

Name: _____

Class: _____

BÀI TẬP PTNL ENGLISH GRADE 9

UNIT 9: WORLD ENGLISHES

UNIT 9. WORLD ENGLISHES

LANGUAGE FOCUS

STUDENT
MS TUON

PRONUNCIATION

I. Circle the word having the underlined part pronounced differently in each line. Then listen and repeat. (25)

1. A. rea <u>son</u>	B. consi <u>st</u>	C. e <u>st</u> ablish	D. que <u>s</u> tion
2. A. voca <u>b</u> ulary	B. sta <u>n</u> dard	C. lan <u>g</u> uage	D. gra <u>m</u> matical
3. A. disc <u>u</u> ssion	B. fu <u>n</u> ction	C. flu <u>e</u> nt	D. <u>u</u> nstressed
4. A. exam <u>p</u> les	B. lan <u>g</u> uages	C. stress <u>e</u> s	D. senten <u>c</u> es
5. A. propo <u>s</u> ed	B. practi <u>s</u> ed	C. improv <u>e</u> d	D. revis <u>e</u> d

II. Circle the word which has a different stress pattern in each line. (26)

1. A. variety	B. establishment	C. operation	D. ability
2. A. exchange	B. translate	C. differ	D. express
3. A. national	B. official	C. informal	D. bilingual
4. A. immigrant	B. synonym	C. difference	D. dictation
5. A. proficiency	B. intonation	C. engagement	D. community

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

III. Choose the best option A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. The United States is a country _____ people speak English with different accents.
 A. that B. who C. which D. where
2. My cousin, Giang, decided to learn _____ English to improve his communication skills.
 A. standard B. fluent C. foreign D. especial

UNIT 9. WORLD ENGLISHES
95



3. There are many _____ of English spoken around the world, each with its own unique accents and dialects.
A. languages B. translations C. skills D. varieties
4. Although immigrants from different areas of the world may not speak English as their _____ language, they often learn it quickly in their new environments.
A. mother B. global C. first D. second
5. _____ students often speak English better after spending a semester in an English-speaking country.
A. Exchange B. Exchanged C. Exchangeable D. Exchanging
6. Many learners find English _____ the most difficult to master because the spelling and sound of words can be different.
A. grammar B. reading C. listening D. pronunciation
7. "Rendezvous" is one of the words _____ English borrowed from French.
A. where B. why C. which D. what
8. Practising with native speakers can help learners become _____ in a language.
A. correct B. simple C. fluent D. rusty
9. These are some of the words _____ stress falls on the second syllable.
A. whose B. which C. what D. when
10. In different contexts, an English word may convey different _____.
A. vowels B. consonants C. sounds D. meanings
11. English is used as the _____ language in countries such as the United States, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.
A. official B. foreign C. local D. optional
12. Nam has spent a lot of time on online courses with native teachers, that's why he is _____ in English.
A. bilingual B. proficient C. literate D. complicated
13. The English language can be learned in _____ circles, from basic vocabulary and grammar to complex sentences and idiomatic expressions.
A. inner B. concentric C. expanding D. outer
14. Viet is _____ in English and Vietnamese, so he can communicate effectively in both languages.
A. excellent B. bilingual C. international D. knowledgeable

IV. Complete the passage by filling each blank with a suitable word/ phrase given in the box.

make up go over translate look up copy pick up

While learning a new language, it's natural to (1) _____ unfamiliar words. A helpful practice is to (2) _____ their meanings in a dictionary. It's even more beneficial to (3) _____ sentences using these words. However, you shouldn't (4) _____ from your native language into the new one word-for-word. Instead, (5) _____ the sentence structures into your notes and regularly (6) _____ them to ensure correct usage and grammar. This approach will help you make progress and become more proficient in English.

V. Choose the correct word to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The English-English dictionary **which / when** I bought last year is very helpful in improving my vocabulary.
2. The reason **which / why** Susan struggles with Spanish exercises is that she started learning the language just a few months ago.
3. Last July was the time **where / when** I attended a summer camp to improve both my English and my social skills.
4. The woman **whose / who** accent is distinctly British lives next door to An's new apartment.
5. Gia Linh is the competitor **which / who** won the first prize in the latest English speaking contest in our school.

VI. Choose *which, when, why, whose, or where* to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The man _____ job involves working with foreigners can speak English proficiently.
2. I still remember the first day _____ Phuong gave a presentation about her experiences learning foreign languages.
3. English is a language _____ is widely used in international communication.
4. Do you know the country _____ English was first spoken?
5. I'm not sure of the reason _____ Jack chooses Korean as a subject to study at the university.

VII. Combine the two sentences into one, using a relative pronoun.

1. Quan is one of my classmates. He usually helps me with my English grammar exercises.

2. You shouldn't look up the meaning of all of the words. You may find them in the reading text.

3. The school library is the place. We sometimes discuss our difficulties in studying there.

4. Can you explain the reason? You can't spend more time learning vocabulary for that reason.

5. In order to borrow these reference books, you must ask the librarian. Her name is Mrs Smith.

READING

VIII. Read the passage and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F). Tick ✓ the boxes.

Listening to a foreign language is a powerful tool for improving one's language skills, understanding different cultures, and expanding one's worldview.

When it comes to learning strategies, motivation is key. Motivate yourself by listening to things you enjoy and find interesting. The first time you listen to a text, focus on the general meaning. Don't worry if you don't understand everything initially, just persevere! Besides, studying English pronunciation can also help your listening skills.

Practise by watching English TV shows or films at home, with or without subtitles. Listen to podcasts and videos on your device. Find lyrics to English songs, then listen and read along. You can also listen and read simultaneously.

Remember, listening is easy to do and you can improve it any time of day! Listen wherever you go, like on the bus or at the gym. Listen at home while doing other things. You can even listen and read on your tablet or mobile phone. Make English a part of your everyday life!

(Adapted from: <https://www.britishcouncil.org>)