

Name: _____

Class: _____

BÀI TẬP PTNL ENGLISH GRADE 9

MIDTERM TEST 2

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Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. diversity | B. sustainable | C. embarrassing | D. destination |
| 2. A. density | B. concentric | C. religious | D. domestic |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 3. A. <u>tr</u> anslate | B. <u>v</u> ariety | C. <u>a</u> ccess | D. <u>p</u> ackage |
| 4. A. <u>e</u> cgsystem | B. <u>b</u> rochure | C. <u>f</u> lora | D. <u>p</u> ropose |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

5. Is English a compulsory _____ in the Philippines?
A. tongue B. communication C. speech D. language
6. A lingua franca is any language used as a means of communication between people _____ speak different languages.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
7. I asked them how much _____ to fly from Ha Noi to Moscow.
A. does it cost B. did it cost C. it costs D. it cost
8. George asked me _____ to go to England for a study tour.
A. whether I want B. did I want C. whether I wanted D. if I do want
9. The danger of flying is something _____ worries me each time I travel.
A. that B. what C. who D. whose
10. Tom, who is learning Vietnamese, likes to _____ the language with the local people.
A. express B. translate C. practise D. exchange
11. If you take a _____ holiday, you cannot change anything, you have to follow a fixed itinerary.
A. domestic B. package C. international D. shopping



12. If you want to help _____ the landscape, remember to walk or use other non-polluting forms of transport whenever you can.
A. protect B. continue C. sustain D. guard
13. The arrival of immigrants from Asia has _____ the culture of this country.
A. diverse B. diversified C. diversity D. diversifying
14. Our planet is full of amazing and wonderful sights _____.
A. are worth trying to save B. that are worth trying to save
C. to be worth to save D. what are worth saving

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

15. Tourists from all over the world often flock to see this breathtaking landscape.
A. gather B. block C. appear D. attract
16. Campfires may cause forest fires if they are unattended.
A. focused B. neglected C. inaccessible D. undecided

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

17. Tourism is flourishing and tour operators say this helps develop the economy of the region.
A. decreasing B. permitting C. changing D. flourishing
18. It may become necessary for the United Nations to impose strict environmental controls on the tourist industry.
A. fixed B. loose C. sustainable D. accurate

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

19. Rosemary: May I hand in my English essay a little later, Miss May?
Miss May: _____.
A. Oh, you may. B. No, you can't. C. But why? D. What for?
20. Clara: _____ with your coming chess tournament.
Oscar: Thank you very much.
A. Good job B. Nice time C. Good day D. Good luck

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 21 to 25.

There are many different English speaking countries. Although the language is essentially the same, there are some aspects of the language (21) _____ are different in different places. The most common English comparison is between "British English" and "American English".

Firstly, the pronunciation is different. There are many (22) _____ for this. It could be that the accent affects the pronunciation or in some cases, the pronunciation can also be affected by other languages (23) _____ in that area. So you have to listen carefully. Secondly, the spelling and grammar are different. For example: In British English, you would write "colour" or "programme", (24) _____ in American English you would write "color" or "program".

Thirdly, there can also be a difference in vocabulary. There are instances where (25) _____ objects are called different things. In British English, you would say: "I live in a flat", while in American English you would say: "I live in an apartment".

(Adapted from: <https://englishlive.ef.com>)

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|-----------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 21. A. what | B. whose | C. that | D. they |
| 22. A. examples | B. aspects | C. sources | D. reasons |
| 23. A. spoken | B. said | C. talked | D. conversed |
| 24. A. whenever | B. whereas | C. however | D. moreover |
| 25. A. general | B. common | C. popular | D. specific |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 26 to 30.

Ecotourism is a booming business that many tour operators cite as being helpful to nature. Every year, millions of people descend on protected and pristine natural areas to observe rare species. However, a new report casts doubt on the value of this form of tourism. In fact, it suggests that ecotourism is more damaging than helpful to nature. Details are in a report published in the journal 'Trends in Ecology and Evolution'. Researchers believe tourists are disrupting animals in their natural habitat. They pointed to a recent event where sea turtles in Costa Rica had problems laying their eggs because of tourists who flocked to watch the turtles' nesting habits.

The report says that ecotourism is making animals bolder and that this could endanger the animals. A regular human presence might make animals tamer and less **cautious** about other animals around them, and this could put them at risk of being attacked by their natural threats. "Then they will suffer higher mortality when they encounter real predators," the report says. The report said it was essential, "to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how different species in different situations respond to human visitation and under what precise conditions human exposure might put them at risk."

(Adapted from: <https://breakingnewsenglish.com>)

26. What adjective did the article use to say ecotourism was doing well?
 A. Amazing B. Good C. Booming D. Helpful
27. What is 'Trends in Ecology and Evolution'?
 A. An Internet site B. A journal
 C. A university department D. A TV show
28. What did people gather to watch?
 A. Turtles laying eggs B. A natural habitat
 C. Leopards hunting D. A TV show
29. The underlined word cautious in the passage mostly means _____.
 A. careful B. playful C. dependent D. ambitious
30. What does the last sentence say human exposure does to animals?
 A. Makes them overcautious B. Makes them happy
 C. Attacks and threatens them D. Puts them at risk

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

31. Sahara Desert is the world's largest desert locating in the north of Africa.
 A B C D
32. If governments want to protect the environment, they will aid the local community and educate travels.
 A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

33. Van asked her if she would meet him that weekend.
 A. Van said to her: "Did you meet me that weekend?".
 B. Van's question is "Will you meet me this weekend if I like?".
 C. Van said: "Would you meet me one weekend if I asked you?".
 D. Van said to her: "Will you meet me this weekend?".
34. Barbara is not as keen on travel as she used to be.
 A. Barbara has always been very keen on travel.
 B. Barbara used to be keener on travel than now.
 C. Barbara used to travel to many places in the world.
 D. Barbara likes travelling more now than she used to.

35. Is it your idea that I should learn another language besides English?
- A. Do you mean that I should learn another language besides English?
 - B. Do you really want to teach me another language besides English?
 - C. Is it easy or difficult to learn another language besides English?
 - D. Besides English, it is important for you to learn another language?
36. A man got on the bus. He was carrying a big cat in the box.
- A. A man, which was carrying a big cat in the box, got on the bus.
 - B. A man, whom was carrying a big cat in the box, got on the bus.
 - C. A man, who was carrying a big cat in the box, got on the bus.
 - D. A man got on the bus, whom was carrying a big cat in the box.



Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/ phrases given.

37. When / arrive / guide / tell / story / a cruel king.
- A. When arriving, the guide was telling the story about a cruel king.
 - B. When we arrived, the guide was telling the story about a cruel king.
 - C. When we were arriving, the guide told the story about a cruel king.
 - D. When to arrive, a guide was telling the story about a cruel king.
38. They / translate / that book / many languages.
- A. They translated that book with many languages.
 - B. They are translated that book into many languages.
 - C. They are translating that book to many languages.
 - D. They have translated that book into many languages.
39. other languages / English / always / change / but / change / slowly
- A. Like other languages, English is always changing, but it changes very slowly.
 - B. As other languages, English is always changing, and it changes very slowly.
 - C. Other languages like English is always changing, but it changes slowly.
 - D. Like other languages, English is always changing, but it will change very slowly.
40. want / know whether / allowed / park / there
- A. They want to know whether they have allowed to park there.
 - B. She wanted to know whether they allowed to park there.
 - C. They wanted to know whether they were allowed to park there.
 - D. We wanted to know whether we were allowed parking there.

