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| **TRƯỜNG THCS**  HOÀNH SƠN | **ĐỀ ĐỀ SUẤT KIỂM TRA GHKII**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh lớp** 9 |

**PART A. PHONETICS**

***I. Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from the rest. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer. (3 câu)***

1. **A.** simmer **B.** grill **C.** whisk **D.** slice

2. **A.** stressed **B.** relaxed **C.** frustrated **D.** watched

3. **A.** grate **B.** staple **C.** citadel **D.** occasion

***II. Choose the word which has different stress pattern from the rest. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer. (2 câu)***

1. **A.** tender **B.** arrange **C.** salad **D.** simmer

2. **A.** decide **B.** freedom **C.** discover **D.** arrange

**PART B. LANGUAGE FOCUS**

***I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. (10 câu)***

1. To make this cake successfully, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_ the eggs lightly.

**A.** chop **B.** grate **C.** slice **D.** whisk

2. There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge.

**A.** a **B.** an **C.** any **D.** some

3. Japanese people are famous for their well-balanced and \_\_\_\_\_\_ diet. That is the main reason for their longevity.

**A.** healthy **B.** well **C.** rich **D.** good

4. She bought a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of bananas in the supermarket yesterday.

**A.** loaf **B.** bunch **C.** stick **D.** clove

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the chicken in white wine for one hour before roasting.

**A.** Slice **B.** Chop **C.** Marinate **D.** Grate

6. Mai: “What about going to SamSon Beach this summer?” Hoa: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Good luck **B.** Same to you **C.** Thanks **D.** That’s a good nice.

7. Mary is virtually bilingual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dutch and German.

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

8. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up some French when she was living in Mexico.

**A.** took **B.** looked **C.** picked **D.** learnt

9. If English had fewer words, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ easier for us to master.

**A.** will be **B.** should **C.** would be **D.** was

10. One of my friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is very good at English gives me his tips to learn English well.

**A.** what **B.** whom **C.** which **D.** who

***II. Supply the corect tense or form of the verb in parentheses. (5 câu)***

1. If Nam didn’t have such a lot of English homework, he (not go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the beach.

2. My mother (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me this T.shirt on her trip to Sapa Last summer.

3. We (walk) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the beach when it started to rain.

4. She (make) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some pancakes at the moment.

5. It is difficult (find)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a good job in this place.

**PART C. READING**

**I. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following passage. *(5 câu)***

Ha Long Bay is (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ UNESCO World Heritage site in Quang Ninh province, in the Northeast (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Viet Nam. It has got over 1,600 islands and islets. Among the many ancient fishing villages in Ha Long Bay, only Cua Van floating village remains. All the houses and buildings in the village float on huge wooden rafts.

The villagers spend their days fishing and (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the sea life. Then **they** sail to the mainland to trade their fish for things like food, drinking water or clothes. Most children go to floating schools and then spend the rest of their time learning important skills like swimming and fishing. They also help out their parents as much as they can.

Their lifestyle may seem strange to many people, but it's so wonderful to live among such (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beauty and know you are protecting it. The villagers are able to help preserve their beautiful bay (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they live directly on the water.

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| 1. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. ɸ |
| 2. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. of |
| 3. A. look | B. looking | C. to look | D. looks |
| 4. A. natural | B. naturally | C. nature | D. natures |
| 5. A. though | B. so | C. because | D. but |

**II. Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

**Japanese people are famous for their well-balanced and healthy diet.**

Typically, a Japanese meal consists of rice, miso soup, the main dish(es) and pickles. Rice is the staple and plays a central part in people's eating habits. Japanese rice is sticky and nutritious, so when combined with the main dishes and the soup, they make a complete meal. The portions of each dish are individually served. The most important characteristic of their eating habits is they like raw food and do not use sauces with a strong flavour. Two typical examples are sashimi and sushi. The Japanese make sashimi simply by cutting fresh fish. Then they serve it with a dipping sauce made from soy sauce and spicy Japanese horseradish (wasabi). Sushi is similar. The cooked, vinegared rice can be combined with raw fish, prawn, avocado, cucumber or egg. Sushi is usually served with soy sauce and pickled ginger.It is said that the Japanese eat with their eyes. Therefore, the arrangement of dishes is another significant feature of their eating habits. If you join a Japanese meal, you may be excited to see how the colourful dishes are arranged according to a traditional pattern. In addition, there are plates and bowls of different sizes and designs. They are carefully presented to match the food they carry.

**1.**What is the most important feature of Japanese eating habits? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** How do they make sashimi? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.**What sauce can both sashimi and sushi be served with? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.**How many components are there in a typical Japanese meal? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** How is rice important in Japanese meals? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PART D. WRITING**

**I. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before. *(5 câu)***

1. My mother has never tasted sushi before.

🡪 This is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. “I will go to my hometown tomorrow.” My father said

🡪 My father said\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Although Nam has a cold, he still wants to go to Da Lat.

🡪 Despite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. If she doesn’t help me, I can’t pass the test easily.

🡪 Unless \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. I received a letter this morning and it had good news.

🡪 The letter that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Write about the advantages of learning English in an English – speaking country (about 100 - 120 words).**

**You should base on some suggestions below:**

* Learn English with native speakers (help to improve pronunciation, accent, be more confident, …)
* Use/practice English in real – life contexts everyday.
* Understand the culture of English speaking countries.