PHÒNG GD&ĐT GIA LÂM TRƯỜNG THCS BÁT TRÀNG	ĐỀ KIẾM TRA-ĐÁNH GIÁ GIỮA HỌC KỲ 2 NĂM HỌC: 2023 – 2024	
(Đề gồm 4 trang)	MÔN TIẾNG ANH – LỚP 9 Tiết 76, 77 theo KHDH	
Mã đề: 923	Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (Đề có 40 câu trắc nghiệm khách quan)	

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the pronunciation of the underlined part in each of the following questions.

1. A. pass <u>ed</u>	B. watch <u>ed</u>	C. learn <u>ed</u>	D. wash <u>ed</u>
2. A. atten <u>tion</u>	B. ques <u>tion</u>	C. popula <u>tion</u>	D. educa <u>tion</u>

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

3. A. depend	B. agree	C. teacher	D. enjoy
4. A. student	B. receive	C. explore	D. destroy

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that best completes each of the following sentences.

5 Thames runs through London.				
A. The	B. A	C. An	D.	
	6. Can I have milk and an egg for my breakfast?			
A. a	B. an	C. some	D. any	
7. She bought a	of bananas in the	e supermarket yeste	rday.	
A. loaf	B. bunch	C. stick	D. clove	
8. The boys	came in time to save	the baby were at the	e age of 10.	
A. whom	B. who	C. which	D. where	
9 . The book				
	B. whom		D. where	
10 . If he came early, we	to leave v	vithout him.		
A. would have to				
	11 . The men I met yesterday evening are my father's friends.			
A. whose	B. who's	C. which	D. whom	
12 . This is the table on we often write is very old.				
	B. when			
13 . The librarian told usbooks home without her permission.				
A. don't bring		-	D. not bringing	
14 . The boy father we are looking for is Nam.				
A. whose	B. who	C. whom	D. why	

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

15. The teacher gave some suggestions on what could come out for the examination.A. effectsB. symptomsC. hintsD. demonstrations**16.** The music is what makes the movie so memorable.A. incredibleB. unforgettableC. eventfulD. remarkable

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

17. The International Organizations are going to be in a <u>temporary</u> way in the country.
A. soak B. permanent C. complicated D. guess
18. She was brought up in a <u>well-off</u> family. She can't understand the problems we are facing.
A. poor B. wealthy C. kind D. broke

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

 19. Nam: I've just finished my painting. Look!

 Tam: "______"

 A. How cool!
 B. I wish I could do it

 C. Wow, I can't imagine that.
 D. Sure

 20. Jane: "Congratulation! You have got high marks in the last term."

 Mary: "______"

 A. Really? Never say so.

 C. It is kind of you to say so.

 D. You're welcome.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

21. My sister enjoys read about wild animals and natural mysteries.			
A. enjoy	B. read	C. wild animals	D. natural
22. Mr. Thach who sing English songs very well is my teacher of English.			
A. who sing	B. songs	C. well	D. is
23. My brother likes to go to the park in summer days.			
A. likes	B. to go	C. to	D. in summer
24 . This is the first time I visited a famous place in Hanoi.			
A. This is	B. time	C. visited	D. in Hanoi

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Package holidays, covering a two weeks' stay in an attractive location are increasingly popular, because they offer an inclusive price with few extras. Once you get to the airport, it is up to the tour operator to see that you get safely to your destination. Excursions, local entertainment, swimming, sunbathing, skiing - you name it - it's all laid on for you. There is, in fact, no reason for you to bother anything yourselves. You make friends and have a good time, but there is very little chance that you will really get to know the local people. This is even less likely on a coach tour, when you spend almost your entire time travelling. Of course, there are carefully scheduled stops for you to visit historic buildings and monuments, but you will probably be allowed only a brief stay overnight in some famous city, with a polite reminder to be up and breakfasted early in time for the coach next morning. You may visit the beautiful, the historic, the ancient, but time is always at your elbow. There is also the added disadvantage of being obliged to spend your holiday with a group of people you have never met before, may not like and have no reasonable excuse for getting away from. As against this, it can be argued that for many people, particularly the lonely or elderly, the feeling of belonging to a group, although for a short period on holiday, is an added bonus. They can sit safely back in their seat and watch the world go by.

25. In spite of its disadvantages, spending a holiday with a group is particularly good for

A. schoolboys and schoolgirls B. the lonely or elderly people D. those who always travel by themselves

C. newly married young couples

26. "Time is always at your elbow." This means : _____

- A. your time always is limited when visiting a place
- B. your time is always limited when visiting a place
- C. you can take your time visiting a place
- D. you can take your time visiting a place

27. When you go on a package holiday, you don't have to

- A. arrange anything yourself
- C. follow the tour schedules

- B. pay for any extra activities
- D. travel in an organised group

28. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. A coach tour is always exhausting.
- B. You are constantly on the move when you are on a coach tour.
- C. You get no chance to visit historic buildings in famous cities on a coach tour.
- D. You don't get enough sleep on a coach tour.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to complete each numbered blank.

I started learning English when I was 14 years old after five years of studying Russian. In the (29) I encountered some difficulties learning the language, but I tried my best to overcome them. Firstly, my English pronunciation was affected by the way I spoke Russian. To solve this problem, I practiced by listening to tapes in English every day. I played the tape, stopped after each sentence, and repeated the sentence several times. At school, I joined an English speaking club (30) was organized by a teacher from Britain. She understood my difficulty and helped me very much in improving my pronunciation. Secondly, I found it really hard to learn English vocabulary. In Russian, the way you write the word is the way you pronounce it. However, English spelling is often (31)____ from its pronunciation. To get over this difficulty I started using the dictionary. Whenever I learnt a new word, I looked it up carefully in the dictionary. Then I tried to remember the way to read and write the word. After that, I wrote the word down several (32) in a notebook. Gradually, I got used to the spelling system of the language. Now I'm confident

that my English has become much better.

29. A. start	B. beginning	C. end	D. begin
30 . A. which	B. it	C. and	D. but
31 . A. different	B. the same	C. far	D. differ
32 . A. way	B. ways	C. times	D. lines

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

33. "You should study harder, Jack." Said the teacher.

- A. The teacher advised Jack to study harder.
- B. The teacher prevented Jack from studying harder.
- C. The teacher warned Jack against studying harder.
- D. The teacher expected Jack study harder.

34. "I have a lot of housework to do." Hai said.

- A. Hai said that he has had a lot of housework to do.
- B. Hai said that he had a lot of housework to do.
- C. Hai said that I have a lot of housework to do.
- D. Hai said that I had a lot of housework to do.

35. Study harder or you won't pass the exam.

- A. Only if you study harder, you will fail the exam.
- B. Unless you study harder, you will pass the exam.
- C. If you don't pass the exam, you will have to study harder.
- D. If you don't study harder, you will fail the exam.

36. Caroline doesn't take many photos because she doesn't have time.

- A. Caroline will have time if she takes many photos.
- B. If Caroline took many photos, she would have time.
- C. If Caroline has time, she will take many photos.
- D. Caroline would take many photos if she had time.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that can be made from the give cues.

37. If I / know much / historical events/ ,/ I help/ her/ her history homework.

- A. If I knew much about historical events, I could help her with her history homework.
- B. If I know much about historical events, I could help her with her history homework.
- C. If I knew much about historical events, I can help her with her history homework.
- D. If I knew much about historical events, I could help her on her history homework.

38. Mrs. Thatcher/ not/ mind/ work/ 10 hours/ day/ earn/ enough/ family.

- A. Mrs. Thatcher does not mind working 10 hours a day to earn enough for her family.
- B. Mrs. Thatcher does not mind to work 10 hours a day to earn enough for her family.
- C. Mrs. Thatcher does not mind working 10 hours a day earning enough for her family.
- D. Mrs. Thatcher not mind working 10 hours a day to earn enough money for her family.

39. The woman/ live/ next door/ me/ work / hospital.

- A. The woman who lives next door to me works in a hospital.
- B. The woman lives next door to me work in a hospital.
- C. The woman who live next door to me works in \overline{a} hospital.
- D. The woman whom lives next door to me works in a hospital.

40. Nowadays/ students/ tend/ be/ more/ responsible/ studies.

- A. Nowadays, students tended to be more responsible for our studies.
- B. Nowadays, students tend to be more responsible for their studies.
- C. Nowadays, students tending to be more responsible for their studies.
- D. Nowadays, students tends to being more responsible for their studies.

THE END