ all the cleaning in the house.

A. do B. to do C. doing D. done

10. Both my motorbike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from my house last night.

A. were stolen and my mobile phone B. and my mobile phone were stolen

C. and my mobile phone was stolen D. were and my mobile phone stolen

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we had planned everything carefully, a lot of things went wrong.

A. Although B. Despite C. Because D. Because of

12. The woman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ career is very successful usually helps children in this orphanage.

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

13. My sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the bank for five years before she was sent to Da Nang.

A. has worked B. was working C. had worked D. works

***Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the words CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.***

14. I can’t picture life on an isolated island without running water and electricity.

A. decide B. imagine C. understand D. introduce

15. During the journey by the sea, the ship traveled to five different countries.

A. route B. safari C. trip D. voyage

***Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the words OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.***

16. After touchdown, please remain seated until the aircraft comes to a standstill outside the terminal building.

A. taking off B. delay C. landing D. arrival

17. Eco Tours gives one dollar of the cost of your trip to help protect the local environment.

A. defend B. destroy C. look after D. take care

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to the following exchange.*18. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" - "You press this button."

A. Why doesn't this machine work? B. How does this machine work?

C. Does this machine work? D. This machine works, doesn't it?

19. - “Would you like milk or sugar in your tea?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, a lot of milk. B. No, sugar, please.

C. No, just black tea, please. D. Why not milk for me?

**C. READING**

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blank.***

Cultural tourism is the subset of tourism concerned with a country or region’s (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, specifically the lifestyle of the people in those geographical areas, the history of those people, their art, architecture, religion, and other elements that helped shape their way of life. Cultural tourism (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tourism in urban areas, particularly historic or large cities and their cultural facilities such as museums and theatres. It can also include tourism in rural areas showcasing the traditions of indigenous cultural communities, and their (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and lifestyle. It is generally agreed that cultural tourists spend substantially more than standard tourists do. This form of tourism is also becoming generally more popular (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world, and a recent OECD report has highlighted the role that cultural tourism can play in regional development in different world regions. Cultural tourism has been defined as ‘the movement of persons to cultural (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away from their normal place of residence, with the intention to gather new information and experiences to satisfy their cultural needs’. These cultural needs can include the solidification of one’s own cultural identity, by observing the exotic “other”.

20. A. culture B. history C. cuisine D. economy

21. A. consists B. includes C. means D. has

22. A. costs B. fees C. prices D. values

23. A. out-through B. throughout C. all D. the whole

24. A. attract B. attractive C. attractions D. attractants

***Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer for each question.***

If we took a look at how people in Europe communicated just one hundred years ago, we would be very surprised to find out that English was hardly used outside the United Kingdom. The language most commonly used between people of different nationalities, and particularly the aristocracy, was French. In fact, French was the language of diplomacy, culture and education. However, that is not the case nowadays. English has replaced French as the international language of communication. Today, there are more people who speak English as a second language than people who speak it as a first language.

There are many reasons why English has become the language of international communication. Britain’s colonization of many parts of the world had something to do with it, but it is mainly due to America’s rise to the position of major world power. This helped spread popular American culture throughout the world bringing the language with it.

But is it good that English has spread to all parts of the world so quickly? Language specialists seem to be divided over this issue. There are those who claim that it is important to have a language that the people in our increasingly globalized world have in common. According to others, English is associated with a particular culture and therefore promotes that culture at the expense of others. Linguists have suggested “Esperanto”, an artificially put-together language, as a solution to international communication problems but without success. So English will continue being the world language until some other language, maybe Chinese, which is the most widely-spoken native language in the world, takes over as the world’s international language instead of English.

**25. According to the passage, a century ago \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. educated people throughout Europe spoke English.

B. foreign travelers to England spoke only French.

C. French was much more popular than English.

D. only the French aristocracy could speak English.

**26. What is chiefly responsible for the growth in popularity of English?**

A. Britain’s becoming an international power

B. The French losing many colonies

C. American’s becoming powerful

D. The development of American culture

**27. What is true according to the passage?**

A. The linguists don’t like Esperanto

B. Esperanto is difficult to learn

C. Esperanto is not a natural language

D. Esperanto is becoming more and more popular

**28. The author believes that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. English is easier to learn than Chinese

B. English will probably be replaced as an international language

C. Chinese is going to be the next language of international communication

D. Chinese is growing in popularity among non-native speakers

**29. What would be a good title for this passage?**

A. English in the future

B. English as an international language

C. English language means English culture

D. English - a difficult language to learn

**D. WRITING**

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the following sentence.***

30. Tom asked Peter whether he had gone to Mai’s birthday party last night.

A B C D

31. Excuse me, how much is a ticket return to New York?

A B C D

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32. I am wondering whether there is an apple juice in the fridge, Quang?

A B C D

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct sentence that has the same meaning with the following sentence.***

**33. Mai’s English is excellent, so she can pass the English final exam effortlessly.**

A. If Mai’s English isn’t excellent, she can’t pass the English final exam effortlessly.

B. If Mai’s English weren’t excellent, she couldn’t pass the English final exam effortlessly.

C. If Mai’s English hadn’t been excellent, she couldn’t have passed the English final exam effortlessly.

D. If Mai’s English were excellent, she could pass the English final exam effortlessly.

***34. In spite of being in a big hurry, Jimmy didn’t take the shortcut to his workplace.***

A. Although Jimmy is in a big hurry, Jimmy doesn’t take the shortcut to his workplace.

B. Although Jimmy was in a big hurry, he didn’t take the shortcut to his workplace.

C. Although being in a big hurry, Jimmy didn’t take the shortcut to his workplace.

D. Although Jimmy didn’t take the shortcut to his workplace; he was in a big hurry.

**35. I bought a newspaper this morning and it has a lot of good news.**

A. The newspaper that I bought this morning had a lot of good news.

B. A newspaper which I bought this morning has a lot good news.

C. The newspaper which I bought this morning has a lot of good news.

D. The newspaper has a lot of good news which I bought this morning.

***36. We haven't decided where to go this weekend yet.***

A. We haven't made up our mind where to go this weekend yet.

B. We haven't made on our mind where to go this weekend yet.

C. We haven't taken up our mind where to go this weekend yet.

D. We haven't taken on our mind where to go this weekend yet.

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that can be best written from the words given.***

**37. If / you/ join/ Japanese meal/, you / may / excited / see /colourful dishes.**

A. If you joined a Japanese meal, you may be excited to see the colourful dishes.

B. If you join a Japanese meal, you may excited to see the colourful dishes.

C. If you join Japanese meal, you might be excited to see the colourful dishes.

D. If you join a Japanese meal, you may be excited to see the colourful dishes.

**38. he/ improve/ his spelling/ he / not get/ good grades.**

A. He improves his spelling, so he won’t get good grades.

B. He improved his spelling because he doesn’t get good grades.

C. If he impoves his spelling, he won’t get good grades.

D. Unless he impoves his spelling, he won’t get good grades.

***Mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is the best combination of the two following sentences.***

**39. I will take you to Da Lat. You can enjoy pure air there.**

A. I will take you to Da Lat where you can enjoy pure air there.

B. I will take you to Da Lat which you can enjoy pure air.

C. I will take you to Da Lat where you can enjoy pure air.

D. We take you up Da Lat which you can enjoy pure air in there.

**40. My sister can speak English. She can also speak Spanish perfectly.**

A. My sister is bilingual in English and Spanish.

B. My sister is not perfect in English and Spanish.

C. My sister is fluent at English and Spanish.

D. My sister is bilingual at English and Spanish.

- THE END -