**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II NĂM HỌC: 2022- 2023**

**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9**

**THỜI GIAN LÀM BÀI: 50 PHÚT**

**ĐỀ THAM KHẢO 02 2**

***Thí sinh làm bài trên đề***

**I. Listening: (2.0pts)**

**\*Part 1: Listen to Kiko giving advice on how to learn vocabulary effectively. Listen and circle the best answer.**

1. What should learners base on to guess the meaning of new words?

A. context B. contact C. text D. test

2. How many times of repetitions is required to memorize a new word, according to the research?

A. from 5 to 10 B. from 10 to 15 C. from 10 to 20 D. from 20 to 25

3. On what should new words be written down for later review?

A. card B. notebook C. tablet D. index card

4. What could be activated by saying new words loud?

A. memory B. auditory memory C. brain D. body

**PART 2. You will hear a man asking for some information about a language school. Listen and complete the questions 1-4.**

**SCHOOL OF ITALIAN STUDIES**

Length of course: 6 or 9 months

Next course begins on: (1) ……………………………..…..

Number of students in each class (2) …………………………………

Cost of the course: (3) ………………………..

School hours: Monday to Friday: From 8 a.m to 7 p.m

Nearest underground station: (4) ………………………………..

**II. Multiple choice: (2.5pts)**

1. Louis is virtually bilingual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Dutch and German.
2. on B. in C. for D. with
3. Pronunciation: Circle the word that has the underlined part is pronounced different from others

A. **e**xplore B. **e**nvironment C. r**e**sort D. **e**xpedition

1. It takes one year for Earth to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Sun.
2. orbit B. land C. launch D. train
3. I can speak both English and French perfectly. I’m a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. businessman B. bilingual C. teacher D. tourist
5. What does the text say?

Mum is writing to

Becky,

Don’t forget your aunt Jane’s coming to stay tonight, so can you make sure the house is neat when you go out this afternoon?

Mum

A. tell Becky to stay at home to see her aunt.

B. ask Becky to tidy the house before she leaves.

C. remind Becky to go to her aunt’s house.

D. ask Becky to look after the house when her mother is at work.

1. By the time Laika \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the first astronaut dog, fruit flies \_\_\_\_\_\_ into space.
2. became- had launched C. had become-launched
3. became-launched D. became-had been launched
4. They could understand our conversation if they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_some English.
5. will know B. know C. knew D. would know
6. Albert Einstein, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was such a brilliant scientist, introduced the theory of relativity.
7. who B. whose C. whom D. that
8. “Do you think we will travel to Mars in 15 years?”

“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ But there’s positive signs.”

1. I’m not so sure. C. Sounds interesting!
2. It’s wonderful. D. Yes, why not?
3. Find error: My aunt and uncle love sun ! They stay in the UK in summer and visit friends in Australia in winter.
4. love B. sun C. the D. Australia

**III. Reading: (2.5pts)**

* **Part A: Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

The (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of parental authority has changed. Today, no parent can take their children’s respect for granted: authority has to be earned. Several studies have shown the following problems.

Trust: A lot of young people say their parents don’t trust them. Some of them have no privacy: their parents read all their emails, and enter their rooms (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ knocking. All of these actions demonstrate lack of respect. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, these teenagers have little respect for their parents.

*Communication*: Hardly any teens discuss their problems with their parents. That’s because very few teens feel their parents really listen to them. Instead, most parents tend to fire off an immediate response to their kid’s first sentence.

*Freedom*: Interestingly. Most rebels come from very authoritarian homes where kids have very little freedom. Teens need (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rules but they have to be clear and unchangeable. Also, if the mother and father don’t agree about discipline, teens have less respect for both parents. They also need a lot of support and a little freedom to take their own decisions. None of them enjoy just listening to adults

*Role models*: Teens don’t have much respect for their parents if neither of them actually does things (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they expect their children to do. Like everybody, teens appreciate people who practice what they reach.

1. A. provision B. concept C. breadwinner D. applicant
2. A. in B. during C. with D. without
3. A. Consequently B. So C. However D. Moreover
4. A. more B. less C. fewer D. little
5. A. who B. that C. whom D. where

* **Part B: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.**

Every year, students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language, mathematics, and English. In England, America, or Australia, many boys and girls study their native language, which is English, mathematics, and another language, perhaps French, or German or Spanish.

Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies, because some of their books are in English at college or university. Others learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

1. Many adults learn English because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. most of their books are in English  B. it helps them in their work

C. English is spoken in their office  D.they want to go abroad

1. According to the writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. English is useful only for teenagers B. English is popular all over the world

C. only adults learn English D. no children like to learn English

1. In America or Australia many school children study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. such foreign languages as French, German, and Spanish
3. their own language and no foreign language
4. English as a foreign language
5. English and mathematics only
6. Most people learn English by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hearing the languages in the office B. talking with foreigners

C. watching videos only D.working hard on their lessons

1. Many boys and girls learn English because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they are forced to learn it B. they have to study their own languages

C. it is included in their study courses  D. English can give them a job

**IV. Do as directed: ( 3.0pts)**

1. We don’t go on a holiday because we don’t have enough money.

(***Rewrite the sentence , using conditional type 2****)*

* If……………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Students will take courses at their own pace. (***Rewrite the sentence, using future passive****)*

* Courses………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Teenagers/ become/ more independent/ responsible/than/ parents/future. ***(Complete the sentence)***

* ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Do you know the boy? The boy has just won a big prize in English speaking contest.

***(Combine the sentences using a relative pronoun)***

* ………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. **Write a paragrap (50- 60 words) about some tips for learning English well.**

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Number of students in each class (2) **about 15 students**

Cost of the course: (3) **£ 12.99**

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Nearest underground station: (4) **Green Park**

**II. Multiple choice: (2.5pts)**

1. Louis is virtually bilingual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Dutch and German.
2. on **B. in**  C. for D. with
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C. remind Becky to go to her aunt’s house.

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* **Part B: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.**

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Many adults learn English because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. most of their books are in English

**B. it helps them in their work**

C. English is spoken in their office

D.they want to go abroad

According to the writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. English is useful only for teenagers

**B. English is popular all over the world**

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In America or Australia many school children study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. **such foreign languages as French, German, and Spanish**
2. their own language and no foreign language
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4. English and mathematics only

Most people learn English by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hearing the languages in the office

B. talking with foreigners

C. watching videos only

**D.working hard on their lessons**

Many boys and girls learn English because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they are forced to learn it

B. they have to study their own languages

**C. it is included in their study courses**

D. English can give them a job

**IV. Do as directed: ( 3.0pts)**

1. We don’t go on a holiday because we don’t have enough money.

(***Rewrite the sentence ,using conditional sentence type 1****)*

* **If we had enough money, we would go on a holiday.**

1. Students will take courses at their own pace. (***Rewrite the sentence, using future passive****)*

* **Courses will be taken at their own pace by students.**

3. Teenagers/ become/ more independent/ responsible/than/ parents/future. ***(Complete the sentence)***

* **Teenagers will become more independent and responsible than their parents.**

4. Do you know the boy? The boy has just won a big prize in English speaking contest.

***(Combine the sentences using relative clause)***

* **Do you know the boy who/that has just won a big prize in English speaking contest?**

**5. Write a paragrap (50- 60 words) about some tips for learning English well.**

(Sts’ work)

**TRANSCRIPT**

**PART 1:**

Hi everybody. I’m Kiko from Japan. I am studying English for 5years, I love it. And I have some suggestions for those who want to improve vocabulary.

First, most vocabulary words are learned from context. The more words you’re exposed to, the better vocabulary you will have. While you read, payclose attention to words you don’t know. Then look the new words up. Read and listen to challenging materials so that you’ll be exposed to many new words.

Learning a word won’t help very much if you promptly forget it. Research shows that it takes from 10 to 20 repetitions to really make a word part of your vocabulary. It helps to write the word- both the definition and a sentence you make up using the word- perhaps on an index card that can later be reviewed. As soon as you learn a new word, start using it. Review your index cards periodically to see if you have forgotten any of your new words. Also, do a search on a word using webpage dejanews.com (for searching newsgroups) to get many examples of how the word is actually used. That’s D-E-J-A-N-E-W-S. COM

Finally, you really should make up as many associations and connections as possible. Say the word aloud to activate your auditory memory. Relate the word to words you already know

**PART 2:**

**Woman:** Hello, school of Italian Studies  
**Man:** Hello, I saw your advertisement in a newspaper. Can you give me some information, please?

**Woman:** Yes, of course. What would you like to know?  
**Man:** Well, first, how long are the courses?

**Woman:** They/re six or nine months long and the next courses begin next Monday.  
**Man:** How many students will there be in the class? Not too many, I hope.

**Woman:** Usually, there are about 15. We find that a good number

**Man:** OK. Now, I saw the price of the course in the newspaper, but I will have to pay for anything else?

**Woman:** Only for the course book, which costs twelve pounds ninety-nine.  
**Man:** I see. When can I come and pay?

**Woman:** Well, the school is opened eight a.m to seven p.m Monday to Friday and on Saturday from nine to one.  
**Man:** OK. And one more question- what’s the nearest underground station to your school?

**Woman:** It’s Green Park.  
**Man:** Green Park. I see. Well, thank you very much. Goodbye.

**Woman:** Goodbye.