

LONG BIEN DISTRICT PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE
PHUC DONG LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL

THE FIRST MID-TERM TEST - ENGLISH 9

Time allowance: 60 mins

Period: - The 1st term (2023- 2024)

MA TRẬN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA KỲ 1
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9 – THỜI GIAN LÀM BÀI: 60 PHÚT

TT	Kĩ năng	Mức độ nhận thức										Tổng	
		Nhận biết		Thông hiểu		Vận dụng		Vận dụng cao		Tỉ lệ (%)	Thời gian (phút)		
		Tỉ lệ (%)	Thời gian (phút)	Tỉ lệ (%)	Thời gian (phút)	Tỉ lệ (%)	Thời gian (phút)	Tỉ lệ (%)	Thời gian (phút)				
1	Listening	10	4	5	4	5	3			20	11		
2	Language	15	4	13	7	2	1			30	12		
3	Reading	15	5	5	5	5	6			25	16		
4	Writing	8	5	5	5	5	5	7	6	25	21		
	Tổng	48	18	28	21	17	15	7	6	100	60		
	Tỉ lệ (%)	48		28	28	17	17	7	7				
	Tỉ lệ chung (%)			76					24				

BẢNG ĐẶC TẢ KỸ THUẬT ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA KỲ 1
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9 – THỜI GIAN LÀM BÀI: 60 PHÚT

TT	Kĩ năng	Đơn vị kiến thức/kỹ năng	Mức độ kiến thức, kĩ năng cần kiểm tra, đánh giá	Số câu hỏi theo mức độ nhận thức						Tổng Số CH			
				Nhận biết		Thông hiểu		Vận dụng		Vận dụng cao		TN	TL
				TN	TL	TN	TL	TN	TL	TN	TL		
I.	LISTENING	1. Nghe một đoạn hội thoại/ độc thoại trong 1.5 phút (khoảng 80 – 100 từ) để trả lời các dạng câu hỏi có liên quan đến các chủ đề: City life	<p>Nhận biết:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nghe lấy thông tin chi tiết. <p>Thông hiểu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hiểu nội dung chính của đoạn độc thoại/ hội thoại để tìm câu trả lời đúng. <p>Vận dụng:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nắm được ý chính của bài nghe để đưa ra câu trả lời phù hợp. - Tổng hợp thông tin từ nhiều chi tiết, loại trừ các chi tiết sai để tìm câu trả lời đúng. 	2								2	
		2. Nghe một đoạn hội thoại/ độc thoại khoảng 1.5 phút (khoảng 80 – 100 từ) liên quan đến các chủ đề: City life	<p>Nhận biết:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nghe lấy thông tin chi tiết. <p>Thông hiểu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hiểu nội dung chính của đoạn độc thoại/ hội thoại để tìm câu trả lời đúng. <p>Vận dụng:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nắm được ý chính của bài nghe để đưa ra câu trả lời phù hợp. - Tổng hợp thông tin từ nhiều chi tiết, loại trừ các chi tiết sai để tìm câu trả lời đúng. 					1					1

II.	LANGUAGE										
1. Pronunciation - Sounds: /i/ and /ia/, /t/ and /d/ - Stress in 2-syllable and 3-syllable words.	Nhận biết: - Nhận biết các âm và trọng âm thông qua các từ vựng theo chủ đề đã học.	2								2	
	Thông hiểu: - Phân biệt được các âm trong phần nghe.			2						2	
2. Vocabulary Từ vựng đã học theo chủ đề: Local environment, city life, teen stress and pressure	Nhận biết: - Nhận ra, nhớ lại, liệt kê được các từ vựng theo chủ đề đã học.	1							1		
	Thông hiểu: - Hiểu và phân biệt được các từ vựng theo chủ đề đã học. - Nắm được các mối liên kết và kết hợp của từ trong bối cảnh và ngữ cảnh tương ứng.			2					2		
3. Grammar Các chủ điểm ngữ pháp đã học: complex, phrasal verbs, comparitons, reported speech, question words before to infinitive	Vận dụng: - Hiểu và vận dụng được từ vựng đã học trong văn cảnh (danh từ, động từ, tính từ và trạng từ...)					1			1		
	Nhận biết: - Nhận ra được các kiến thức ngữ pháp đã học.	2							2		
	Thông hiểu: - Hiểu và phân biệt các chủ điểm ngữ pháp đã học.			2					2		
	Vận dụng: - Hiểu và vận dụng các kiến thức ngữ pháp đã học vào bài nghe/									2	

			nói/ đọc/ viết.							
III. READING		<p>1. Cloze test Hiểu được bài đọc có độ dài khoảng 80-100 từ về chủ đề đã học: Teen stress and pressure</p>	<p>Nhận biết: - Nhận ra được các thành tố ngôn ngữ và liên kết về mặt văn bản.</p> <p>Thông hiểu: - Phân biệt được các đặc trưng, đặc điểm các thành tố ngôn ngữ và liên kết về mặt văn bản.</p> <p>Vận dụng: - Sử dụng các kiến thức ngôn ngữ và kỹ năng trong các tình huống mới.</p>	3	1	1	1	3	3	
IV. WRITING	<p>1. Error identification Xác định lỗi sai</p> <p>2. Sentence transformation</p>		<p>Nhận biết: - Nhận diện lỗi về ngữ pháp (question word before to V, complex sentences, reported speech)</p> <p>Thông hiểu: Sử dụng các từ đã cho để sắp xếp</p>	3		1		3	3	

Name:Class:

Mark	Teacher's remarks

A. Listening: (2 pts)

I. Listen – Choose the best answer for each question. (1 pt)

- How does Suzanne go to work?
A. by bus B. by car C. by metro D. by skytrain
- What time does she set off?
A. At 5 a.m B. at 6 a.m C. at seven a.m D. at 8 a.m
- How fast does the traffic move in the city center in the afternoon?
A. at 500 kmph B. at 5 kmph C. at half a kmph D. A&C
- How did people move around Bangkok?
A. by car B. by bus C. by boat D. by metro

II. Listen – Choose the best answer for each sentence. (1 pt)

- There are _____ people in Suzanne's family.
A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
- Bangkok has problem with _____.
A. pollution B. crime C. bad weather D. traffic jam
- Before going to the _____, she has to take her children to school.
A. office B. hospital C. factory D. company
- There aren't enough _____ in the city.
A. parkings B. cars C. roads D. boats

B. Language (3 pts)

I. Pronunciation (1 pt)

Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others. (0.5 pt)

- A. conical B. souvenir C. invitation D. handicraft
- A. knocked B. watched C. stopped D. called

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. (0.5 pt)

- A. expensive B. business C. benefit D. pottery
- A. remind B. village C. craftsman D. product

II. Vocabulary and grammar : Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences (2 pts)

- Belinda is looking forward _____ a reply from her friend.
A. have B. to have C. having D. to having
- _____ the weather was bad, they cancelled the trip to Hoi An.
A. Because B. Although C. Because of D. Despite
- Her new house is _____ than mine.
A. much better B. very better C. more good D. not so good

16. I suffer from depression and anxiety, but I don't know _____ to get over my problems.
 A. what B. how C. why D. which
17. Peter: "What do you suggest I should do now?"
 Mark: "_____, I'd take it easy and try to forget it."
 A. If I were in your shoes B. No worries
 C. As far as I know D. Cool

18. In my village, people live on _____ bamboo baskets.
 A. weaving B. moulding C. casting D. embroidering

19. Choose the word **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

Linh waited for Long since 8 a.m but he didn't **turn up**.

- A. turn out B. see off C. leave D. arrive

20. Choose the word **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

Teenagers can be **stressful** because of school pressure.

- A. tense B. depressed C. calm D. unhappy

C. Reading (2.5 pts)

I. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (1.25 pt)

Sociologists have been carrying out research into the social pressures of being a teenager. Many adolescents are unhappy at school because they find it difficult to (21) _____ friends. This stress can bring on illness or result in poor grades. They may also worry about their appearance and often feel (22) _____ enormous pressure to dress, talk and behave the same as (23) _____. This phenomenon is called peer pressure, and it is very common in today's society. Advertising contributes a lot to the social pressures teenagers feel. Advertisers know how important it is to feel that you belong to a group when you are in your teens, so they try to persuade teenagers that certain products will make them (24) _____ with their classmates. Sadly, many teenagers act irresponsibly and even do dangerous things just to make others accept them. Peer pressure is often the reason for teenage smoking, drug (25) _____ or dangerous driving. Teenagers need to learn to say "no" to social pressure and to find friends who they can talk things over with when they have a problem.

21. A. keep B. create C. remain D. make
 22. A. in B. under C. over D. below
 23. A. another B. the other C. others D. other
 24. A. common B. popular C. open D. favorite
 25. A. overdose B. abuse C. addicted D. overuse

II. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (1.25 pt)

Unlike life in the countryside which is often considered to be simple and traditional, life in the city is modern and complicated. People, from different regions, move to the cities in the hope of having a better life for them and their children. The inhabitants in city work as secretaries, businessmen, teachers, government workers, factory workers and even street vendors or construction workers.

The high cost of living requires city dwellers, especially someone with low income, to work harder or to take a part-time job. For many people, an ordinary day starts as usual by getting up in the early morning to do exercise in public parks, preparing for a full day of working and studying, then travelling along crowded boulevards or narrow streets filled with motor scooters and returning home after a busy day. They usually live in large houses, or high-

rise apartment blocks or even in a small rental room equipped with modern facilities, like the Internet, telephone, television, and so on. Industrialization and modernization as well as global integration have big **impact** on lifestyle in the cities. The most noticeable impact is the Western style of clothes. The "ao dai" - Vietnamese traditional clothes big are no longer regularly worn in Vietnamese women's daily life. Instead, jeans, T-shirts and fashionable clothes are widely preferred.

26. The most important reason why people move to the city is that _____.
- A. to look for a complicated life. B. to take part-time job.
C. to have busy day. D. to look for a better life.
27. According to the passage, the city life can offer city dwellers all of the following things EXCEPT _____.
- A. friendly communication with neighbours. B. the Internet.
C. a variety of jobs in different fields. D. modern facilities.
28. We can infer from the passage that _____.
- A. there is a big gap between the rich and the poor in the city.
B. people do morning exercise in public parks because they have much free time.
C. people leave the countryside because life there is simple.
D. most of the urban dwellers have low income.
29. Industrialization and modernization may lead to _____.
- A. the fact that women no longer wear *ao dai*.
B. the disappearance of Western-styled clothes.
C. some changes in lifestyles.
D. global integration.
30. The word "**impact**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. force B. action C. situation D. effect

D. Writing (2.5 pts)

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the following question (0.75 pt)

31. Despite of the increase in air fares, most people still prefer to travel by plane.
A. Despite of B. still C. prefer D. to travel
32. You must know when to giving sincere advice to your friends.
A. must B. to C. giving D. your
33. He said that they will have to set off soon after midnight.
A. that B. will C. to set off D. after

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions. (1 pt)

34. **We don't know how we should solve the problems.**
A. We don't know to solve the problems.
B. We don't know how to solve the problems.
C. We don't know how the problems to be solved.
D. We don't know how to be solved the problems.
35. **"What are you doing now, Jim?" said Mary.**
A. Mary asked Jim what was he doing then.
B. Mary asked Jim what he was doing then.
C. Mary asked Jim what he was doing now.
D. Mary asked Jim what was he doing now.
36. **My kitchen is smaller than yours.**
A. Your kitchen is more big than mine.

- B. Your kitchen is bigger than mine.
- C. Yours is bigger than mine.
- D. Your kitchen is smaller than my kitchen.

37. I arrived on time in spite of the bad traffic.

- A. Although the traffic was bad, I arrived on time.
- B. Although I arrived on time, the traffic was bad.
- C. I arrived on time although of the bad traffic.
- D. I arrived on time although the bad traffic.

III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct sentence that can be made from the suggested cue. (0.75 pt)

38. Her father / not go / work / last /Friday / since / he / sick /.

- A. Her father didn't go to work last Friday since he was sick.
- B. Her father hasn't gone to work last Friday since he was sick.
- C. Her father didn't go to work last Friday since he is sick.
- D. Since her father didn't go to work last Friday, he was sick.

39. He / second / tall / student/ his class/.

- A. He is the second tallest student in his class.
- B. He is second tallest student in his class.
- C. He is the tallest second student in his class.
- D. He is the second tall student in his class.

40. Last /Sunday / she / mould / clay/ so that/ she / can / make / mask

- A. Last Sunday, she mould the clay so that she could make a mask.
- B. Last Sunday, she moulds the clay so that she can making a mask.
- C. Last Sunday, she moulded the clay so that she could to make a mask.
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----- *Good luck to you* -----

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II. Listen – Choose the best answer for each sentence. (1 pt)

- There are _____ people in Suzanne's family.
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- Before going to the _____, she has to take her children to school.
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I. Pronunciation (1 pt)

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29. He / second / tall / student / his class /.

A. He is the second tallest student in his class.

B. He is second tallest student in his class.

C. He is the tallest second student in his class.

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30. Last / Sunday / she / mould / clay / so that / she / can / make / mask

A. Last Sunday, she mould the clay so that she could make a mask.

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D. Reading (2.5 pts)

I. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (1.25 pt)

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31. A. keep

B. create

C. remain

D. make

32. A. in

B. under

C. over

D. below

33. A. another

B. the other

C. others

D. other

34. A. common

B. popular

C. open

D. favorite

35. A. overdose

B. abuse

C. addicted

D. overuse

II. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (1.25 pt)

Unlike life in the countryside which is often considered to be simple and traditional, life in the city is modern and complicated. People, from different regions, move to the cities in the hope of having a better life for them and their children. The inhabitants in city work as secretaries, businessmen, teachers, government workers, factory workers and even street vendors or construction workers.

The high cost of living requires city dwellers, especially someone with low income, to work harder or to take a part-time job. For many people, an ordinary day starts as usual by

getting up in the early morning to do exercise in public parks, preparing for a full day of working and studying, then travelling along crowded boulevards or narrow streets filled with motor scooters and returning home after a busy day. They usually live in large houses, or high-rise apartment blocks or even in a small rental room equipped with modern facilities, like the Internet, telephone, television, and so on. Industrialization and modernization as well as global integration have big **impact** on lifestyle in the cities. The most noticeable impact is the Western style of clothes. The "ao dai" - Vietnamese traditional clothes big are no longer regularly worn in Vietnamese women's daily life. Instead, jeans, T-shirts and fashionable clothes are widely preferred.

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II. Listen – Choose the best answer for each sentence. (1 pt)

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B. Reading (2.5 pts)

I. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (1.25 pt)

Unlike life in the countryside which is often considered to be simple and traditional, life in the city is modern and complicated. People, from different regions, move to the cities in the hope of having a better life for them and their children. The inhabitants in city work as secretaries, businessmen, teachers, government workers, factory workers and even street vendors or construction workers.

The high cost of living requires city dwellers, especially someone with low income, to work harder or to take a part-time job. For many people, an ordinary day starts as usual by getting up in the early morning to do exercise in public parks, preparing for a full day of working and studying, then travelling along crowded boulevards or narrow streets filled with motor scooters and returning home after a busy day. They usually live in large houses, or high-rise apartment blocks or even in a small rental room equipped with modern facilities, like the Internet, telephone, television, and so on. Industrialization and modernization as well as global integration have big **impact** on lifestyle in the cities. The most noticeable impact is the Western style of clothes. The "ao dai" - Vietnamese traditional clothes big are no longer

regularly worn in Vietnamese women's daily life. Instead, jeans, T-shirts and fashionable clothes are widely preferred.

9. The most important reason why people move to the city is that _____.
- A. to look for a complicated life. B. to take part-time job.
C. to have busy day. D. to look for a better life.
10. According to the passage, the city life can offer city dwellers all of the following things EXCEPT _____.
- A. friendly communication with neighbours. B. the Internet.
C. a variety of jobs in different fields. D. modern facilities.
11. We can infer from the passage that _____.
- A. there is a big gap between the rich and the poor in the city.
B. people do morning exercise in public parks because they have much free time.
C. people leave the countryside because life there is simple.
D. most of the urban dwellers have low income.
12. Industrialization and modernization may lead to _____.
- A. the fact that women no longer wear *ao dai*.
B. the disappearance of Western-styled clothes.
C. some changes in lifestyles.
D. global integration.
13. The word "**impact**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. force B. action C. situation D. effect

II. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (1.25 pt)

Sociologists have been carrying out research into the social pressures of being a teenager. Many adolescents are unhappy at school because they find it difficult to (14) _____ friends. This stress can bring on illness or result in poor grades. They may also worry about their appearance and often feel (15) _____ enormous pressure to dress, talk and behave the same as (16) _____. This phenomenon is called peer pressure, and it is very common in today's society. Advertising contributes a lot to the social pressures teenagers feel. Advertisers know how important it is to feel that you belong to a group when you are in your teens, so they try to persuade teenagers that certain products will make them (17) _____ with their classmates. Sadly, many teenagers act irresponsibly and even do dangerous things just to make others accept them. Peer pressure is often the reason for teenage smoking, drug (18) _____ or dangerous driving. Teenagers need to learn to say "no" to social pressure and to find friends who they can talk things over with when they have a problem.

14. A. keep B. create C. remain D. make
15. A. in B. under C. over D. below
16. A. another B. the other C. others D. other
17. A. common B. popular C. open D. favorite
18. A. overdose B. abuse C. addicted D. overuse

C. Language (3 pts)

I. Pronunciation (1 pt)

Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others. (0.5 pt)

19. A. conical B. souvenir C. invitation D. handicraft
20. A. knocked B. watched C. stopped D. called

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. (0.5 pt)

21. A. expensive B. business C. benefit D. pottery

22. A. remind B. village C. craftsman D. product

II. Vocabulary and grammar : Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences (2 pts)

23. Belinda is looking forward _____ a reply from her friend.
A. have B. to have C. having D. to having
24. _____ the weather was bad, they cancelled the trip to Hoi An.
A. Because B. Although C. Because of D. Despite
25. Her new house is _____ than mine.
A. much better B. very better C. more good D. not so good
26. I suffer from depression and anxiety, but I don't know _____ to get over my problems.
A. what B. how C. why D. which
27. Peter: "What do you suggest I should do now?"
Mark: "_____, I'd take it easy and try to forget it."
A. If I were in your shoes B. No worries
C. As far as I know D. Cool

28. In my village, people live on _____ bamboo baskets.
A. weaving B. moulding C. casting D. embroidering

29. Choose the word **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

- Linh waited for Long since 8 a.m but he didn't **turn up**.
A. turn out B. see off C. leave D. arrive

30. Choose the word **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

- Teenagers can be **stressful** because of school pressure.
A. tense B. depressed C. calm D. unhappy

D. Writing (2.5 pts)

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions. (1 pt)

31. We don't know how we should solve the problems.

- A. We don't know to solve the problems.
B. We don't know how to solve the problems.
C. We don't know how the problems to be solved.
D. We don't know how to be solved the problems.

32. "What are you doing now, Jim?" said Mary.

- A. Mary asked Jim what was he doing then.
B. Mary asked Jim what he was doing then.
C. Mary asked Jim what he was doing now.
D. Mary asked Jim what was he doing now.

33. My kitchen is smaller than yours.

- A. Your kitchen is more big than mine.
B. Your kitchen is bigger than mine.
C. Yours is bigger than mine.
D. Your kitchen is smaller than my kitchen.

34. I arrived on time in spite of the bad traffic.

- A. Although the traffic was bad, I arrived on time.
B. Although I arrived on time, the traffic was bad.
C. I arrived on time although of the bad traffic.
D. I arrived on time although the bad traffic.

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct sentence that can be made from the suggested cue. (0.75 pt)

35. Her father / not go / work / last /Friday / since / he / sick /.

- A. Her father didn't go to work last Friday since he was sick.
- B. Her father hasn't gone to work last Friday since he was sick.
- C. Her father didn't go to work last Friday since he is sick.
- D. Since her father didn't go to work last Friday, he was sick.

36. He / second / tall / student/ his class/.

- A. He is the second tallest student in his class.
- B. He is second tallest student in his class.
- C. He is the tallest second student in his class.
- D. He is the second tall student in his class.

37. Last /Sunday / she / mould / clay/ so that/ she / can / make / mask

- A. Last Sunday, she mould the clay so that she could make a mask.
- B. Last Sunday, she moulds the clay so that she can making a mask.
- C. Last Sunday, she moulded the clay so that she could to make a mask.
- D. Last Sunday, she moulded the clay so that she could make a mask.

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the following question (0.75 pt)

38. Despite of the increase in air fares, most people still prefer to travel by plane.

- A. Despite of
- B. still
- C. prefer
- D. to travel

39. You must know when to giving sincere advice to your friends.

- A. must
- B. to
- C. giving
- D. your

40. He said that they will have to set off soon after midnight.

- A. that
- B. will
- C. to set off
- D. after

----- Good luck to you -----

Name:Class:

Mark	Teacher's remarks

A. Listening: (2 pts)

I. Listen – Choose the best answer for each question. (1 pt)

- How does Suzanne go to work?
A. by bus B. by car C. by metro D. by skytrain
- What time does she set off?
A. At 5 a.m B. at 6 a.m C. at seven a.m D. at 8 a.m
- How fast does the traffic move in the city center in the afternoon?
A. at 500 kmph B. at 5 kmph C. at half a kmph D. A&C
- How did people move around Bangkok?
A. by car B. by bus C. by boat D. by metro

II. Listen – Choose the best answer for each sentence. (1 pt)

- There are _____ people in Suzanne's family.
A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
- Bangkok has problem with _____
A. pollution B. crime C. bad weather D. traffic jam
- Before going to the _____, she has to take her children to school.
A. office B. hospital C. factory D. company
- There aren't enough _____ in the city.
A. parkings B. cars C. roads D. boats

B. Writing (2.5 pts)

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the following question (0.75 pt)

- Despite of the increase in air fares, most people still prefer to travel by plane.
A. Despite of B. still C. prefer D. to travel
- You must know when to giving sincere advice to your friends.
A. must B. to C. giving D. your
- He said that they will have to set off soon after midnight.
A. that B. will C. to set off D. after

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions. (1 pt)

12. We don't know how we should solve the problems.

- We don't know to solve the problems.
- We don't know how to solve the problems.
- We don't know how the problems to be solved.
- We don't know how to be solved the problems.

13. "What are you doing now, Jim?" said Mary.

- A. Mary asked Jim what was he doing then.
- B. Mary asked Jim what he was doing then.
- C. Mary asked Jim what he was doing now.
- D. Mary asked Jim what was he doing now.

14. My kitchen is smaller than yours.

- A. Your kitchen is more big than mine.
- B. Your kitchen is bigger than mine.
- C. Yours is bigger than mine.
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15. I arrived on time in spite of the bad traffic.

- A. Although the traffic was bad, I arrived on time.
- B. Although I arrived on time, the traffic was bad.
- C. I arrived on time although of the bad traffic.
- D. I arrived on time although the bad traffic.

III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct sentence that can be made from the suggested cue. (0.75 pt)

16. Her father / not go / work / last /Friday / since / he / sick /.

- A. Her father didn't go to work last Friday since he was sick.
- B. Her father hasn't gone to work last Friday since he was sick.
- C. Her father didn't go to work last Friday since he is sick.
- D. Since her father didn't go to work last Friday, he was sick.

17. He / second / tall / student/ his class/.

- A. He is the second tallest student in his class.
- B. He is second tallest student in his class.
- C. He is the tallest second student in his class.
- D. He is the second tall student in his class.

18. Last /Sunday / she / mould / clay/ so that/ she / can / make / mask

- A. Last Sunday, she mould the clay so that she could make a mask.
- B. Last Sunday, she moulds the clay so that she can making a mask.
- C. Last Sunday, she moulded the clay so that she could to make a mask.
- D. Last Sunday, she moulded the clay so that she could make a mask.

C. Reading (2.5 pts)

I. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (1.25 pt)

Sociologists have been carrying out research into the social pressures of being a teenager. Many adolescents are unhappy at school because they find it difficult to (19) _____ friends. This stress can bring on illness or result in poor grades. They may also worry about their appearance and often feel (20) _____ enormous pressure to dress, talk and behave the same as (21) _____. This phenomenon is called peer pressure, and it is very common in today's society. Advertising contributes a lot to the social pressures teenagers feel. Advertisers know how important it is to feel that you belong to a group when you are in your teens, so they try to persuade teenagers that certain products will make them (22) _____ with their classmates. Sadly, many teenagers act irresponsibly and even do dangerous things just to make others accept them. Peer pressure is often the reason for teenage smoking, drug (23) _____ or dangerous driving. Teenagers need to learn to say "no" to social pressure and to find friends who they can talk things over with when they have a problem.

19. A. keep B. create C. remain D. make
 20. A. in B. under C. over D. below

21. A. another B. the other C. others D. other
 22. A. common B. popular C. open D. favorite
 23. A. overdose B. abuse C. addicted D. overuse

II. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (1.25 pt)

Unlike life in the countryside which is often considered to be simple and traditional, life in the city is modern and complicated. People, from different regions, move to the cities in the hope of having a better life for them and their children. The inhabitants in city work as secretaries, businessmen, teachers, government workers, factory workers and even street vendors or construction workers.

The high cost of living requires city dwellers, especially someone with low income, to work harder or to take a part-time job. For many people, an ordinary day starts as usual by getting up in the early morning to do exercise in public parks, preparing for a full day of working and studying, then travelling along crowded boulevards or narrow streets filled with motor scooters and returning home after a busy day. They usually live in large houses, or high-rise apartment blocks or even in a small rental room equipped with modern facilities, like the Internet, telephone, television, and so on. Industrialization and modernization as well as global integration have big **impact** on lifestyle in the cities. The most noticeable impact is the Western style of clothes. The "ao dai" - Vietnamese traditional clothes big are no longer regularly worn in Vietnamese women's daily life. Instead, jeans, T-shirts and fashionable clothes are widely preferred.

24. The most important reason why people move to the city is that _____.
- A. to look for a complicated life. B. to take part-time job.
 C. to have busy day. D. to look for a better life.
25. According to the passage, the city life can offer city dwellers all of the following things EXCEPT _____.
- A. friendly communication with neighbours. B. the Internet.
 C. a variety of jobs in different fields. D. modern facilities.
26. We can infer from the passage that _____.
- A: there is a big gap between the rich and the poor in the city.
 B. people do morning exercise in public parks because they have much free time.
 C. people leave the countryside because life there is simple.
 D: most of the urban dwellers have low income.
27. Industrialization and modernization may lead to _____.
- A. the fact that women no longer wear *ao dai*.
 B. the disappearance of Western-styled clothes.
 C. some changes in lifestyles.
 D. global integration.
28. The word "**impact**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. force B. action C. situation D. effect

D. Language (3 pts)

I. Vocabulary and grammar : Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences (2 pts)

29. Belinda is looking forward _____ a reply from her friend.
- A. have B. to have C. having D. to having
30. _____ the weather was bad, they cancelled the trip to Hoi An.
- A. Because B. Although C. Because of D. Despite
31. Her new house is _____ than mine.

- A. much better B. very better C. more good D. not so good
32. I suffer from depression and anxiety, but I don't know _____ to get over my problems.
- A. what B. how C. why D. which

33. Peter: "What do you suggest I should do now?"
Mark: "_____, I'd take it easy and try to forget it."

- A. If I were in your shoes B. No worries
C. As far as I know D. Cool

34. In my village, people live on _____ bamboo baskets.

- A. weaving B. moulding C. casting D. embroidering

35. Choose the word *CLOSEST* in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

Linh waited for Long since 8 a.m but he didn't turn up.

- A. turn out B. see off C. leave D. arrive

36. Choose the word *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

Teenagers can be stressful because of school pressure.

- A. tense B. depressed C. calm D. unhappy

II. Pronunciation (1 pt)

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. (0.5 pt)

37. A. expensive B. business C. benefit D. pottery

38. A. remind B. village C. craftsman D. product

Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others. (0.5 pt)

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----- Good luck to you -----

Name:Class:

Mark	Teacher's remarks

A. Listening: (2 pts)

I. Listen – Choose the best answer for each question. (1 pt)

- How does Suzanne go to work?
A. by bus B. by car C. by metro D. by skytrain
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A. at 500 kmph B. at 5 kmph C. at half a kmph D. A&C
- How did people move around Bangkok?
A. by car B. by bus C. by boat D. by metro

II. Listen – Choose the best answer for each sentence. (1 pt)

- There are _____ people in Suzanne's family.
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- Bangkok has problem with _____.
A. pollution B. crime C. bad weather D. traffic jam
- Before going to the _____, she has to take her children to school.
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B. Language (3 pts)

I. Pronunciation (1 pt)

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- A. expensive B. business C. benefit D. pottery
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A. much better B. very better C. more good D. not so good



16. I suffer from depression and anxiety, but I don't know _____ to get over my problems.
 A. what B. how C. why D. which
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- Teenagers can be stressful because of school pressure.
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C. Reading (2.5 pts)

I. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (1.25 pt)

Unlike life in the countryside which is often considered to be simple and traditional, life in the city is modern and complicated. People, from different regions, move to the cities in the hope of having a better life for them and their children. The inhabitants in city work as secretaries, businessmen, teachers, government workers, factory workers and even street vendors or construction workers.

The high cost of living requires city dwellers, especially someone with low income, to work harder or to take a part-time job. For many people, an ordinary day starts as usual by getting up in the early morning to do exercise in public parks, preparing for a full day of working and studying, then travelling along crowded boulevards or narrow streets filled with motor scooters and returning home after a busy day. They usually live in large houses, or high-rise apartment blocks or even in a small rental room equipped with modern facilities, like the Internet, telephone, television, and so on. Industrialization and modernization as well as global integration have big **impact** on lifestyle in the cities. The most noticeable impact is the Western style of clothes. The "ao dai" - Vietnamese traditional clothes big are no longer regularly worn in Vietnamese women's daily life. Instead, jeans, T-shirts and fashionable clothes are widely preferred.

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25. The word "impact" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

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II. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (1.25 pt)

Sociologists have been carrying out research into the social pressures of being a teenager. Many adolescents are unhappy at school because they find it difficult to (26) _____ friends. This stress can bring on illness or result in poor grades. They may also worry about their appearance and often feel (27) _____ enormous pressure to dress, talk and behave the same as (28) _____. This phenomenon is called peer pressure, and it is very common in today's society. Advertising contributes a lot to the social pressures teenagers feel. Advertisers know how important it is to feel that you belong to a group when you are in your teens, so they try to persuade teenagers that certain products will make them (29) _____ with their classmates. Sadly, many teenagers act irresponsibly and even do dangerous things just to make others accept them. Peer pressure is often the reason for teenage smoking, drug (30) _____ or dangerous driving. Teenagers need to learn to say "no" to social pressure and to find friends who they can talk things over with when they have a problem.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 26. A. keep | B. create | C. remain | D. make |
| 27. A. in | B. under | C. over | D. below |
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D. Writing (2.5 pts)

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the following question (0.75 pt)

31. Despite of the increase in air fares, most people still prefer to travel by plane.
 A. Despite of B. still C. prefer D. to travel
32. You must know when to giving sincere advice to your friends.
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- A. Your kitchen is more big than mine.



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III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct sentence that can be made from the suggested cue. (0.75 pt)

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----- *Good luck to you* -----

ANSWER KEY FOR THE FIRST MID-TERM TEST – GRADE 9

Each correct answer gets 0.25 pt

*Tape script: Unit 2 Lesson 6 Skills 2***CODE 901**

1.B	6.D	11. A	16. B	21. D	26. D	31. A	36. B
2.A	7. A	12. A	17. A	22. B	27. B	32. C	37. A
3.D	8. C	13. D	18. A	23. C	28. A	33. B	38. A
4.C	9. B	14. A	19 D	24. B	29. C	34. B	39. A
5. B	10.D	15. A	20. C	25. B	30. D	35. B	40. D

CODE 902

1.B	6.D	11. B	16. B	21. A	26. B	31. D	36. D
2.A	7. A	12. D	17. A	22. C	27. A	32. B	37. B
3.D	8. C	13. D	18. A	23. B	28. A	33. C	38. A
4.C	9. A	14. A	19 D	24. B	29. A	34. B	39. C
5. B	10.A	15. A	20. C	25. B	30. D	35. B	40. D

CODE 903

1.B	6.D	11. A	16. C	21. A	26. B	31. B	36. A
2.A	7. A	12. C	17. B	22. A	27. A	32. B	37. D
3.D	8. C	13. D	18. B	23. D	28. A	33. B	38. A
4.C	9. D	14. D	19 B	24. A	29. D	34. A	39. C
5. B	10.B	15. B	20. D	25. A	30. C	35. A	40. B

CODE 904

1.B	6.D	11. B	16. A	21. C	26. A	31. A	36. C
2.A	7. A	12. B	17. A	22. B	27. C	32. B	37. A
3.D	8. C	13. B	18. D	23. B	28. D	33. A	38. A
4.C	9. A	14. B	19. D	24. D	29. D	34. A	39. B
5. B	10.C	15. A	20. B	25. B	30. B	35. D	40. D

CODE 905

1.B	6.D	11. B	16. B	21. D	26. D	31. A	36. B
2.A	7. A	12. D	17. A	22. B	27. B	32. C	37. A
3.D	8. C	13. D	18. A	23. A	28. C	33. B	38. A
4.C	9. A	14. A	19. D	24. C	29. B	34. B	39. A
5. B	10.A	15. A	20. C	25. D	30. B	35. B	40. D

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