

I. PHONOLOGY

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group. (0.5 point)

Question 1. A. outskirts B. country C. ountain D. counsellor

Question 2. A. healthy B. unhappy C. hospitable D. honour

II. LANGUAGE

1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (3.0 points)

Question 3. A. don't use B. didn't use C. won't use D. not use

Question 4. A. colder B. more colder C. more cold D. coldest

Question 5. A. what B. who C. where D. how

Question 6. A. distraction B. due date C. anxiety D. priority

Question 7. A. with B. to C. in D. on

Question 8. A. got B. to get C. getting D. get

Question 9. A. hang out B. come down C. look on D. get around

Question 10. A. way B. priority C. method D. motto

Question 11. A. Despite B. Although C. Because D. Because of

Question 12. A. mechanic B. police officer C. firefighter D. electrician

Question 13. A. traffic light B. traffic flow C. traffic congestion D. traffic safety

Question 14. A. amazing B. boring C. helpless D. tiring

2. Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (0.75 point)

Dear Students,

Maintaining a healthy lifestyle is crucial for your well-being. Here are some tips to help you stay on track:

Exercise Regularly: Try to engage in physical activities, such as sports or jogging, (15) _____ at least 30 minutes a day.

Eat a Balanced Diet: It's important to include (16) _____ variety of fruits and vegetables in your daily meals to get essential nutrients.

Avoid Unhealthy Foods: Minimize the consumption of (17) _____ foods like chips and candies to maintain good health.

By following these guidelines, you can lead a healthier and more energetic life.

Best regards,

[Huy Trần]

Question 15. A. on B. with C. for D. in

Question 16. A. the B. a C. an D. no article

Question 17. A. junk B. healthy C. nutritious D. fresh

III. READING

1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (1.25 points)

There is a saying that big cities never sleep. This is true for some cities like New York, London and Paris have vibrant nightlife. People can still find (18) _____, dine out or go shopping into the early hours.

City dwellers are usually more diverse and there are (19) _____ communities that hold social events or parties. The social interactions allow you to learn about other cultures and share interests (20) _____ people from different backgrounds. On the other hand, the social networking helps you to broaden not only personal but also professional relationships. All in all, living in big cities is more (21) _____ because of the complete facilities provided. The advanced transportation system enables the

citizens (22) _____ public facilities cheaper and faster. Big cities also provide better education and health service. In addition, city life is more fun and exciting because there is a wide range of entertainment.

Question 18. A. Entertain B. entertaining C. Entertainment D. entertainingly

Question 19. A. little B. many C. any D. much

Question 20. A. by B. to C. for D. with

Question 21. A. convenient B. affordable C. expensive D. suitable

Question 22. A. accessed B. accessing C. to access D. access

2. 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. (1.5 points)

The conical hat is one of the most famous symbols of Vietnamese culture. It has a simple shape, but it carries deep meaning for the daily life of Vietnamese people. For centuries, men and women in rural areas have used it to protect themselves from the sun and the rain.

The hat is usually made from palm leaves, bamboo, and a thin wooden frame. Craftsmen cut the leaves, dry them, and then sew them together carefully. Making a conical hat requires skill and patience because the layers must be balanced and smooth.

The conical hat is not only useful but also beautiful. People often decorate it with poems, paintings, or colorful ribbons. It is often worn with the traditional dress, “ao dai,” especially during festivals or special occasions. This makes the hat a cultural object that shows both beauty and tradition.

Today, the conical hat is still popular in many parts of Vietnam. Farmers wear it in the fields, and sellers use it in the markets. Tourists also buy it as a souvenir. The hat represents a way of life that is simple, hard-working, and full of **elegance**.

Question 23. The word “it” in the first paragraph refers to _____

- A. the Vietnamese culture B. the daily life Vietnamese people
C. The conical hat D. the sun and the rain

Question 24. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The process of making the conical hat is very complicated and time-consuming.
B. The conical hat is an important symbol of Vietnamese culture and daily life.
C. The conical hat is only used by farmers in rural areas of Vietnam.
D. Tourists buy the conical hat as a popular souvenir from Vietnam.

Question 25. A. a round umbrella B. a triangle hat C. a pointed hat D. a bamboo cap

Question 26. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The conical hat is only worn by women in cities.
B. Making a conical hat is quick and does not need patience.
C. The conical hat can be decorated with poems and paintings.
D. Tourists are not interested in buying conical hats.

Question 27. A. Plastic B. Palm leaves C. Metal D. Paper

Question 28. A. beauty B. ugliness C. tradition D. strength.

IV. WRITING

1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions. (0.5 point)

Question 29.

- a. Teacher: To speak English well, you should practice every day.
b. Student: What can I do to practice?
c. Teacher: You can listen to English songs, watch movies, and speak with friends.

- A. a-b-c B. b-c-a C. b-a-c D. a-c-b

Question 30.

- a. Grandma: Yes, that’s true. In the past, families talked more, neighbors helped each other, and children played outside instead of using phones
b. Daughter: Grandma, what was life like in the past in Vietnam?
c. Grandma: Life was much simpler. We didn’t have many cars, phones, or televisions, but people were happy and spent more time together.
d. Daughter: That sounds very different from today! Now, everyone uses technology all the time.

A. d-a-b-c

B. c-b-d-a

C. b-c-d-a

D. a-b-c-d

2. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the original one, beginning with the given word(s) (1.25 points)

Question 31. Peter caught a cold after playing football in the rain.

- A. Peter came down with a cold because he played football in rainy weather.
- B. Peter felt cold because he had to play football in the rain.
- C. The rain was cold, so Peter tried to play football as quickly as possible.
- D. The heavier the rain, the more quickly Peter played football.

Question 32. It the first time I have met my parents since last Sunday.

- A. I haven't meet my parents since last Sunday.
- B. I didn't meet my parents since last Sunday.
- C. I haven't met my parents since last Sunday.
- D. I hasn't met my parents since last Sunday.

Question 33. I don't know what I can do to get on well with my new friends.

- A. I don't know how to do to get on well with my new friends.
- B. I don't know what to do to get on well with my new friends.
- C. I don't know what can I do to get on well with my new friends.
- D. I don't know what I do to get on well with my new friends.

Question 34. It took me 4 hours to read the first chapter of the book.

- A. I spend 4 hours reading the first chapter of the book.
- B. I spent 4 hours read the first chapter of the book.
- C. I spent 4 hours reading the first chapter of the book.
- D. I spent 4 hours to read the first chapter of the book.

Question 35. Life in the countryside isn't as stressful as life in the city.

- A. Life in the city is less stressful than that in the countryside.
- B. Life in the countryside is more stressful than that in the city.
- C. Life in the city is more stressful than life in the countryside.
- D. Life in the countryside is so as stressful as life in the city.

3. Combine two sentences into a simple one, beginning with the given word(s) (1.25 points)

Question 36. They had to check the meaning of the word. They used a dictionary.

- A. They had to look out the meaning in a dictionary.
- B. They had to look up the meaning in a dictionary.
- C. They had to look for the meaning in a dictionary.
- D. They had to look after the meaning in a dictionary.

Question 37. We don't improve our physical health. We can't have a well-balanced lifestyle.

- A. If we don't improve our physical health, we can have a well-balanced lifestyle.
- B. If we improve our physical health, we can't have a well-balanced lifestyle.
- C. Unless we improve our physical health, we can't have a well-balanced lifestyle.
- D. Unless we improved our physical health, we could have a well-balanced lifestyle.

Question 38. Many people come to city to find jobs. The city is more bustling than ever before.

- A. The more people come to the city to find jobs, the more bustling the city is.
- B. The more people find jobs in the city, the more city is bustling.
- C. The more jobs people find in the city, the more bustling city is.
- D. The more people come to city to find jobs, the most bustling is the city.

Question 39. The movie received great reviews. Therefore, we decided to watch it this weekend.

- A. Because the movie received great reviews, we decided to watch it this weekend.
- B. Although the movie received great reviews, we decided to watch it this weekend.
- C. We decided to watch it this weekend, so the movie received great reviews.
- D. We decided to watch it this weekend, but the movie received great reviews.

Question 40. She is kind and friendly. Everyone in her neighbourhood loves her.

- A. She gets in well with everyone in her neighbourhood.
- B. She gets on well at everyone in her neighbourhood.
- C. She gets on well with everyone in her neighbourhood.
- D. She get on well with everyone in her neighbourhood.

ĐÁP ÁN – TIẾNG ANH 9 – GIỮA HỌC KỲ I**I. ĐÁP ÁN**

1. B	2. D	3. A	4. A	5. D	6. B	7. B	8. C
9. A	10. B	11. B	12. C	13. C	14. A	15. C	16. B
17. A	18. C	19. B	20. D	21. A	22. C	23. C	24. B
25. C	26. C	27. B	28. B	29. A	30. C	31. A	32. C
33. B	34. C	35. C	36. B	37. C	38. A	39. A	40. C

II. GIẢI CHI TIẾT**A. PHONOLOGY****Câu 1. Đáp án B.** country**Câu 2. Đáp án D.** honour

honour có chữ h câm, phát âm bắt đầu bằng nguyên âm /'ʊnə(r)/ hoặc /'ɑ:nər/. Trong khi healthy, unhappy, hospitable đều phát âm âm /h/ ở đầu. Vì vậy chọn D.

B. LANGUAGE**Câu 3. Đáp án A.** don't use

Đây là câu điều kiện loại 1: If + hiện tại đơn, mệnh đề chính dùng can/will/may + động từ nguyên mẫu. Chủ ngữ we nên dùng don't use.

Câu 4. Đáp án A. colder

Cấu trúc so sánh kép: The + comparative + S + V, the + comparative + S + V. Cold → colder. Không dùng more colder vì bị lặp hai dấu hiệu so sánh.

Câu 5. Đáp án D. how

Cấu trúc question word + to-infinitive: how to preserve = làm thế nào để bảo tồn. what/who/where không phù hợp nghĩa.

Câu 6. Đáp án B. due date

due date = hạn chót/hạn nộp. Câu sau "They won't accept it after that" xác nhận đây là thời hạn nộp bài.

Câu 7. Đáp án B. to

Cụm cố định give priority to + noun/V-ing = ưu tiên cho việc gì.

Câu 8. Đáp án C. getting

be keen on + V-ing/N = rất thích. Vì vậy keen on getting around the city.

Câu 9. Đáp án A. hang out

hang out with friends = đi chơi/tụ tập với bạn bè. get around = đi lại quanh nơi nào; come down/look on không phù hợp.

Câu 10. Đáp án B. priority

give priority to = coi là ưu tiên. Câu sau "more important than anything else" giúp xác định nghĩa.

Câu 11. Đáp án B. Although

Sau chỗ trống là một mệnh đề đầy đủ "the traffic was terrible", nên dùng although + clause. Despite/Because of phải đi với danh từ/cụm danh từ.

Câu 12. Đáp án C. firefighter

Người dập lửa là firefighter. Lưu ý câu gốc có lỗi diễn đạt: "The fire burn..." và "put out it"; tự nhiên hơn là "A fire broke out... a firefighter nearby put it out."

Câu 13. Đáp án C. traffic congestion

Đường hẹp và giờ cao điểm thường gây traffic congestion = ùn tắc giao thông.

Câu 14. Đáp án A. amazing

Ngữ cảnh "my friends took a lot of photos" cho thấy cảnh/vật được nói tới rất ấn tượng, nên amazing hợp lý nhất. Lưu ý câu gốc bị thiếu danh từ sau "The".

Câu 15. Đáp án C. for

Cụm for + khoảng thời gian: for at least 30 minutes a day.

Câu 16. Đáp án B. a

a variety of + plural noun = nhiều loại. Vì variety là danh từ đếm được số ít bắt đầu bằng phụ âm /v/ nên dùng a.

Câu 17. Đáp án A. junk

junk food = đồ ăn không lành mạnh như chips và candies. Các lựa chọn healthy, nutritious, fresh trái nghĩa với ngữ cảnh “Avoid Unhealthy Foods”.

C. READING

Câu 18. Đáp án C. Entertainment

Sau động từ find cần danh từ làm tân ngữ: find entertainment. “entertain” là động từ, “entertaining” là tính từ/V-ing, “entertainingly” là trạng từ.

Câu 19. Đáp án B. many

communities là danh từ đếm được số nhiều nên dùng many.

Câu 20. Đáp án D. with

share interests with somebody = chia sẻ sở thích với ai.

Câu 21. Đáp án A. convenient

Sau “is more” cần tính từ. Nội dung nói cơ sở vật chất và giao thông đầy đủ làm cuộc sống thành phố thuận tiện hơn → convenient.

Câu 22. Đáp án C. to access

Cấu trúc enable + O + to V: enables the citizens to access public facilities.

Câu 23. Đáp án C. The conical hat

Trong câu “It has a simple shape...”, đại từ It thay cho danh từ vừa nêu ngay trước đó là the conical hat.

Câu 24. Đáp án B. The conical hat is an important symbol of Vietnamese culture and daily life.

Toàn bài nói về ý nghĩa, vật liệu, công dụng và vai trò văn hóa của nón lá, nên B bao quát nhất.

Câu 25. Đáp án C. a pointed hat

Conical = có dạng hình nón, chóp nhọn; trong các lựa chọn “a pointed hat” gần nghĩa nhất.

Câu 26. Đáp án C. The conical hat can be decorated with poems and paintings.

Đoạn 3 viết rõ: “People often decorate it with poems, paintings, or colorful ribbons.”

Câu 27. Đáp án B. Palm leaves

Đoạn 2 nêu nón thường làm từ palm leaves, bamboo và thin wooden frame. Vì vậy B.

Câu 28. Đáp án B. ugliness

elegance = vẻ thanh lịch/duyên dáng; từ trái nghĩa gần nhất là ugliness = sự xấu xí.

D. WRITING

Câu 29. Đáp án A. a - b - c

Giáo viên nêu lời khuyên “practice every day” → học sinh hỏi cách luyện tập → giáo viên đưa ví dụ cụ thể. Trình tự a-b-c hợp logic.

Câu 30. Đáp án C. b - c - d - a

Con gái hỏi về cuộc sống ngày xưa (b) → bà trả lời (c) → con gái so sánh với hiện tại (d) → bà đồng tình và bổ sung (a).

Câu 31. Đáp án A. Peter came down with a cold because he played football in rainy weather.

come down with a cold = bị cảm. Câu A giữ đúng quan hệ nguyên nhân do chơi bóng dưới mưa.

Câu 32. Đáp án C. I haven’t met my parents since last Sunday.

Đáp án chính thức chọn C, dùng hiện tại hoàn thành: have not + V3, với since + mốc thời gian. Lưu ý câu dẫn gốc “It the first time...” bị thiếu “is” và về nghĩa cũng chưa chuẩn; vì vậy nên hiểu bài đang kiểm tra cấu trúc “haven’t met ... since ...”.

Câu 33. Đáp án B. I don’t know what to do to get on well with my new friends.

Cấu trúc rút gọn question word + to-infinitive: what I can do → what to do.

Câu 34. Đáp án C. I spent 4 hours reading the first chapter of the book.

Cấu trúc It takes/took + O + time + to V ↔ S + spend/spent + time + V-ing. Vì câu gốc ở quá khứ nên dùng spent.

Câu 35. Đáp án C. Life in the city is more stressful than life in the countryside.

A is not as + adj + as B ↔ B is more + adj + than A. Vì countryside không căng thẳng bằng city, nên city căng thẳng hơn.

Câu 36. Đáp án B. They had to look up the meaning in a dictionary.

look up = tra cứu thông tin/từ trong từ điển. look after = chăm sóc; look for = tìm kiếm; look out = coi chừng.

Câu 37. Đáp án C. Unless we improve our physical health, we can’t have a well-balanced lifestyle.

Unless = if ... not. “If we don’t improve..., we can’t...” tương đương “Unless we improve..., we can’t...”.

Câu 38. Đáp án A. The more people come to the city to find jobs, the more bustling the city is.

So sánh kép: The more + S + V, the more + adjective + S + be. Câu A đúng cả cấu trúc lẫn nghĩa.

Câu 39. Đáp án A. Because the movie received great reviews, we decided to watch it this weekend.

Therefore diễn tả kết quả. Khi đổi sang because, nguyên nhân “received great reviews” đứng sau because và kết quả là “we decided to watch it”.

Câu 40. Đáp án C. She gets on well with everyone in her neighbourhood.

get on well with somebody = hòa thuận/có quan hệ tốt với ai. Chủ ngữ She nên động từ là gets.