

Nội dung bài viết

1. [Bộ 60 câu hỏi trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh 9 Unit 3: A trip to the countryside](#)

- 1.1. [Bài tập Trắc nghiệm Unit 3: Phonetics and Speaking](#)
- 1.2. [Bài tập Trắc nghiệm Unit 3: Vocabulary and Grammar](#)
- 1.3. [Bài tập Trắc nghiệm Unit 3: Reading](#)
- 1.4. [Bài tập Trắc nghiệm Unit 3: Writing](#)

*Bộ 60 câu hỏi trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh 9 Unit 3: A trip to the countryside*

Bài tập Trắc nghiệm Unit 3: Phonetics and Speaking

**Bài 1. Choose the word, which is pronounced differently from the others.**

**Question 1.**

- A. map
- B. sand
- C. water
- D. bag

**Question 2.**

- A. public
- B. music
- C. use
- D. value

**Question 3.**

- A. clear
- B. learn
- C. hear
- D. fear

**Question 4.**

- A. pollute
- B. truuck
- C. buuble
- D. puublic

**Question 5.**

- A. tired
- B. rich
- C. kind
- D. bicycle

**Question 6.**

- A. pagodaa
- B. baanyan
- C. gaather
- D. relax

**Question 7.**

- A. bamboo
- B. afternoon
- C. soon
- D. took

**Question 8.**

- A. collection
- B. comment

C. rest

D. blanket

**Question 9.**

A. crop

B. grocery

C. locate

D. picnic

**▶▶ ĐÁP ÁN:**

1.C 2.A 3.B 4.A 5.B 6.A 7.D 8.D 9.B

**Bài 2. Choose the word that has the stress part pronounced differently from the others**

**Question 1.**

A. agree

B. father

C. depend

D. enjoy

**Question 2.**

A. prefer

B. enjoy

C. happen

D. agree

**Question 3.**

A. original

- B. geography
- C. imperial
- D. stimulating

**Question 4.**

- A. magnificence
- B. accessible
- C. affordable
- D. destination

**Question 5.**

- A. breathtaking
- B. safari
- C. traveller
- D. sightseeing

**▶▶ ĐÁP ÁN:**

1.B 2.C 3.D 4.D 5.B

Bài tập Trắc nghiệm Unit 3: Vocabulary and Grammar

**Choose the best answer to complete these following sentences**

**Question 1.** They \_\_\_\_\_ in that house for several months.

- A. live
- B. are living
- C. lived
- D. have lived

**Question 2.** It rains heavily, \_\_\_\_\_ I can't go to the movie with you.

A. because

B. and

C. so

D. but

**Question 3.** My father \_\_\_\_\_ teaching in a small village 10 years ago.

A. is starting

B. started

C. starts

D. has started

**Question 4.** Minh wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ a new bike.

A. has

B. would have

C. had

D. will have

**Question 5.** I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ it again.

A. don't do

B. won't do

C. didn't do

D. wouldn't do

**Question 6.** I can't go to the park with you \_\_\_\_\_ it is raining.

A. so

B. because

C. and

D. but

**Question 7.** He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ speak English well.

A. can

B. could

C. would

D. will

**Question 8.** It was an \_\_\_\_\_ day.

A. enjoy

B. enjoyable

C. enjoyment

D. enjoyably

**Question 9.** They walked \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour to reach the village.

A. in

B. in

C. to

D. for

**Question 10.** We will be there \_\_\_\_\_ 5 o'clock yesterday.

A. on

B. in

C. at

D. for

**Question 11.** She has just taken the examination \_\_\_\_\_ Maths.

A. for

B. at

C. on

D. in

**Question 12.** The telephone was \_\_\_\_\_ by Alexander Bell.

A. invent

B. invented

C. inventing

D. inventor

**Question 13.** I'm very proud \_\_\_\_\_ my school.

A. from

B. at

C. of

D. off

**Question 14.** She did the test very well and I did it well \_\_\_\_\_.

A. even

B. also

C. too

D. so

**Question 15.** He worked very hard, \_\_\_\_\_ he passed the exam easily.

A. and

B. so

C. but

D. because

**▶▶ ĐÁP ÁN:**

1.D 2.C 3.B 4.B 5.D 6.B 7.B 8.B 9.D 10.C 11.D 12.B 13.C 14.C 15.B

Bài tập Trắc nghiệm Unit 3: Reading

**Bài 1. Read the passage below then pick out ONE best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following sentences:**

Britain is now a highly industrialized country and there are only 238,000 farms in the UK. More and more farmers leave the land because they can not earn enough money to survive. Only large farms are economic and because of this most British farms are big. They usually grow cereals in the east of England and raise sheep and cows in the north of England and Scotland. The small family farms often have to earn more money by offering bed and breakfast accommodation to tourists.

Farming methods in Britain have also changed. Fields used to be quite small, divided by hedges which were sometimes a thousand years old and full of wild flowers and birds. Many hedges were pulled up to allow farmers to use modern machinery. Now most fields in England are large by European standards.

**Question 1.** British farmers give up working on their farms because\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. they are tired of the farm work
- B. they can't earn their own living by farming
- C. they want to continue to live
- D. they are forced to leave the land

**Question 2.** Most British farms are big because\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. there are plenty of abandoned land
- B. farming is now industrialized
- C. small farms are uneconomic
- D. most British farmers are rich

**Question 3.** The small family farms often offer bed and breakfast accommodation to tourists \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. to show their friendship
- B. because they want to have more tourists to their farms
- C. in order to improve their earnings
- D. so that the tourists will return in their farm the next time

**Question 4.** Fields on British farms were \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. seperated from each other by hedges
- B. full of wild flowers and birds
- C. a thousand years old
- D. all are correct

**Question 5.** Which of the following sentences is not true?

- A. Industries are developed in Britain
- B. Breeding farms are usually in the north of England
- C. Many hedges are pulled down for farmers to expand their farms
- D. Most fields in England are now larger than they used to be

►► ĐÁP ÁN:

1.B 2.C 3.C 4.D 5.C

**Bài 2. Read the text and then choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.**

### **Visit the Edinburgh Festival**

Every year, thousands of people come to Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland, to be part of the Edinburgh Festival. For three weeks every August and September the city is filled with actors and artists from all over the world. They come to Edinburgh for the biggest arts festival in Britain. During this time, the streets of the city are alive with

music and dance from early in the morning until late at night. You can even see artists painting pictures on the streets.

Tens of thousands of tourists come to the festival to see new films and plays and to hear music played by famous musicians. This year, you can see over five hundred performances with actors from more than forty countries.

The tickets for these performances are quite cheap, and it is usually easier to see your favourite star in Edinburgh than it is in London. So come to Edinburgh next summer!

**Question 1.** How many people come to attend the Edinburgh Festival every year?

- A. Thousand people
- B. Thousands of people
- C. Some people
- D. Few people

**Question 2.** How long does the Edinburgh Festival last?

- A. Two months
- B. Three months
- C. Three weeks
- D. For 3 weeks every August and September

**Question 3.** What can you even see artists doing on the streets?

- A. Playing the guitar on the streets
- B. Singing songs on the streets
- C. Painting pictures on the streets
- D. Dancing on the streets

**Question 4.** How many performances can people see this year?

- A. Tens of thousands

- B. Thousands
- C. Some people
- D. Over five hundreds

**Question 5.** How much are the tickets for these performances?

- A. Very cheap
- B. Very expensive
- C. Not cheap
- D. Not quite expensive

►► ĐÁP ÁN:

1.B 2.D 3.C 4.D 5.A

**Bài 3. Decide if the following statements are True or False or Not Given according to the text.**

Hello students. Today I'd like to tell you some information about types and sources of energy. Energy is classified into two main groups: renewable and non-renewable.

The energy generated from natural sources such as the sun, wind, rain, and tides is called renewable energy. They are plentiful and can be generated again and again. They also have low carbon emissions so they are considered green and environment-friendly. Moreover, using renewable energy can reduce your electricity bills. Unfortunately, solar energy can be only used during the daytime but not during night or the rainy season. Geothermal energy also can bring toxic chemicals beneath the earth's surface to the top and can create environmental changes.

Non-renewable energy is the energy taken from other sources that are available on earth. They are limited and will run out in the future. They can't be re-generated in a short time. Fossil fuels - natural gas, oil and coal - are examples of them. They are cheap and easy to use. However, when burnt, they release toxic gases in the air so they cause serious environmental changes such as global warming. And the important thing is that non-renewable sources will expire someday.

**Question 1.** This text may be written by a teacher.

- A. True

B. False

C. Not Given

**Question 2.** There is a large amount of non-renewable energy.

A. True

B. False

C. Not Given

**Question 3.** The sun is one of the sources of energy which is friendly with the environment.

A. True

B. False

C. Not Given

**Question 4.** Non-renewable energy can be generated in a short time.

A. True

B. False

C. Not Given

**Question 5.** Non-renewable energy will run out in 150 years.

A. True

B. False

C. Not Given

►► **ĐÁP ÁN:**

1.A 2.C 3.C 4.B 5.C

Bài tập Trắc nghiệm Unit 3: Writing

**Bài 1. Choose the best option to complete the sentence.**

**Question 1.** As she did so, her parents became .....

- A. the angriest
- B. the most angry
- C. the more angry
- D. angrier and angrier

**Question 2.** People should eat ..... and do ..... to reduce the risk of heart disease.

- A. less fat/ more exercise
- B. less and less fat/ the more exercise
- C. the less fat/ the more exercise
- D. fatter/ more exercise

**Question 3.** He spent a year in India and loves spicy food ..... the food is, ..... he likes it.

- A. The hotter/ the more and more
- B. The hotter/the more
- C. The more and more hot/ the more
- D. The hottest/ the most

**Question 4.** Of course you can come to the party .....

- A. The more the merrier
- B. The more and the merrier
- C. The more and merrier
- D. The more and more merrier

**Question 5.** I feel ..... I did yesterday.

- A. much more tired than

B. many more tired than

C. as many tired as

D. as more tired as

**Question 6.** She is ..... a spectator.

A. more an athlete than

B. more of an athlete than

C. an athlete more than

D. an athlete of more than

**Question 7.** His house is ..... mine.

A. twice as big as

B. as twice big as

C. as two times big as

D. as big as twice

▶▶ **ĐÁP ÁN:**

1.D 2.A 3.B 4.A 5.A 6.B 7.A

**Bài 2. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following passage.**

Last Sunday, Nam went (1)\_\_\_\_\_ excursion (2)\_\_\_\_\_ Oxford. He got (3)\_\_\_\_\_ early and took a bus, so he arrived on time. (4)\_\_\_\_\_ the morning, he visited the National Gallery, Big Ben and the Hyde Park. In the afternoon, he bought a dictionary and a small disc (5)\_\_\_\_\_ the word “Oxford University”. He met some English students (6)\_\_\_\_\_ the bookshop. He was happy (7)\_\_\_\_\_ practice speaking English (8)\_\_\_\_\_ many foreigners. Although he felt tired, he all had a nice day.

**Question 1.**

A. to

B. on

C. at

D. in

**Question 2.**

A. for

B. at

C. to

D. in

**Question 3.**

A. at

B. in

C. up

D. to

**Question 4.**

A. For

B. In

C. On

D. At

**Question 5.**

A. in

B. among

C. by

D. with

**Question 6.**

A. to

B. on

C. at

D. in

**Question 7.**

A. to

B. in

C. on

D. by

**Question 8.**

A. with

B. on

C. in

D. to

**▶▶ ĐÁP ÁN:**

1.B 2.C 3.C 4.B 5.D 6.D 7.A 8.A