

UBND HUYỆN THẮNG BÌNH TRƯỜNG THCS LÝ THƯỜNG KIỆT Họ và tên: Lớp: 9/___	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9 Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút NĂM HỌC: 2024-2025	ĐIỂM
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A. LANGUAGE COMPONENT: (2.0 pts)

1. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

- A. lifestyle B. exhilarating C. heritage D. thrilling

2. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

- A. visit B. protect C. promote D. observe

*** Choose the option A, B, C or D which best completes each of the following sentences.**

3. The traditional family with three or four _____ living under one roof still remains in this region.

- A. customs B. anniversaries C. generations D. performances

4. Phong met the school _____ to ask for advice on how to manage time better.

- A. parent B. counsellor C. students D. children

5. Children nowadays have more freedom to _____ their interests.

- A. pay for B. replace C. know D. pursue

6. What _____ when I called you yesterday?

- A. did you do B. were you doing C. were you do D. are you doing

7. Lan won't go the cinema tonight. She _____ that film already.

- A. sees B. will see C. has seen D. saw

8. The boy really fancies _____ this traditional costume in Cu Lan Village in Da Lat.

- A. to wear B. to wearing C. wearing D. wears

9. Circle A, B, C or D which is not correct in standard English.

She can go home early if she finish her work.

- A B C D

10. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Alex: I'm sorry, Mum. I haven't cooked dinner.

Mum: _____. You can do it now.

- A. Ok, good B. That's right. C. Welcome D. Well done

B. READING: (2.0 pts)

I. Use the words provided to fill in the blanks. (1 pt)

example	look for	experience	early	playing
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In the past, a market is a trading place in Viet Nam, but many markets are not only about buying and selling things. A traditional market is a social gathering point for people of all ages and it is a new and exciting (11) _____ for children. People go to the traditional market to buy and sell things, to eat, drink, and play games and socialize. For (12) _____, if you go to Sa Pa Market, which is in the highlands in the north of Viet Nam, you can see people wear their nicest clothes and spend all day long at the market buying things, (13) _____ the flute, dancing and singing. This is also time to meet, make friends or (14) _____ lovers. Some other countryside markets in the Mekong Delta are held on boats. The most exciting time to enjoy the atmosphere of the markets is in the (15) _____ morning.

II. Read the text and do the tasks that follow. (1 pt)

Tea has been an essential drink and a very unique culture of Vietnamese people for thousands of years. At family reunions, meetings, and celebrations, tea and its *rituals* (nghĩ lễ) represent hospitality, respect for the elderly, and peaceful nature. Traditionally, drinking tea in Viet Nam is considered a daily habit of the elderly in households and in society. In the morning, people start a new day with some cups of tea to refresh their minds. Drinking tea after meals, especially dinner, is also a habit when all family members can gather and talk about what they have done during the day.

In cities, people usually drink tea from small shops everywhere, such as in front of the gate of bus terminals, train stations, schools, office buildings, pavements or in quiet alleys. Tea served with ice, lemon and sugar become an interesting modern trend of Vietnamese street culture for youngsters.

*** Read the text and identify whether the statements are true (T), or false (F).**

16. Tea represents hospitality and respect for the elderly in Vietnamese culture. (_____)

17. Drinking tea is only popular in rural areas of Vietnam. (_____)

18. Young Vietnamese people are not interested in drinking tea. (_____)

*** Read the text again and answer the questions:**

19. Why do people drink tea in the morning in Vietnam?

✂ _____

20. Do people in Vietnam often drink tea after meals to gather and talk?

✂ _____

C. WRITING: (2.0 pts)

I. Fill in each blank with the suitable form of the word given. (0.4 pt)

21. He wants to live green, so he uses products made from _____ materials. (NATURE)

22. We need a lot of effort to safeguard and _____ our heritage. (PRESERVATION)

II. Rewrite the sentences so as its meaning keeps unchanged. (0.8 pt)

23. He doesn't have a computer. He'd like to have one. (Using WISHES)

✂ He wishes _____

24. In some villages, people reduce the number of steps to make the handicraft. (Using CUT DOWN ON)

✂ _____

25. Walking in the heavy rain gave me pleasure. (Using ENJOY)

✂ I enjoy _____

26. She asked what she should give to her new neighbor at his house-warming party. (Using Question word+ to infinitive)

✂ She asked what _____

III. Write complete sentences from the words given. (0.8 pt)

27. Their children/ never/ be/ out of/ village/ before. (Using Present Perfect)

✂ _____

28. They/ build/ Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum/ 1973/ 1975. (Using Past Continuous)

✂ _____

D. LISTENING: (2,0 pts)

I. Listen and circle the best answer. (1,0 pt)

29. Where did the speaker stay during their trip to Australia?

A. Sydney B. Alice Springs C. Melbourne D. Brisbane

30. What did the speaker do one day during their trip?

A. went swimming B. took a bus tour
C. visited a museum D. went for a walk in the outback

31. How did the speaker feel when they saw the wild dogs?

A. excited B. frightened C. angry D. happy

32. What advice did the speaker remember from their guide book?

A. run away quickly B. shout at the dogs

C. don't move and don't look at the dogs D. climb a tree

33. How long did the dogs stay around the speaker?

A. about ten minutes

B. about twenty minutes

C. about thirty minutes

D. about forty minutes

II. Listen and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F) (1,0 pt)

Statements	True	False
34. Thanh's grandma had a three -month summer holiday when she was a student.		
35. His grandma stayed at school all day during the school year.		
36. Thanh's grandma didn't have extra lessons, but she had a lot of homework.		
37. His grandma had more subjects than he does now.		
38. Students in the past chatted face to face during break time.		

- The end -

UBND HUYỆN THẮNG BÌNH TRƯỜNG THCS LÝ THƯỜNG KIỆT Họ và tên: Lớp: 9/___	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9 Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút NĂM HỌC: 2024-2025	ĐIỂM
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A. LANGUAGE COMPONENT: (2.0 pts)

1. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

- A. thrilling B. lifestyle C. heritage D. exhilarating

2. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

- A. observe B. visit C. promote D. protect

*** Choose the option A, B, C or D which best completes each of the following sentences.**

3. The traditional family with three or four _____ living under one roof still remains in this region.

- A. customs B. generations C. anniversaries D. performances

4. Phong met the school _____ to ask for advice on how to manage time better.

- A. children B. parent C. students D. counsellor

5. Children nowadays have more freedom to _____ their interests.

- A. know B. pay for C. replace D. pursue

6. What _____ when I called you yesterday?

- A. were you doing B. did you do C. were you do D. are you doing

7. Lan won't go the cinema tonight. She _____ that film already.

- A. saw B. has seen C. will see D. sees

8. The boy really fancies _____ this traditional costume in Cu Lan Village in Da Lat.

- A. to wearing B. to wear C. wears D. wearing

9. Circle A, B, C or D which is not correct in standard English.

She can go home early if she finish her work.

- A B C D

10. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Alex: I'm sorry, Mum. I haven't cooked dinner.

Mum: _____. You can do it now.

- A. That's okay B. Ok, good C. Welcome D. Well done

B. READING: (2.0 pts)

I. Use the words provided to fill in the blanks. (1 pt)

example	look for	experience	early	playing
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In the past, a market is a trading place in Viet Nam, but many markets are not only about buying and selling things. A traditional market is a social gathering point for people of all ages and it is a new and exciting (11) _____ for children. People go to the traditional market to buy and sell things, to eat, drink, and play games and socialize. For (12) _____, if you go to Sa Pa Market, which is in the highlands in the north of Viet Nam, you can see people wear their nicest clothes and spend all day long at the market buying things, (13) _____ the flute, dancing and singing. This is also time to meet, make friends or (14) _____ lovers. Some other countryside markets in the Mekong Delta are held on boats. The most exciting time to enjoy the atmosphere of the markets is in the (15) _____ morning.

II. Read the text and do the tasks that follow. (1 pt)

Tea has been an essential drink and a very unique culture of Vietnamese people for thousands of years. At family reunions, meetings, and celebrations, tea and its *rituals* (nghĩ lễ) represent hospitality, respect for the elderly, and peaceful nature. Traditionally, drinking tea in Viet Nam is considered a daily habit of the elderly in households and in society. In the morning, people start a new day with some cups of tea to refresh their minds. Drinking tea after meals, especially dinner, is also a habit when all family members can gather and talk about what they have done during the day.

In cities, people usually drink tea from small shops everywhere, such as in front of the gate of bus terminals, train stations, schools, office buildings, pavements or in quiet alleys. Tea served with ice, lemon and sugar become an interesting modern trend of Vietnamese street culture for youngsters.

*** Read the text and identify whether the statements are true (T), or false (F).**

16. Tea represents hospitality and respect for the elderly in Vietnamese culture. (_____)

17. Drinking tea is only popular in rural areas of Vietnam. (_____)

18. Young Vietnamese people are not interested in drinking tea. (_____)

*** Read the text again and answer the questions:**

19. Why do people drink tea in the morning in Vietnam?

✎ _____

20. Do people in Vietnam often drink tea after meals to gather and talk?

✎ _____

C. WRITING: (2.0 pts)

I. Fill in each blank with the suitable form of the word given. (0.4 pt)

21. He wants to live green, so he uses products made from _____ materials. (NATURE)

22. We need a lot of effort to safeguard and _____ our heritage. (PRESERVATION)

II. Rewrite the sentences so as its meaning keeps unchanged. (0.8 pt)

23. She doesn't have a smart phone. She'd like to have one. (Using WISHES)

✎ She wishes _____

24. In some villages, people reduce the number of steps to make the handicraft. (Using CUT DOWN ON)

✎ _____

25. Staying at home alone gave me pleasure. (Using ENJOY)

✎ I _____

26. I don't know how I can get to the swimming pool. (Using Question word+ to infinitive)

✎ I don't know how _____

III. Write complete sentences from the words given. (0.8 pt)

27. Their children/ never/ be/ out of/ village/ before. (Using Present Perfect)

✎ _____

28. They/ build/ Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum/ 1973/ 1975. (Using Past Continuous)

✎ _____

D. LISTENING: (2,0 pts)

I. Listen and circle the best answer. (1,0 pt)

29. Where did the speaker stay during their trip to Australia?

A. Brisbane

B. Alice Springs

C. Melbourne

D. Sydney

30. What did the speaker do one day during their trip?

A. took a bus tour

B. went swimming

C. visited a museum

D. went for a walk in the outback

31. How did the speaker feel when they saw the wild dogs?

A. angry

B. excited

C. frightened

D. happy

32. What advice did the speaker remember from their guide book?

A. climb a tree

B. shout at the dogs

C. don't move and don't look at the dogs

D. run away quickly

33. How long did the dogs stay around the speaker?

A. about thirty minutes

B. about forty minutes

C. about ten minutes

D. about twenty minutes

II. Listen and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F). (1,0 pt)

Statements	True	False
34. Thanh's grandma had a three -month summer holiday when she was a student.		
35. His grandma stayed at school all day during the school year.		
36. Thanh's grandma didn't have extra lessons, but she had a lot of homework.		
37. His grandma had more subjects than he does now.		
38. Students in the past chatted face to face during break time.		

- The end –

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ BIỂU ĐIỂM CHẤM BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9

MÃ ĐỀ A

NĂM HỌC: 2024 – 2025

A. LANGUAGE COMPONENT: (2.0 pts) ($10 \times 0.2 = 2.0$ pts)

1. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

A. lifestyle

2. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

A. visit

* Choose the option A, B, C or D which best completes each of the following sentences.

3. C. generations

4. B. counsellor

5. D. pursue

6. B. were you doing

7. C. has seen

8. C. wearing

9. Circle A, B, C or D which is not correct in standard English.

C. finish

10. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer that best completes each of the following exchanges.

B. That's right.

B. READING: (2.0 pts) ($10 \times 0.2 = 2.0$ pts)

I. Use the words provided to fill in the blanks. (1 pt) ($5 \times 0.2 = 1.0$ pt)

11. experience

12. example

13. playing

14. look for

15. early

II. Read the text and do the tasks that follow. (1 pt) ($5 \times 0.2 = 1.0$ pt)

* Read the text and identify whether the statements are true (T), or false (F).

16. T

17. F

18. F

* Read the text again and answer the questions.

19. They drink tea in the morning to refresh their minds.

20. Yes, they do.

C. WRITING: (2.0 pts)

I. Fill in each blank with the suitable form of the word given. (0.4 pt) ($2 \times 0.2 = 0.4$ pt)

21. natural

22. preserve

II. Rewrite the sentences so as its meaning keeps unchanged. (0.8 pt) ($4 \times 0.2 = 0.8$ pt)

23. He wishes he had a computer.

24. In some villages, people cut down on the number of steps to make the handicraft

25. I enjoy walking in the heavy rain.

26. She asked what to give to her new neighbor at his house-warming party.

III. Write complete sentences from the words given. (0.8 pt) ($2 \times 0.4 = 0.8$ pt)

27. Their children have never been out of the/ their village before.

28. They were building Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum from 1973 to 1975.

(or: They were building Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum between 1973 and 1975.)

D. LISTENING: (2,0 pts) ($10 \times 0.2 = 2.0$ pts)

I. Listen and circle the best answer. (1,0 pt) ($5 \times 0.2 = 1.0$ pt)

29. B. Alice Springs

30. D. went for a walk in the outback

31. B. frightened

32. C. don't move and don't look at the dogs

33. B. about twenty minutes

II. Listen and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F) (1,0 pt) ($5 \times 0.2 = 1.0$ pt)

34. T

35. F

36. F

37. F

38. T

- The end -

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ BIỂU ĐIỂM CHẤM BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9

MÃ ĐỀ B

NĂM HỌC: 2024 – 2025

A. LANGUAGE COMPONENT: (2.0 pts) ($10 \times 0.2 = 2.0$ pts)

1. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

B. lifestyle

2. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

B. visit

* Choose the option A, B, C or D which best completes each of the following sentences.

3. B. generations

4. D. counsellor

5. D. pursue

6. A. were you doing

7. B. has seen

8. D. wearing

9. Circle A, B, C or D which is not correct in standard English.

C. finish

10. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer that best completes each of the following exchanges.

A. That's okay

B. READING: (2.0 pts) ($10 \times 0.2 = 2.0$ pts)

I. Use the words provided to fill in the blanks. (1 pt) ($5 \times 0.2 = 1.0$ pt)

11. experience

12. example

13. playing

14. look for

15. early

II. Read the text and do the tasks that follow. (1 pt) ($5 \times 0.2 = 1.0$ pt)

* Read the text and identify whether the statements are true (T), or false (F).

16. T

17. F

18. F

* Read the text again and answer the questions.

19. They drink tea in the morning to refresh their minds.

20. Yes, they do.

C. WRITING: (2.0 pts)

I. Fill in each blank with the suitable form of the word given. (0.4 pt) ($2 \times 0.2 = 0.4$ pt)

21. natural

22. preserve

II. Rewrite the sentences so as its meaning keeps unchanged. (0.8 pt) ($4 \times 0.2 = 0.8$ pt)

23. She wishes she had a smart phone.

24. In some villages, people cut down on the number of steps to make the handicraft.

25. I enjoy staying at home alone.

26. I don't know how to get to the swimming pool

III. Write complete sentences from the words given. (0.8 pt) ($2 \times 0.4 = 0.8$ pt)

27. Their children have never been out of the/ their village before.

28. They were building Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum from 1973 to 1975.

(or: They were building Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum between 1973 and 1975.)

D. LISTENING: (2,0 pts) ($10 \times 0.2 = 2.0$ pts)

I. Listen and circle the best answer. (1,0 pt) ($5 \times 0.2 = 1.0$ pt)

29. B. Alice Springs

30. D. went for a walk in the outback

31. C. frightened

32. C. don't move and don't look at the dogs

33. D. about twenty minutes

II. Listen and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F) (1,0 pt) ($5 \times 0.2 = 1.0$ pt)

34. T

35. F

36. F

37. F

38. T

- The end -