Name **MID SECOND TERM ENGLISH 9**

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A.accent	**B.**factor	**C.**anniversary	**D.**variety
2. A.global	**B.**operate	**C.**erode	**D.**openness
3. A.imitate	**B.**simplify	**C.**bilingual	**D.**whisk
4. A.flexible	**B.**checkout	**C.**tender	**D.**explore

II. Put the words in brackets into the right forms to complete the sentences.

1.Nowadays, English has become a global language thanks to its _____ as a mother tongue in all continents of the world. (establish)

2.In Viet Nam, English _____ schools have been built to create all-English environments for English learners. (immerse)

3.Many English words have been _____ over the centuries to make it easy to learn. (simplify)

4.New English words are being invented every day all over the world due to the free admission of words from other languages and the easy _____ of compounds and derivatives. (create)

5.My sister tries her best to learn English well because she has just been recruited to work for a _____ company. (multination)

6. There is an English speaking contest on how to learn English _____ for students of grade 8 and 9. Would you like to join it? (success)

7. If you want to _____ your knowledge of English, you should read a lot of English books. (wide)

8. My sister is going to give a _____ on Vietnamese foods at an international conference this weekend. (present)

9. If you want to have a good dish of *Bun cha*, you should marinate the _____ pork in a little oil, some onions, garlic, sugar, pepper and fish sauce and put it in the fridge for three hours before grilling it. (slice)

10. My brother loves travelling, he has much experience in tour. He often plans to book the tour at least three weeks in advance and he has to pay a more _____ price. (reason)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. Choose the correct option A,B,C or D to complete the sentences.

1. English today is the most _____ spoken language in the world.

A.widely **B.**early **C.**largely **D.**quickly

2. My friend from India speaks a _____ of English that I sometimes find it hard to understand.

A.language **B.**dialect **C.**jargon **D.**bilingual

3. When I worked in Canada, I could communicate with people there in French but now I am a _____ rusty.

A.many **B.**much **C.**little **D.**some

4. Do you know English is a/an _____ subject in schools in Viet Nam now?

A.compulsory **B.**alive **C.**second **D.**official

5. I know from my experience that to gain a good _____ of a foreign language, one must work hard at it every day.

A.way **B.**type **C.**method **D.**knowledge

6. In 1066, the Normans came to England from France but they continued to use French for almost two hundred years before beginning to _____ English.

A.tell **B.**speak **C.**say **D.**know

7. If Phuong comes to England, it will be a good _____ for her to improve her English.

A.opportunity **B.**advantage **C.**experience **D.**possibility

8. Mai has worked for a bank in London for three years and she speaks English _____.

A.by well very now **B.**very by well now

C.very well by now **D.**by very well now

9. In English, the same word can operate as many parts of speech. That's due to its _____.

A.variety **B.**vocabulary **C.**flexibility **D.**openness

10. When I don't know what an English word means, I often look it _____ in my English-Vietnamese dictionary.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A.on **B.**in **C.**at **D.**up

11. That is the man _____ daughter has just won the first prize in the English competition.

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

12. The most important thing _____ helps you to pass your English exam is that you have to work very hard at it.

A. that B. why C. who D. whose

13. The teacher _____ you met at the school gate yesterday is my English teacher. She is really kind and nice.

A. which B. whose C. where D. whom

14. 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

15. I have just joined an international project _____ connects students from all over the world.

A.who **B.**which **C.**how **D.**why

16. I've borrowed some English grammar books _____ the school library because these books explain the grammar thoroughly and provide me with various types of exercises.

A.from **B.**on **C.**at **D.**in

17. I take every _____ to speak English with foreigners because this is my weak point.

A.condition **B.**advantage **C.**responsibility **D.**opportunity

IV. Rewrite the sentences using the conditional sentences type 2.

1. I learn ten new items of vocabulary a day. I can speak English with foreigners easily.

If I _____.

2. She goes to an English speaking club every week. She speaks English fluently now.

If she _____.

3. I think you should spend more time listening to the radio, watching TV and practising speaking English with your friends to improve your English.

If I were _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. I am a lot worried about the English exam because my vocabulary is poor.

If my vocabulary_____ .

5. Linh is very good at English because she goes abroad at every summer time.

If Linh _____ .

V. READING

1. Read the passage below and do the tasks.

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1030. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small **enclaves** of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities **proliferated**, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are non native speakers, constituting the largest number of non-native users than any other language in the world.

1. What is the main topic of this passage?
   A. The number of non-native users of English
   B. The French influence on the English language
   C. The expansion of English as an international language
   D. The use of English for science and technology
2. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?
   A. In 1066 B. Around 1350 C. Before 1600 D. After the 1600s

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world EXCEPT _____.

A. the slave trade B. the Norman invasion

C. missionaries D. colonization

4. The word "**enclaves**" in the passage could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. communities B. organizations C. regions D. countries

5. The word "**proliferated**" in the passage is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. prospered B. organized C. disbanded D. expanded

2. Read the text carefully, then decide whether the following statements are True or False

LEARNING ENGLISH

It is not easy for adult students of English to improve their accent. Unlike children, who are flexible, adults often find it hard to change the way they speak. This is why even the top, or smartest adult students have difficulty with pronunciation. There are several things that an international student can do to improve his or her pronunciation.

One method is to sign up for a pronunciation class. Studying pronunciation can help students to understand the rules of English, but in order to practice speaking, students often need to be exposed to English outside the classroom as well. This is why many students say that studying in an English-speaking country greatly affects their English. Living with native speakers can help students to learn new vocabulary as well as improve their accents. International students can also learn important cultural information. This can help to prevent misunderstandings that can occur when people from different cultures live together.

1. _____ Adult students of English cannot improve their accents because they are slow to change.

2. _____ Most young students are able to change their pronunciation easily._

3. _____ Attending a pronunciation class can be very helpful to adult learners who have problems with their pronunciation.

4. _____ All that they need to improve their pronunciation is to practice more outside the classroom.

5. _____ To avoid misunderstandings about cultures, students should live with native speakers.

LIVEWORKSHEETS