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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  **BẮC GIANG**  *(Đề thi gồm có 02 trang)* | **ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I**  **NĂM HỌC 2021-2022**  ***Môn: Tiếng Anh lớp 9 – Chương trình 7 năm***  *Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề*  ***(Học sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào tờ đề thi)***  **Mã đề: 892** |

Họ và tên: ……………….......………………...…. Lớp: …… Số báo danh: …………………

***I. 🖭 LISTENING. (2.0 pts)***

***Part 1:******Listen to Tony talking to Lisa about a science club competition. Listen and mark the letter A, B, or C to indicate the correct answer to the following questions. You will listen to the recording TWICE. (1pt****)*

1. Which building will the competition be in?

A. the university B. the school C. the town hall

1. How has the team decided to get there?

A. They will walk B. They will catch a bus C. They will go on the underground

1. The total number of questions in the quiz will be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 50 B. 25 C. 35

1. Tony’s favourite area of science is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. biology B. Maths C. physics

***Part 2: You will hear a telephone conversation. A girl wants to speak to Martin, but he is not there. Listen and complete. (1pt****)*

**Phone message**

To: Martin

From: (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Party at: (2) the Grand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Time: (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Please bring: (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***II. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage. (1.0 pt).***

When you think of a language, you probably think of speaking and writing. However, there is another kind of language - a sign one. It is called body language. People speak body language by the (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_ they sit, stand, look and walk, without saying a word. Some body language is the same all (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world. All people smile (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ they’re happy and open their eyes wide when they are surprised. Other body language is different in different countries. For example, when native English speakers talk, they stand quite close. Ask a friend to stand near you, hold out your arms. If your fingers just touch the person's shoulder, you’re at the distance that English speakers find (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. A. way B. action C. mode D. style

2. A. in B. on C. over D. around

3. A. how B. why C. what D. when

4. A. comfort B. comfortable C. comfortably D. uncomfortably

***III. Circle the word A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from others. (0.5 pt)***

1. A. worked B. stopped C. wanted D. asked
2. A. proud B. would C. around D. about

***IV. Circle the best answer among A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences.*** *(****2.5 pts)***

1. Television is one of man's most important means of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. communication B. conservation C. celebration D. transportation

1. He listened to music in his room last night, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. doesn’t he B. didn’t he C. wasn’t he D. hasn’t he

1. They are still playing in the field \_\_\_\_\_\_ it is raining heavily.

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

1. My mother asked me where I wanted to go \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. that B. here C. then D. now

1. The examination will be held \_\_\_\_\_\_ June, 2011.

A. at B. in C. to D. on

1. Hanoi is not very \_\_\_\_\_\_ from Kuala Lumpur

A. difference B. differ C. different D. differently

1. There are a lot of **benefits** of learning English nowadays.

*The word* ***“benefits”*** *in the given sentence is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.*

A. advantages B. disadvantages C. drawbacks D. limitations

1. He is wearing the **formal** clothes at the party now.

*The word* ***“formal”*** *in the given sentence is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.*

A. favourite B. informative C. colorful D. casual

1. Tom: “It’s so hot. Why don’t we go swimming?” – Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Yes, thanks B. That’s a good idea C. No, we don’t D. Yes, we do

1. I’ve \_\_\_\_\_\_ my glasses everywhere but I can’t find them.

A. looked after B. looked at C. looked into D. looked for

***V. Give the correct tense/ form of the verbs in brackets.*** *(****1.0 pt****)*

1. They (**not contact**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to their family since they went away.
2. I wish I (**have**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ free time to go on a picnic with you now.
3. When my mother (**come**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home from work, I was cooking dinner.
4. If you feel like (**stay**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with us, just send us a fax.

***VI. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to answer each of the question. (1.0 pt)***

It is estimated that about 200 million people who use the Internet computer network around the world. The Internet allows people to work at home instead of traveling to work. The Internet allows businesses to **communicate** with customers and workers in any part of the world for the cost of a local telephone call. Email allows users to send documents, pictures and other data from one part of the world to another in at least 5 minutes. People can use the Internet to do shopping. This saves a lot of time. It is possible to use the Internet for education – students may connect with their teachers from home to send or receive Email or talk their problems through “on-line” rather than attend a class.

1. About 200 million is the number of people who \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. work at home B. do shopping C. travel the world D. use the Internet network

2. The word “**communicate**” in line 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. contact B. keep secret C. be quiet D. hide

3. Which of the following sentences is NOT TRUE, according to the passage?

A. The Internet enables people to work at home. B. People can use the Internet to do shopping.

C. Students use the Internet to study. D. The Internet allows people to travel to work.

4. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The benefits of the Internet. B. The disadvantages of the Internet.

C. How to use the Internet to teach. D. The way to send the data.

***VII. Rewrite each sentence so that it means the same as the first one, beginning with the given words. (1.0 pt)***

1. They use computers to design new models.

=> Computers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. My sister has studied English for three years.

=> My sister began \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. “Do you go to school by bicycle, Nam?” asked Ha.

*=>* Ha asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. “I am swimming in the swimming pool” John told his sister.

=> John told his sister that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***VIII. Use the prompts provided to write full sentences. (1.0 pt)***

1. Liz / wish / she / come / Hanoi / with her parents / next year.

*=>* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Nobody / deny / the benefits / the Internet / our everyday activities.

*=>* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Learning / foreign language / necessary / for us / get a job.

*=>* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I / not wear / that shirt / since / I / buy it.

*=>* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_HẾT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***