

ĐỀ 1**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I****Môn TIẾNG ANH 9***Thời gian: 45 phút***A. Language focus****Question I : Choose the best answer to complete the sentences: (3ms).**

1. She wishes that she....a good student
A. was B. were C. is D. are
2. How long.....you studied English?
A. has B. have C. do D. did
3. My dadworked for this company.....20 years
A. has/since B. has/for C. hasn't/since D. have/for
4. You had tohome to help my mom yesterday
A. stayed B. staying C. stays D. stay
5. I have never.....in that restaurant
A. eats B. ate C. eaten D. eat
6. How did she.....go to school last year?
A. used to B. use to C. had to D. is used to
7. This house.....last year
A. is built B. was build C. was built D. were built
8. I will go to BMT city.....Thursday
A. in B. on C. at D. for
9. She is a strict
A. examiner B. examine C. exam D. examination
10. If you want toyour English , we can help you .
A. take B. attend C. improve D. give
11. This school has an excellent
A. repute B. reputation C. reputed D. reputable
12. They haven't kept in touch with each other
A. 2 years ago B. since 2 years C. over 2 years D. for 2 years

B. Writing**Question II : Complete the sentences with tag-questions (1m)**

1. He is a student,.....?
2. You work in a company,.....?
3. We don't like bananas,.....?
4. Lan studies in a secondary school,.....?

Question III : Put the verbs in parentheses in correct form. (2ms)

1. The examiner asked me if I(speak) any foreign languages.
2. If we go on littering, the environment(become) seriously polluted.
3. If the rice paddies(pollute), rice plants will die.
4. She usually (walk) to school

C. Reading

Question IV : Read the passage . Then decide True (T) or False (F) .(2ms)

Clothes can tell a lot about a person . Some people like very colorful clothes because they want everyone to look at them and they want to be the center of things. Other people like to wear nice clothes, but their clothes are not colorful or fancy. They do not like people to look at them .

Clothes today are very different from the clothes of the 1800s. For example, in the 1800s all women wore dresses. The dresses all had long skirts . But today women do not always wear dresses with long skirts. Sometimes they wear pants. Clothes were made from cotton , wool , silk or linen . But today, there are many kinds of man made cloth .

*** True (T) or False (F).**

- 1. Clothes can't tell anything about a person .
- 2. Clothes today are very different from the clothes of the 1800s .
- 3 . Clothes aren't made from cotton , wool , silk , linen or man made .
- 4 . Today all women always wear dresses with long skirts.

D.Listening :

Question V: Listen and fill in the gaps (2ms)

Before the newspaper weretown criers would go through city streets and ringing a bell.They the latest new as they were walking.

In Viet Nam people love reading newspapers and magaines. The Kien Thuc Ngay Nay is one if the most popular and is widely read by both teenagers and

ĐÁP ÁN

A.Language focus

Question I :Choose the best answer to complete the sentences:(3ms).

- 1.A 2.B 3C 4.D 5.C 6.B 7.C 8.B 9.A 10.C 11.B 12. D

B.Writing

Question II : Complete the sentences with tag-questions (1m)

- 1.He is a student,...isn't he.....?
- 2.you work in a company,...don't you.....?
- 3.We don't like banabas,.....do we.....?
- 4.Lan studies in a secondary school,.....doesn't she.....?

Question III :Put the verbs in parentheses in correct form.(2ms)

- 1.The examiner asked me if Ispoke.....(speak) any foreign languages.

2.If we go on littering, the environment **will become**.....(become) seriously polluted.

3.If the rice paddies ...**pollute**.....(pollute), rice plants will die.

4.She usually (walk) ...**walks**..... to school

C.Reading

Question IV : Read the passage . Then decide True (T) or False (F) .(2ms)

1.F 2.T 3.F 4.F

D.Listening :

Question V .Listen and fill in the gaps (2ms)

Before the newspaper were ...**INVENTED**.....town criers would go through city streets and ringing a bell.They ...**SHOUTED**..... the latest new as they were walking.

In Viet Nam people love reading newspapers and magaines. The Kien Thuc Ngay Nay is one if the most popular ...**MAGAZINES**..... and is widely read by both teenagers and ...**ADULTS**.....

ĐỀ 2

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I

Môn TIẾNG ANH 9

Thời gian: 45 phút

PHẦN I: TRẮC NGHIỆM

Write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 1: If I won't get up on time tomorrow, you must wake me up.

A B C D

Question 2: We have prepared for the dinner since a quarter of an hour.

A B C D

Question 3: You studied English at a university in London, weren't you?

A B C D

Question 4: He asked me whether I know that man over there.

A B C D

Question 5: The boy laughed happy as he played with the teddy bear.

A B C D

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

Television is one of man's most (6) _____ means of communication. It brings (7) _____ and sounds from around the world into millions of homes . A person with a television set can sit in his house and (8) _____ the President making a speech or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being fought and watch statesmen try to bring (9) _____ peace. Through television, home viewers can see and learn about people, places, and things in faraway lands. TV even takes its viewers out

of this world. In fact, TV provides (10) _____ entertainment programs than other kinds. The programs include action-packed dramas, light comedies, sporting events, and motion pictures.

- Question 6:** A. good B. important C. best D. long
Question 7: A. events B. hats C. vegetables D. goods
Question 8: A. listen B. watch C. stand D. smile
Question 9: A. from B. of C. for D. about
Question 10: A. much B. many C. more D. most

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each of the questions.

The use of computer and the Internet allows people to work at home instead of traveling to work. For example, a journalist who lives in a remote part of the world still gets in his articles on time for the next day's newspapers. The Internet allows businesses to communicate with customers and workers in any part of the world for the cost of a local telephone call. Email allows users to send documents, pictures and other data from one part of the world to another in at least 5 minutes. The Internet is providing a lot of new business opportunities. Some businesses are advertising their products on the Internet. People can use the Internet to do shopping. This saves a lot of time. It is possible to use the Internet for education-students may connect with their teachers from home to send or receive email or talk their problems through 'on-line' rather than attend a class.

Question 11: The use of computer and the Internet allows people _____ .

- A. to stay at home and rest B. not to work
 C. to travel to work D. to work at home

Question 12: The Internet is _____ to communicate with people around the world.

- A. a cheap way B. an expensive way
 C. an inconvenient way D. a difficult way

Question 13: Through the Internet, businesses can _____ .

- A. buy goods from each other B. advertise and sell their products
 C. send their products to customers D. all are correct

Question 14: It takes _____ to do the shopping on the Internet.

- A. a lot of time B. a little time
 C. less time D. more time

Question 15: Which of the followings is true?

- A. Thanks to the Internet, people do not need to go to work.
 B. Email can be used to advertise new products.
 C. The Internet can be used for education.
 D. Students nowadays spend more time going online than attending school.

Write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 16: We are really _____ by the beauty of Ha Long Bay.

- A. impressed B. to impress C. impress D. impressing

Question 17: Jeans become high _____ clothing.

- A. fashionable B. fashion C. cotton D. material

Question 18: They have bought a new house recently, _____ ?

A. do they B. have they C. don't they D. haven't they

Question 19: She often goes to the _____ to pray because her religion is Islam.

A. church B. pagoda C. mosque D. temple

Question 20: They _____ in that house for several months.

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

Question 21: Have you ever been _____ Da Lat ?

A. to B. in C. from D. at

Question 22: The *ao dai* is the _____ dress of Vietnamese women .

A. tradition B. traditional C. traditionally D. traditionalist

Question 23: Nam doesn't have a laptop. He wishes he _____ one.

A. have B. has C. had D. will have

Question 24: Lan and Maryam _____ at least once every two months.

A. write B. visit C. exchange D. correspond

Question 25: If you study hard, you _____ the exam.

A. pass B. will pass C. should pass D. passed

Question 26: Hi, Tom. _____ ? – Fine, thanks. And you ?

A. What's everything B. What do you do C. How's everything D. Why not

Question 27: She practices _____ English every day.

A. to speak B. speaking C. speak D. spoke

Question 28: Mr. Nam is a well-_____ teacher in Quang Trung school.

A. qualify B. qualification C. qualified D. to qualify

Question 29: She asked me where I _____ from.

A. come B. to come C. coming D. came

Question 30: Lan often spends two hours _____ her homework everyday.

A. do B. doing C. to do D. does

Question 31: This table is made _____ wood.

A. on B. of C. from D. in

Question 32: Young people like wearing jeans because they don't _____ easily.

A. wear out B. wear off C. make off D. make out

Question 33: The road to our village _____ as soon as possible.

A. will be widen B. must widened C. should be widened D. has to be widen

Question 34: We had a _____ trip to Nam's home village?

A. two-day B. two-days C. day-two D. days-two

Question 35: Why don't we have a look round the campus ? - _____

A. Yes, thanks B. Yes, why not ? C. It's my pleasure D. Do we ?

Write 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 rest in each of the following questions.

Question 36: A. arrived B. mentioned C. announced D. enjoyed

Question 37: A. pity B. deny C. daily D. activity

Question 38: A. campus B. publish C. supply D. difficult

Question 39: A. classes B. languages C. institutes D. finishes

Question 40: A. chatting B. chocolate C. exchange D. scholarship

PHẦN II: TỰ LUẬN

Use the suggested words to complete a letter of inquiry.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

1. I / see / Institute's advertisement / Today's TV program / yesterday.

.....
...

2. I / be interested in / learn English / I / would like / information / your Institute.

.....
...

3. I / learn / English / 4 years / and / want / improve / listening / speaking.

.....
.....

4. Could you please / information / length / courses / fees?

.....
...

5. I / complete / spoken English test / necessary.

.....
...

I look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

_____ *Good luck* _____

ĐÁP ÁN

A/ PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM:

Mỗi câu đúng 0,2 điểm x 40 câu = 8 điểm

<i>Question 1</i>	A	<i>Question 11</i>	D	<i>Question 21</i>	A	<i>Question 31</i>	B
<i>Question 2</i>	C	<i>Question 12</i>	A	<i>Question 22</i>	B	<i>Question 32</i>	A
<i>Question 3</i>	D	<i>Question 13</i>	B	<i>Question 23</i>	C	<i>Question 33</i>	C
<i>Question 4</i>	B	<i>Question 14</i>	C	<i>Question 24</i>	D	<i>Question 34</i>	A
<i>Question 5</i>	B	<i>Question 15</i>	C	<i>Question 25</i>	B	<i>Question 35</i>	B

Question 6	B	Question 16	A	Question 26	C	Question 36	C
Question 7	A	Question 17	B	Question 27	B	Question 37	B
Question 8	B	Question 18	D	Question 28	C	Question 38	A
Question 9	D	Question 19	C	Question 29	D	Question 39	C
Question 10	C	Question 20	B	Question 30	B	Question 40	D

B/ PHẦN TỰ LUẬN:**Mỗi câu đúng 0,4 điểm x 5 câu = 2 điểm**

1. I saw your Institute's advertisement in / (on) Today's TV program yesterday.
2. I am interested in learning English and I would like some information about your Institute.
3. I have learned (learnt) English for 4 years and (now) I want to improve my listening and speaking skills.
4. Could you (please) send me some information about the length of the courses and fees?
5. I can complete a spoken English test if necessary.

ĐỀ 3**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I****Môn TIẾNG ANH 9***Thời gian: 45 phút***Part I. Use of english****I/ Circle the best answer. (3.5pts)**

1. Nowadays Jeansall over the world.
A. is sold B. are sold C. sold D. sell
2. When I was young. I used to to school by my mother.
A. be taken B. being taken C. take D. taking
3. Maryam and Lanpen pals for over two years.
A. are B. were C. have been D. will
4. We should avoid.....our environment.
A. to pollute B. polluting C. polluted D. pollute
5. The Ao dai consistsa long silk tunic that is slit on the sides and worn over loose pants
A. of B.off C. on D. in
6. Jeans does not wear..... easily.
A. in B. of C. out D. at
7. Mr. Thanh will be Singapore.....Monday to Thursday.
A.to B. in C. from D. at
8. He had a meeting.....11am and 1pm
A.to B. in C. from D. between
9. I saw your company's on television today.
A. advertise B. advertising C. advertiser D. advertisement
10. We often take part in many activities at school.
A. culture B. culturally C. cultured D. cultural
11. Now fashion want to change the traditional Ao dai.
A. makers B. workers C. designers D. dressers
12. In the 18th century Jean cloth was made completely from.....
A. rubber B. leather C. cotton D. nylon
13. People often go to that to pray.

- A. hotel B. shrine C. school D. market.
 14. My village lies near the _____ of the mountain and by the river.
 A. leg B. foot C. feet D. legs

Part II. Reading

I. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B,C or D) to complete each sentence questions.(1pt)

Malaysia is one of the countries of the ASEAN. It is divided into two regions which are separated by about 640 km of the sea and together comprise an area of 329,758 sq km. Malaysia enjoys tropical climate. The Malaysian unit of currency is the *ringgit*.

Kuala Lumpur-The capital city- is the largest city in the country. The population in 2001 was over 22 million. Although Islam is the country's official religion, there are two other religions such as Buddhism and Hinduism. The national language is Bahasa Malaysia known simply as Malay. However, English, Chinese, and Tamil are also widely spoken. The language of instruction for primary school children is Bahasa Malaysia, Chinese, or Tamil. Bahasa Malaysia is the primary language of instruction in all secondary school, although some students may continue learning in Chinese or Tamil. And English is a compulsory second language.

- 1/ The of Malaysia in 2001 was over 22 million.
 A. population B. region C. language D. country
 2/ Malaysia is divided into regions by about 640 km of the sea.
 A. two B. three C. four D. five
 3/ The official religion of Malaysia is
 A. Hinduism B. Buddhism C. Tamil D. Islam
 4/ is a compulsory second language for secondary school students in Malaysia.
 A. Chinese B. Tamil C. Malay D. English

II. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B,C or D) to complete each spaces.(1,5pt)

Ao Dai, the traditional dress of Vietnamese women, has been (1)..... in many poems, novels and songs. It is a long silk tunic that is slit on the sides and worn over loose pants. Vietnamese women usually wear it, especially on (2) occasions such as Tet, Teachers' Day, Wedding Anniversary. Nowadays, some fashion designers have made it more and more beautiful by changing the traditional Ao Dai. Some of them print (3)..... of poetry on it, or they add the (4) such as sun, stars, crosses and stripes (5) the Ao Dai. Nowadays, Vietnamese women continue to wear this (6) and fashionable dress.

1. A. describe B. write C. mentioned D. painted
 2. A. normal B. special C. small D. huge
 3. A. queue B. whole C. marks D. lines
 4. A. symbol B. patterns C. picture D. painting
 5. A. on B. in C. with D. to
 6. A. newer B. unique C. modern D. tradition

Part III. Writing

I. Finish the second sentences so that it means the same as the first. (1pt)

1. People speak English all over the world.
 - English.....
 2. There aren't any parks and amusements in my hometown.
 - I wish
 2/ "How will you use English in the future?"

- She asked me.....

4/ The weather was hot, so he turned on the air-conditioner.

- Because.....

II/ Make complete sentences from the prompts. (1pt)

1/ If / he / want / get / good grades / he / must / study / hard /.

1/ we / lucky / catch / last bus / last night.

2/ I / not see / her / since / 2003.

4/ My father / like / watch / sports / in the evening.

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Part I. Use of english

I/ Circle the best answer. (3.5pts)

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

Part II. Reading

I. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B,C or D) to complete each sentence questions.(1pt)

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

II. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B,C or D) to complete each spaces.(1,5pt)

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

Part III. Writing

I. Finish the second sentences so that it means the same as the first. (1pt)

1. English is spoken all over the world.
2. I wish there were some parks and amusements in my hometown.
3. She asked me How you would use English in the future.
4. Because the weather was hot, he turned on the air-conditioner.

II/ Make complete sentences from the prompts. (1pt)

- 1/ If he wants to get good grades he must study hard .
2/ we were lucky to catch the last bus last night.
3/ I have not seen her since 2003.
4/ My father likes watching sports in the evening.

ĐỀ 4

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I

Môn TIẾNG ANH 9

Thời gian: 45 phút

A. PRONUNCIATION (1.0 pt)

Circle the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>te</u> acher | B. che <u>a</u> p | C. appe <u>a</u> r | D. <u>e</u> asy |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> vening | B. <u>k</u> ey | C. se <u>c</u> rete | D. <u>e</u> nvelope |
| 3. A. dec <u>o</u> rated | B. inst <u>a</u> lled | C. desc <u>r</u> ibed | D. cov <u>e</u> red |
| 4. A. <u>ch</u> icken | B. <u>ch</u> ange | C. <u>ch</u> aracter | D. <u>ch</u> ess |

B.GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (4.25 pts)

Question I. (1.25 pts) Write the correct form of the verb in each bracket.

- If you don't push the door hard, it _____ (not open).
- I wish my parents (be) _____ at home now.
- _____ they _____ (have) a party last night?
- He _____ (go) to Japan to work since last September.
- How about _____ (play) football in the afternoon?

Question II. (1.25 pts) Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

- May I borrow _____ money?
A. some B. a few C. any D. few
- What do people do for a _____ in your hometown?
A. lives B. live C. living D. life
- Tam got wet _____ he forgot his umbrella.
A. so B. because C. and D. but
- She has worked as a cashier _____ over twenty years.
A. with B. for C. since D. of
- Daisy drinks a lot of orange juice everyday, _____?
A. will he B. won't he C. does he D. doesn't he

Question III. (1.0 pt) Give the correct form of the words given in brackets.

- They are very _____ of their only daughter. (PRIDE)
- Telephone is an indispensable means of _____ in our life. (COMMUNICATE)
- These shoes are smart, but they are very _____. (COMFORT)
- She is very _____ in the *Ao dai*. (BEAUTY)

Question IV. (0.75 pts) Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

- Mr. Peter has an English class between 8 a.m to 9 a.m every
Friday.
A B C D
- She asked me if had I a driving licence.
A B C D
- The man speak to my father is my aunt Le.
A B C D

C. READING (2.5 pts)

Complete the passage with the words in the box, then answer the questions below.

at	most	around	West	learning	divided
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Dear Hoa,

I'm writing to tell you a little about London. London is one of the _____ (1) famous cities in the world? It is _____ (2) into three parts: The City, the West End and the East End. The City is Britain's commercial and banking center. The _____ (3) End is the part where rich people live. The East End is the part where poor people live.

Lenin visited London before the Great October Socialist Revolution. He often came to work _____ (4) the British museum. He gathered material for his works. Lenin studied the life of the British workers and British labour movement. He attended meetings and gatherings. He spent much time in _____ (5) English in order to master it. Lenin liked to walk _____ (6) the city to learn more about the British capital. He called London the city of striking contrasts.

I'll write again soon.

Love

Mai

1. How many parts is London divided into?

->

2. Where do the rich people live?

->

3. Do the poor people live in the East End?

->

4. Who visited London before the Great October Socialist Revolution?

->

D. WRITING (2.25 pts)

Question I. (1.25 pts) *Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.*

1. It took me about one hour to find the lost keys.

-> I spent

2. They have repaired their house recently.

-> Their house has

3. Apples are cheaper than oranges.

-> Apples are

4. Unless you work harder, you won't pass the exam.

-> If you

5. "How many students are there in your class?"

-> The teacher asked me.....

Question II. (1.0 pt) *Complete the sentences, using the words given.*

1. I / everyone / kind / were / wish / and friendly /.

->

2. about / to / What / the zoo / this / going / weekend /?

->

3. take / at recess / part / in / Students / activities / different/.

->

4. may / This / used / for / room / be / the classroom /.

->

THE END

ĐÁP ÁN

A. PRONUNCIATION.

Circle the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. C
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B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Question I. Write the correct form of the verb in each bracket.

1. will not open	2. were	3. Did-have	4. has gone	5. playing
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Question II. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

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

Question III. Write the correct form of the words given in brackets.

1. proud	2. communication	3. uncomfortable	4. beautiful
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Question IV. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. D -> and

2. C -> I had

3. B -> speaking

C.READING.

Complete the passage with the words in the box.

1. most	2. divided	3. West	4. at	5. learning	6. around
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Answer the questions:

1. Three parts / London is divided into three parts.
2. In the West End / The rich people/they live in the West End.
3. Yes, they do.
4. Lenin / Lenin visited London before the Great October Socialist Revolution

D.WRITING.

Question I. Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first.

1. I spent about one hour finding the lost keys.
2. Their house has been repaired recently (by them).
3. Apples are not as expensive as oranges.
4. If you don't work hard, you won't pass the exam.
5. The teacher asked me how many students there were in my class.

Question II. Complete the sentences, using the words given.

1. I wish everyone were kind and friendly.
2. What about going to the zoo this weekend?
3. Students take part in different activities at recess.
4. This room may be used for the classroom.

ĐỀ 5	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn TIẾNG ANH 9 <i>Thời gian: 45 phút</i>
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I. LISTENING

Choose the best option that answers each of the following questions.

1. Why do common people want to know about celebrities' personal life?
 - A. Because common people are curious.
 - B. Because they all want to be as famous as their idols.
 - C. Because they hate celebrities' scandals.
2. What is NOT mentioned as a TV programme that features famous stars?
 - A. soap opera
 - B. reality show
 - C. music show

3. What helps online magazines capture readers' attention?

- A. astounding headlines
- B. garments and accessories shown in pages
- C. direct talk shows

Decide whether the following statements are True or False.

- 4. (T/F) _____ Only television, newspapers and magazines focus on celebrities' personal affairs.
- 5. (T/F) _____ Some fans dream of becoming as well-known as their idols.
- 6. (T/F) _____ Getting celebrities communicate with fans brings shows more viewers.
- 7. (T/F) _____ In online magazines about celebrities, headlines always successfully show the content.
- 8. (T/F) _____ Magazines and newspapers cannot satisfy readers' curiosity.

II. READING

1. Read the passage. Circle A, B or C to answer each question.

More than 80% of American high school students work at part-time jobs in the evenings, on weekends or in summer. These part-time jobs bring teenagers great advantages.

One of the benefits of the work is the students can learn the skills that will be useful for the rest of their lives. When they work, they have to manage both the job and schoolwork. To be able to do so, they must be very organized and able to keep a sensible schedule. They also learn to cope with the job stress apart from the stress of the schoolwork. Some of the most stressful jobs include teaching, nursing, and police work. These skills help prepare teenagers for their later careers. High school students who work are more likely to succeed as adults than people who enter the job market at a later age with no work experience.

Teenagers want a lot of expensive things: clothes, mp3 players, trips with their friends, etc. Not all parents can afford them. And even if they can, the teens might not really appreciate that money because they did not earn it. When teenagers make money for themselves, they know its true and are less likely to spend it foolishly.

- 1. Which of the following is a good title for the passage?
 - A. Why teenagers should work
 - B. Advantages and disadvantages of part-time jobs
 - C. Part-time jobs cause stress
- 2. According to the passage, what is NOT an effect of part-time jobs?
 - A. Teenagers become organized.
 - B. Teenagers become stressed.
 - C. Teenagers are more likely to have successful careers.
- 3. The word "cope with" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. fight against
 - B. deal with
 - C. suffer from
- 4. According to the passage, when teenagers have jobs, they are more likely to _____.
 - A. spend foolishly
 - B. want expensive things
 - C. appreciate money
- 5. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
 - A. Only some US students do part-time jobs.
 - B. US students suffer part-time job stress.
 - C. Part-time jobs are somehow good for teenagers.

2. Read the following passage. Match the paragraphs with the headings.

TEENS' SOURCES OF STRESS

1. In adolescence, teens experience so many physical and psychological changes that they may not know how to deal with. Many boys feel obsessed with their voice or appearance. Girls feel annoyed with unwanted spots on their faces.
2. As teens reach adolescence, they have more friends and come in contact with many more people. They now have to learn to interact socially and they may find it is not easy to adjust in the complicated world or to gain social acceptance.
3. Many teenagers start to have emotional feelings for another boy or girl, or feel the need to be loved. If a teen fails to get love from the one he/she likes or loves, they may find it is hard to get over the painful experience.
4. Pressures to do well academically can be a source of stress. If teens are academically strong, they can perform well. If not, they suffer from endless stress.
5. Being under pressures of a number of things, teenagers become constantly anxious. If they are unlucky to fail in anything, they may fall into the feeling of self-doubt and low self-esteem.

List of Headings

- A. Academic stress
- B. Low self-esteem stress
- C. Stress due to physical or physiological changes
- D. Social stress
- E. Stress due to romantic relationships

III. LANGUAGE FOCUS AND VOCABULARY

1. Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

1. She speaks English as as I do.
A. Good B. better C. very good D. well
2. I knew they were talking about me they stopped when I entered the room.
A. Because B. so that C. despite D. therefore
3. The librarian told us not reference books out of the library.
A. to take B. taking C. take D. took
4. When I came to visit her last night, she a bath.
A. Had B. was having C. were having D. is having
5. Nobody liked the film,?
A. does he B. doesn't he C. did they D. didn't they
6. Although he loved his country, most of his life abroad.
A. but spent B. but he spent C. he spent D. so he spent
7. Many students aren't keen their study at school.
A. About B. for C. with D. on
8. She hasn't written to me we met last time.
A. Before B. since C. ago D. for
9. You can rely ack. He always keeps his promise.
A. In B. for C. on D. with
10. We didn't go camping yesterday it rained heavily.
A. Because B. although C. despite D. In spite of

2. Use **used to** or **didn't use to** with the verbs from the box to complete the sentences.

be kill transport dye

1. In the countryside in Viet Nam, families extended, i.e. three or more generations lived together in the same house.
2. The farmers in my home village rice home on trucks. They used buff alo-driven carts.
3. In many places in the world, people cloth with natural materials.
4. Tuberculosis – TB – a lot of people. It was a fatal disease.

III. WRITING

1. Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given. You can use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences.

Example: Ngoc/ usually/ play/ badminton/ Sunday.

Answer: Ngoc usually plays badminton on Sundays.

1. People/ know/ Ha Long Bay/ recognise/ UNESCO.

2. Temple of Literature/ be/ first/ destination/ schedule.

3. They/ think/ visit/ Mai Chau/ this/ time/ year/ be/ best.

4. People/ believe/ visit/ Huong Pagoda/ bring/ luck.

2. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the phrasal verb in brackets. You may have to change the form of the verb.

1. I don't remember exactly when my parents started this workshop. (set up)

2. We have to try harder so that our handicrafts can stay equal with theirs. (keep up with)

ĐÁP ÁN

I. LISTENING (10 câu x 0,2 = 2,0 điểm)

II. READING (10 câu x 0,2 = 2 điểm)

1. Read the passage. Circle A, B or C to answer each question.

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

C

2. Read the following passage. Match the paragraphs with the headings.

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

B

III. LANGUAGE FOCUS AND VOCABULARY

1. Choose the best option to complete the sentence. (10 câu x 0,2 = 2 điểm)

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

D

6. B 7. D 8. B 9. C 10.

A

2. Use used to or didn't use to with the verbs from the box to complete the sentences.

(4 câu x 0,25 = 1 điểm)

1. used to be 2. didn't use to transport
3. used to dye 4. used to kill

III. WRITING

1. Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given. You can use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences. (4 câu x 0,5 = 2 điểm)

1. People know that Ha Long Bay is recognised by UNESCO.

2. Temple of Literature is the first destination in my schedule.

3. They think that visiting Mai Chau at this time of the year is the best.

4. People believe that visiting Huong Pagoda will bring them luck.

2. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the phrasal verb in brackets. You may have to change the form of the verb. (2 câu x 0,5 = 1,0 điểm)

1. I don't remember exactly when my parents set up this workshop.

2. We have to try harder so that our handicrafts can keep up with theirs.

ĐỀ 6

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I

Môn TIẾNG ANH 9

Thời gian: 45 phút

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

Question 1. If I ____ get up on time tomorrow morning, you must wake me up.

A.**don't**

B.won't

C.didn't

D.doesn't

Question 2. Phuong: "How long have you been learning English?"

Hanh: "I ____ English since I was in the third form."

A.learn

B.am learning

C.**have learnt**

D.learnt

Question 3. Which one has the main stress different from the others?

A.**academy**

B.dormitory

C.institute

D.scenery

Question 4. He wanted to know where ____ the following Sunday.

A.I am going

B.**I was going**

C.am I going

D.was I going

Question 5. She ____ me she would go on a trip to Singapore.

A.spoke

B.said

C.asked

D.**told**

Question 6. Workers like wearing jeans because they don't ____ easily.

A.wear off

B.**wear out**

C.make off

D.make out

Question 7. Phong: "Thank you for a lovely evening." – Phuong: " ____ "

A.Don't mention it.

B.Yes, that would be very nice.

C.**I'm glad you enjoyed it.**

D. Yes, I'd like that.

Question 8. It was cold, ____ she wore a coat.

A.such that

B.**so**

C.therefore

D.so that

Question 9. Our center has many ____ and native speaking English teachers.

A.good-qualify

B.well-qualifying

C.**well-qualified**

D.good-qualified

Question 10. Although we are far away from each other, we still ____.

A.keep together

B.**keep in touch**

C.keep on

D.say hello

Question 11. "Pound" is the unit of ____ in Britain.

A.current

B.money

C.currently

D.**currency**

Question 12. A ____ is a person who writes poems.

A.**poet**

B.pianist

C.designer

D.singer

Question 13. She wishes he ____ making noise when is working.

A.will stop

B.has stopped

C.stop

D.**stopped**

Question 14. Malaysia is divided ____ two regions: West Malaysia and East Malaysia.

A.for

B.**into**

C.between

D.among

Question 15. Which one has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others?

A.arrived

B.seemed

C.prayed

D.**divided**

Question 16. When learning English, you should have a dictionary to ____ the new words.

A.**look up**

B.look for

C.look after

D.look into

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.

We don't only choose clothes to make us look (17)____. We use them to tell the world (18)____ our personality. The clothes we wear and our appearance as a whole give other people useful information about what we think and (19)____ we feel. If we feel cheerful, we usually wear colorful clothes and if we feel depressed we sometimes (20)____ on dark clothes. But why do teenagers____ black so frequently? It is because they feel miserable in any way? This is unlikely to be the case. It is probably just because it is (22)____ to wear black, and young people are real fans of fashion.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Question 17. A.attracting | B.attractively | C.attractive | D.attraction |
| Question 18. A.about | B.of | C.to | D.from |
| Question 19. A.when | B.what | C.how | D.which |
| Question 20. A.put | B.take | C.get | D.set |
| Question 21. A.wear | B.make | C.take | D.hate |
| Question 22. A.convenient | B.fashionable | C.impressive | D.beautiful |

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer in each of the following questions.

The thing I like most when I was young was the change of seasons. Spring, summer, autumn and winter - I could see **them** all come and go and each one was completely different. Now in the city, you can buy summer flowers in winter and eat the same vegetables all year round! Whereas, in the country, I could only eat things at certain times of the year – for example strawberries in June and tulips in winter. I lived my childhood in the seasons.

Also we made most of our food and would never eat frozen or tinned food. Everything was fresh - so it must be better than the type of food I am taking now in the city. City people may think people in the country miss a lot of things about modern life, but in my opinion they miss a lot of more than them – they miss **real** life.

Question 23. What did the writer like about living in the on a farm?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A.The wild animals and plants. | B.The change of the seasons. |
| C.Flowers in spring. | D. Leaves in autumn. |

Question 24. What does the word “**them**” in paragraph 1 refer to _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|----------------------|
| A. 4 seasons | B.plants | C.winter and autumn | D.countryside people |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|----------------------|

Question 25. In the countryside, which season we can buy strawberries?

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| A.winter | B.autumn | C.spring | D. summer |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|

Question 26. The word “**real**” in paragraph 2 is closet in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------------|
| A.imaginary | B.true | C.fake | D.artificial |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------------|

Question 27. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?

- | |
|---|
| A. Many city people think they live better than those in the country. |
| B. People in the city can grow vegetables all year round. |
| C. The writer often eat frozen and tinned food now. |
| D. In the countryside tulips are grown in winter. |

Question 28. What is the best title of the passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Frozen Food or Tinned Food | B.Fresh Food or Frozen Food |
| C. City or Countryside | D. Fresh Food or Tinned Food |

Complete the sentences by changing the form of the words in capitals.

Question 29. It is not always easy to tell the difference between basic clothing and _____ clothing. (FASHION)

Question 30. Designers can _____ the *ao dai* by printing line of poetry on it.

(MODERN)

Question 31. I'd like some _____ about the course for beginners.

(INFORMATIVE)

Question 32. Lan and Maryam _____ at least once every two weeks.

(CORRESPONDENCE)

Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

Question 33. The boy said, "We have to try our best to win the match."

→ _____

Question 34. Because it rained heavily, they were late for school. (so)

→ _____

Question 35. I swam in this river when I was young. (used to)

→ _____

Question 36. The teachers encourage the students to study hard. (passive voice)

→ _____

Write complete sentences using the words given to make meaningful sentences about life in the countryside.

Question 37. Life/ countryside/ quiet/ peaceful.

→ _____

Question 38. People/ there/ friend/ hospitable.

→ _____

Question 39. Life/ countryside today/ much better/ used to be/ long time ago.

→ _____

Question 40. People/ tend/ go/ countryside/ weekend/ have a rest.

→ _____

ĐỀ 7

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I

Môn TIẾNG ANH 9

Thời gian: 45 phút

PHẦN A. NGHE HIỂU

Em hãy nghe một người đàn ông hỏi thông tin tại một quầy du lịch và hoàn thành các bài tập sau:

Nghe và chọn đáp án đúng (A, B hoặc C) để hoàn thành các

câu sau 1. The plane leaves at _____.

A. 12 a.m.

B. 2 pm

C. 3 p.m.

2. The bus station is in _____.

A. Bill Street.

B. Hill Street.

C. Mill Street.

3. The journey to the airport takes _____.

A. 1 hour 15 minutes.

B. 1 hour 30 minutes.

C. 1 hour 45 minutes.

4. The man's ticket to Buenos Aires will cost _____.

A. £240. B. £300. C. £320.

5. The coach costs _____.

A. £13.50. B. £14.50. C. £30.50.

Nghe lại và xác định những câu sau là đúng (True) hay sai (False). Viết T cho câu đúng và F cho câu sai.

6. Monday is the best for the man.

7. The man will take a coach to the airport.

8. The man doesn't have a student card.

PHẦN B. NGŨ ÂM VÀ KIẾN THỨC NGÔN NGỮ.

Chọn từ (A hoặc B, C, D) có phần gạch chân phát âm khác với phần gạch chân của các từ còn lại

1. A. seemed B. arrived C. prayed D. divided

2. A. sights B. right C. village D. flight

Chọn phương án đúng nhất (ứng với A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành các câu từ 3 đến 10

3. He has written four novels _____.
A. so far B. one year ago C. last year D. yesterday

4. Many people go to my village on the weekends to have a rest after _____.
A. hard working weekdays B. a working hard weekdays C. a hard working weekdays D. a hard weekdays working

5. Liz wishes she _____ Ba's village again someday.
A. can visit B. could visit C. visit D. visits

6. We are looking forward to _____ you.
A. see B. seeing C. look D.

7. They _____ him if they would come there the day after.
A. ask B. say C. asked D. said to

8. It was a beautiful day, my friends and I went _____ a picnic to my home village.
A. to B. at C. on D. into

9. He used to _____ full time, but now he is a part-time worker.
A. work B. working C. worked D. to work

10. The accidents happen because of driving _____.
A. careful B. careless C. carefully D. carelessly

PHẦN C. ĐỌC HIỂU

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi ô trống từ 1 đến 5

5

I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to (1) _____ you about it. I was very (2) _____ when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never

been there before. I didn't think about the problems of speaking English (3)_____ I met my host family. At first I couldn't communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning 1

English that wasn't much used at all (4)_____ we didn't have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn't. My problem is (5)_____ „l“ and „r“. For example, Australian people often asked “What do you eat in Vietnam?” I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn't understand when I said “We eat lice”...

1. A. say B. tell C. talk D. speak
2. A. exciting B. excites C. excited D. excite
3. A. after B. until C. when D. while
4. A. although B. even C. because D. so
5. A. pronouncing B. speaking C. reading D. telling

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 6 đến 10

A young man from Germany named Levi Strauss arrived in California in 1850. He went there to sell things to the miners. He saw that the miners needed strong pants, so he began to make them. He used cloth that people made tents from. He put rivets on the pockets to make them strong because the men put rocks in their pockets. These pants were very strong and lasted a long time. The pants became very popular immediately. Later Mr. Strauss started making Jeans from cotton cloth from **Nimes**, France. People called this cloth **Denim**. Denim was popular in the fifteenth century. Christopher Columbus used denim for the sails of his ship. Sailors in Genoa, Italy, wore denim pants. The word “**Jeans**” comes from the words “Genoa”. Mr. Strauss made the first Jeans in the United States, but the idea and the kind of cloth came from Europe. The name came from France and Italy. Jeans were always blue until presently. People used indigo to dye them. Indigo is the oldest dye in the world. Most Jeans have blue threads going across and white threads going up and down. These two colors make denim look different from other kinds of cloth.

- 6 The word **Denim** comes from the name of a city in _____.
A. France B. India C. Italy D. Germany
7. The word **jeans** is from the name of a city in _____.
A. France B The United States C Italy D Germany
8. Levi Strauss went to California to _____.
A. sell things to miners B look for gold C make jeans D be a sailor 9.
Rivets _____.

- A. make good sails
C. come from Genoa
10. Cloth is made from thousands of _____.
A tents B. sails C. factories D. threads
- B. make tents strong
D. make the pockets of jeans strong

PHẦN D. VIẾT – DÀNH CHO TỪNG ĐỐI TƯỢNG HỌC SINH

PHẦN DÀNH CHO HỌC SINH HỌC CHƯƠNG TRÌNH 7 NĂM

I. Viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu không bị thay đổi, sử dụng các từ/cụm từ gợi ý.

1. “We won’t go to the party tomorrow”, Lan said.

=> Lan said.....

.....

2. It’s a pity they can’t buy this car.

=> They wish

.....

II. Viết một đoạn văn ngắn (khoảng 50 -80 từ) về chủ đề sau: “ Which place do you prefer to live, in the country or in the city?”

PHẦN DÀNH CHO HỌC SINH HỌC CHƯƠNG TRÌNH 10 NĂM (THÍ ĐIỂM)

I. Viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu không bị thay đổi, sử dụng các từ/cụm từ gợi ý.

1. People say that she has a beautiful voice.

=> It

is.....

.....

2. They usually went to school on foot in the past.

=> They used

.....

II. Viết một đoạn văn ngắn (khoảng 50 -80 từ) về chủ đề sau: “ What should you do to keep your neighborhood green and clean?”

.....HẾT.....

ĐÁP ÁN

PHẦN A. NGHE HIỂU: 2 điểm (0,25 đ/ 1 đ.á đúng)

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

PHẦN B. KIẾN THỨC NGÔN NGỮ: 2 ĐIỂM (mỗi đáp án đúng: 0,2 điểm)

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

6. B 7. C 8. C 9.A 10. D

PHẦN C. ĐỌC HIỂU: 2,0 ĐIỂM (mỗi đáp án đúng: 0,2 điểm)

1. B	2. C	3. B	4. C	5. A
6. A	7. C	8. A	9. D	10. D

PHẦN D. VIẾT: 2,0 ĐIỂM

PHẦN D. VIẾT

PHẦN DÀNH CHO HỌC SINH HỌC CHƯƠNG TRÌNH 7 NĂM –C.TRÌNH CŨ.

I. 0,8 ĐIỂM : (mỗi đáp án đúng: 0,4 điểm)

1. Lan said (that) they wouldn't go to the party the next/ following day.
2. They wish they could buy this car.

II. 1,2 ĐIỂM:

- Bố cục rõ ràng: 0,25 đ
- Nội dung đầy đủ, logic: 0,7 đ
- Ngôn ngữ chính xác, trình bày mạch lạc: 0,25 đ

PHẦN DÀNH CHO HỌC SINH HỌC CHƯƠNG TRÌNH THÍ ĐIỂM.

I. 0,8 ĐIỂM : (mỗi đáp án đúng: 0,4 điểm) 1.

It is said that she has a beautiful voice.

2. They used to go to school on foot in the past.

II. 1,2 ĐIỂM:

- Bố cục rõ ràng: 0,25 đ
- Nội dung đầy đủ, logic: 0,7 đ
- Ngôn ngữ chính xác, trình bày mạch lạc: 0,25 đ

ĐỀ 8	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn TIẾNG ANH 9 <i>Thời gian: 45 phút</i>
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A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM:

PART I: PRONUNCIATION

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. baggy | B. fly | C. poetry | D. minority |
| 2. A. missed | B. stopped | C. lived | D. washed |
| 3. A. lakes | B. poets | C. blankets | D. novels |

II. Choose the word whose main stress is different from the others in the group. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

4. A. climate B. divide C. impress D. depend
5. A. symbol B. fashion C. gather D. relax

PART II: LEXICO - GRAMMAR

III. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

6. The doctor _____ me not to stay up too late at night.
A. advised B. suggested C. insisted D. forced
7. They still keep _____ touch though they live far away from each other.
A. on B. at C. to D. in
8. The "Ao dai" is the _____ dress of Vietnamese women.
A. modern B. favorite C. traditional D. new
9. "Why do you come here late?", she asked me.
A. She asked me why I came there late. B. She asked me why I come there late.
C. She asked me why I came here late. D. She asked me why you came there late.
10. They _____ Ho Chi Minh City last summer.
A. visit B. will visit C. have visit D. visited
11. _____ Friday morning, there is a meeting between 11 am and 1 pm.
A. In B. For C. On D. At
12. We _____ already _____ Huong Pagoda.
A. were...seeing B. have...seen C. are...seeing D. will...see
13. My pen pal lives in the USA. We have _____ for years but we haven't met each other yet.
A. worked B. corresponded C. talked D. written

IV. Find one mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

14. Are you interested between learning English?
A B C D
15. I haven't written any letters home since two months.
A B C D
16. The teacher said that she would attend the class meeting following day.
A B C D
17. If it rains, she will stays at home and watch TV.
A B C D

PART III: READING

V. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each blank. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

Malaysia (18) _____ one of the countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). It consists (19) _____ the Malay Peninsula and Sarawk and Sabah on the Island Borneo. It is (20) _____ into two regions, known as West Malaysia and East Malaysia. It has a tropical (21) _____.

The (22) _____ of Malaysia is Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia is (23) _____ world's biggest producer of palm oil, and it exports rubber, tin and gas. In addition to Islam, the country's official (24) _____, there are Buddhism, Hinduism and Christianity. Malaysian people speak Bahasa Malaysia as (25) _____ mother tongue. It is the language of (26) _____ in all secondary schools. English, Chinese and Tamil are also widely spoken in (27) _____ country.

18. A. is B. are C. has D. have

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 19. A. at | B. in | C. of | D. for |
| 20. A. comprised | B. divided | C. impressed | D. corresponded |
| 21. A. climate | B. weather | C. flood | D. territory |
| 22. A. town | B. capital | C. street | D. province |
| 23. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. X |
| 24. A. region | B. religion | C. population | D. language |
| 25. A. they | B. them | C. their | D. theirs |
| 26. A. attraction | B. association | C. production | D. instruction |
| 27. A. this | B. these | C. those | D. many |

VI. Read the passage below and choose the correct answer for each of the following questions. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

Children's education is changing rapidly today. In the past, teachers made children to sit still for hours. They made them memorize all sorts of things. In other words, children had to go on repeating things until they knew them by heart. Today, many teachers wonder if it is possible to make children learn at all. They say you can only help them learn. They say you must let children learn and **discover** things for themselves.

28. What did teachers make children do in the past?
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Stand for hours. | B. Memorize everything. |
| C. Repeat their homework. | D. Sit for days. |
29. Children in the past were made to learn everything _____ .
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| A. by head | B. by hand | C. by hair | D. by heart |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
30. Nowadays, many teachers say that they only _____ .
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. give children more homework | B. make children learn |
| C. help children learn | D. teach children at home |
31. Today, the modern learning method is _____ .
- | |
|--|
| A. letting children play computer games |
| B. making children read a lot of books |
| C. doing homework for children |
| D. letting children discover things for themselves |
32. The word **discover** means _____ .
- | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|-------|
| A. explore | B. take | C. have | D. do |
|------------|---------|---------|-------|

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN: PART IV: WRITING

VII. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

33. It's two years since I last spoke to her.
I haven't _____ .
34. I can't remember her telephone number.
I wish _____ .
35. They built this house last year.
This _____ .
36. It is raining heavily, so I can't go out.
Because _____ .

VIII. Write a paragraph (about 50 - 80 words) about what you do in your free time.

THE END

ĐÁP ÁN

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8,0 điểm): 0,25 đ cho mỗi câu trả lời đúng.

PART I:

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

PART II:

6. A 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. D
11. C 12. B 13. B 14. C 15. D
16. D 17. B

PART III:

18. A 19. C 20. B 21. A 22. B
23. C 24. B 25. C 26. D 27. A
28. B 29. D 30. C 31. D 32. A

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN: (2,0 điểm)

PART IV:

VII. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one: 1,0 đ (0,25 đ/câu)

33. I haven't spoken to her for two years.
34. I wish I could remember her telephone number.
35. This house was built last year.
36. Because it is raining heavily, I can't go out.
or Because of the heavy rain, I can't go out.

VIII. Write a short paragraph (about 50-80 words) about WHAT you do in your free time. (1,0 đ)

+ The candidate's paragraph should include the following points:

- (0,2 điểm) Organization: Introduction- body- ending- linking words...
- (0,6 điểm) Content: should be clear, logical and creative with explanations...
- (0,2 điểm) Language skills: should be free of grammatical and spelling errors...

ĐỀ 9	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn TIẾNG ANH 9 <i>Thời gian: 45 phút</i>
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A. PRONUNCIATION.

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| 1. A. blankets | B. prepositions | C. weekends | D. partners | |
| 2. A. gather | B. entrance | C. family | D. Saturday | |
| 3. A. played | B. invited | C. modernized | D. stayed | |
| 4. A. aloud | B. found | C. council | D. course | |

B. LANGUAGE FOCUS.

Question I. Write the correct form of the verb in each bracket.

1. Look! A girl _____ (ride) a water buffalo.
2. Loan _____ (not finish) her homework yet.
3. They used _____ (write) to each other every month when they were at school.
4. We wish we _____ (know) his decision now.
5. _____ they _____ (practice) their music lesson last night?

Question II. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

1. _____ lunch, everyone leaves the room.
A. before B. after C. since D. for
2. Would you like to go to the cinema with me _____ Sunday evening?
A. in B. at C. to D. on
3. He's lazy, _____ his parents are very worried.
A. so B. because C. for D. as
4. She asked me if I _____ a driving licence.
A. have B. having C. had D. to have
5. People did everything without the help of modern equipment, _____?
A. did they B. didn't they C. did it D. did they

Question III. Give the correct form of the words given in brackets.

1. They are having a _____ (WONDER) time in Da Lat.
2. Mr and Mrs. John were very impressed by the _____ (FRIEND) of Vietnamese people.
3. My brothers are _____ (COLLECT). They have collected a lot of foreign stamps.
4. Getting to the village is a very _____ (INTEREST) journey.

Question IV. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. I wish I can travel to the countryside next week.
A B C D
2. In Saturday afternoon, Minh invited his friends to have dinner.
A B C D
3. The letter should been delivered in the afternoon.
A B C D

C.READING.

Complete the passage with the words in the box, then answer the questions below.

broken	invented	shortage	is	papermaking	exported
--------	----------	----------	----	-------------	----------

Paper was _____ (1) by the Chinese in the first century A.D. The art of papermaking took 700 years to reach the Muslim world and another 700 years to get to Britain.

Most paper _____ (2) made from wood. When the trees are cut down, they are carried by land or water to paper mills. Here they are cut up and the wood is

_____ (3) up into fibers, mixed with water and chemicals. This wood pulp is then dried up on a machine and made into paper.

Papermaking is an important British industry, and paper from Britain is _____ (4) to South Africa, Australia and many other countries. Some of the wood used in British _____ (5) industry comes from trees grown in Britain, but wood is also imported from other countries such as Norway. One tree is needed for every 400 copies of a forty-page newspaper. If half the adults in Britain each day buy one daily paper, this uses up over 40,000 trees a day. Trees are cut down faster than they can be replaced, so there may be a paper _____ (6) before the year 2020.

Answer the questions:

1. Who was paper invented by?

->

.....

2. What is paper made from?

->

.....

3. Where is paper from Britain exported to?

->

.....

4. What is the passage about?

->

.....

D. WRITING.

Question I. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. Lan cannot visit her pen pal in Malaysia.

-> Lan wishes

she.....

2. "Don't stay up so late", my father said.

-> My father told

me.....

3. We repainted the house last week.

-> The house

.....

4. Karen plays the piano very well, doesn't she?

-> Does Karen

.....?

5. You must do this exercise carefully.

-> This exercise

.....

Question II. Complete the sentences, using the words given.

1. My cousin / is / used to / wear / casual clothes.

->

2. The computer / not / work, / he / took / it back / the shop.

->

3. He asked / if / I / be / free / that night.

->

4. In Vietnam, water puppets / make / of wood.

->

ĐÁP ÁN

A. PRONUNCIATION.

1.A	2.B	3.B	4.D
-----	-----	-----	-----

B. LANGUAGE FOCUS.

Question I. Write the correct form of the verb in each bracket.

1. is riding	2. has not finished	3. to write	4. knew/ could know	5. Did - practice
--------------	---------------------	-------------	---------------------	-------------------

Question II. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

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

Question III. Write the correct form of the words given in brackets.

1. wonderful	2. friendliness	3. collectors	4. interesting
--------------	-----------------	---------------	----------------

Question IV. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. B -> could

2. A -> On

3. B -> be

C. READING.

Complete the passage with the words in the box.

1. invented	2. is	3. broken	4. exported	5. papermaking	6. shortage
-------------	-------	-----------	-------------	----------------	-------------

Answer the questions:

1. It/ Paper was invented by the Chinese.

2. It/ Paper is made from wood.

3.It/ Paper from Britain is exported to South Africa, Australia and many other countries.

4.It/ The passage is about paper/ papermaking.

D.WRITING.

Question I.Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first one.

1.Lan wishes she could visit her pen pal in Malaysia.

2.My father told me not to stay up so late.

3.The house was repainted last week.

4.Does Karen play the piano very well?

5.This exercise must be done carefully.

Question II.Complete the sentences, using the words given.

1.My cousin is used to wearing casual clothes.

2.The computer did not work, so he took it back to the shop.

3.He asked me if I was free that night.

4.In Vietnam, water puppets are made of wood.

ĐỀ 10

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I

Môn TIẾNG ANH 9

Thời gian: 45 phút

A. LISTENING: Listen and choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1. How much money was in the bag?

A. £20

B. £40

C. £50

2. What else was in the bag?

A. credit card

B. driving license

C. gloves

3. The bag was _____.

A. old

B. expensive

C. big

4. What time did the woman lose the bag?

A. 9.30

B. 10.00

C. 10.30

5. The policeman will telephone her in the _____.

A. morning

B. afternoon

C. evening

B. USE OF ENGLISH:

I. Identify the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. watched

B. stopped

C. fixed

D. needed

2. A. government

B. environment

C. comment

D. development

II. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

1. The first color TV _____ in 1928.

A. produce

B. was produced

C. is produced

D. produced

2. The Ao dai is the _____ dress of Vietnamese women.

A. casual

B. traditional

C. international

D. social

3. Math and Literature are _____ subjects in high schools.

A. optional

B. religious

C. compulsory

D. impressive

4. It was hot, _____ I turned on the conditioner.

A. however

B. but

C. because

D. so

5. The questions were very difficult, _____?

- A. weren't they B. were they C. did they D. didn't they

III. Supply the correct form of the word in the blanks.

- The atmosphere in the countryside is _____ and quiet. (peace)
- Many _____ have mentioned the Ao dai in their poems. (poem)
- Maryam was really impressed by the _____ of Vietnamese people. (friend)

C. READING:

I. Complete the passage by choosing the best answer.

The (1).....of Malaysia is Kuala Lumpur and it is also the largest city in the country. The population in 2001 was over 22 million. Islam is the country's official (2)..... The national language is Bahasa Malaysia (also known simply as Malay). English, Chinese, and Tamil are also widely (3)..... The language of instruction for primary school children is Bahasa Malaysia, Chinese, or Tamil. Bahasa Malaysia is the primary language of instruction in all secondary (4)....., although some students may continue learning in Chinese or Tamil. And English is a compulsory (5)..... language.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. city | B. country | C. capital | D. town |
| 2. A. religion | B. region | C. nation | D. language |
| 3. A. speak | B. spoke | C. spoken | D. speaking |
| 4. A. classrooms | B. school | C. classes | D. schools |
| 5. A. first | B. second | C. third | D. fourth |

II. Read the paragraph, then choose the best answer.

An increasing number of people are now going on holiday to Egypt. Last year, for example, about one and a half million tourists visited Egypt. The population of Egypt is about fifty million and the capital is EL Qahira (Cairo), a busy city of just under nine million people. Although the weather is hot and dry and the most of country is *desert*, the average temperature from October to March is not too high. The most interesting sights are the pyramids at Giza. However, it is also pleasant to visit Alexandria, Port Said and several other places.

- According to the passage, how many people visited Egypt last year?
A. 1 million B. 1,5 million C. 9 million D. 15 million
- Cairo is
A. another name of Egypt C. the capital of Egypt
B. a busy city of 50 million people D. a pyramid
- What is the most interesting sight in Egypt?
A. Pyramid Giza B. Alexandria C. Port Said D. Both B & C
- What does the word "*desert*" in line 4 mean?
A. a kind of meal C. land surrounded by seas
B. large forest D. large area with sand
- Which of the following sentences is NOT true?
A. More and more people go to Egypt on holiday.
B. El Qahira has about 9 million inhabitants.
C. It is hot and dry in Egypt.
D. The temperature in October is the highest in the year in Egypt.

D. WRITING - DÀNH CHO TỪNG ĐỐI TƯỢNG HỌC SINH

PHẦN DÀNH CHO HỌC SINH HỌC TIẾNG ANH HỆ 7 NĂM - CHƯƠNG TRÌNH SGK CŨ

I. Finish the second sentence in such a way that it is similar to the original one.

1. "I am cleaning my room now" said Jane.
→ Jane said.....
2. I can't do this exercise.
→ I wish
3. Nga started to live in Hanoi when she was 10.
→ Nga.....
4. Lan bought a new bike yesterday.
→ A new.....
5. Lan loves walking in the rain.
→ Lan is fond.....

II. Make all the changes and additions necessary from the sets of words and phrases, sentences which together complete the letter.

Dear Sir,

1. I/ see/ school's advertisement/ Tuoi Tre newspaper/ yesterday.

2. I/ interested/ learn/ English/ I/ like/ information/ your school.

3. I/ study/ English/ over four years/ but/ want/ improve/ speaking/ and/ listening skills.

4. Could/ you/ send/ details/ courses/ fees?

5. I look forward/ hear/ you/ soon.

Your sincerely,

PHẦN DÀNH CHO HỌC SINH HỌC TIẾNG ANH HỆ 10 NĂM - CHƯƠNG TRÌNH THÍ ĐIỂM

I. Rewrite the second sentences with the words given

1. My friend doesn't have a computer.
→ I wish.....
2. He had a lot of money, but now he doesn't.
→ He
3. People say that the professor will arrive this morning.
→ It is.....
4. "I must come to the party tomorrow" Mai said.
→ Mai said.....
5. "Why don't you complain to the company, Mary?", said Mr. John
→ Mr. John suggested.....

II. Write a short paragraph (at least 100 words) about the disadvantages of living in the city.

ĐÁP ÁN

A – LISTENING: (2,0 điểm) (0.4 đ/ 1 đáp án đúng)

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

B – USE OF ENGLISH : (2,0 điểm) (0.2 đ/ 1 đáp án đúng)

- I.** 1. D 2. C

- II.** 1. B 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. A

- III.** 1. peaceful 2. poets 3. friendliness

C – READING: (2,0 điểm) (0.2 đ/ 1 đáp án đúng)

- I.** 1. C 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B

- II.** 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. D

D – WRITING: (2,0 điểm) - DÀNH CHO TỪNG ĐỐI TƯỢNG HỌC SINH

PHẦN DÀNH CHO HỌC SINH HỌC TIẾNG ANH HỆ 7 NĂM- CHƯƠNG TRÌNH SGK CŨ

I. (1 điểm) (0.2 đ/ 1 đáp án đúng)

1. Jane said that she was cleaning her room then.
2. I wish I could do this exercise.
3. Nga has lived in Hanoi since she was 10.

4. A new bike was bought by Lan yesterday.
5. Lan is fond of walking in the rain.

II. (1 điểm)

Dear Sir,

1. I saw your school's advertisement in the Tuổi Trẻ newspaper yesterday.
2. I am interested in learning English and I would like some information about your school.
3. I have studied English for over four years, but I want to improve my speaking and listening skills.
4. Could you (please) send (me) details of courses and fees?
5. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Your sincerely,

<http://nguyenthienhuongvp77.violet.vn/>

PHẦN DÀNH CHO HỌC SINH HỌC TIẾNG ANH HỆ 10 NĂM- CHƯƠNG TRÌNH THÍ ĐIỂM

I. (1 điểm) (0.2 đ/ 1 đáp án đúng)

1. I wish my friend had a computer.
2. He used to have a lot of money.
3. It is said that the professor will arrive this morning.
4. Mai said that she had to come to the party the following/ next day.
5. Mr. John suggested (that) Mary (should) complain to the company.

II. (1 điểm)

- The content of the paragraph: clear, logical, copious: 0,5 điểm
- No mistake of spelling, grammar and word usage: 0,5 điểm

E- SPEAKING: (2,0 điểm)

Suggested topics:

1. Country life and city life.
2. Uniform and casual clothes.
3. Favorite clothes.
4. How you learn English.
5. Advantages and disadvantages of the internet.

ĐỀ 11	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn TIẾNG ANH 9 <i>Thời gian: 45 phút</i>
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A. LISTENING: (2 PTS)

Part I. You will hear a conversation between Jake and Ashley about clothes Jake might need in his trip. Listen carefully and answer the following questions. You will listen twice.

1. What does the man plan to wear during the summer months?
 - a. a cool hat
 - b. casual shoes
 - c. light pants
2. What is one thing the man is NOT going to pack for the winter season?

- a. a coat b. some sweaters c. a jacket
3. What is the weather like in the spring?
- a. It's windy. b. It's rainy. c. It's cool
4. What is an example of an occasion where the man might need formal clothes?
- a. a party b. a business meeting c. a wedding
5. What did the man wear to his high school graduation?
- a. jeans and tennis shoes b. a casual shirt and tie c. a suit and dress shoes

Part II. You will hear a conversation between a boy and a girl about their planning.

Listen carefully and True or False? You will listen twice.

	True	False
1. They will visit the zoo first in the morning.		
2. They choose a restaurant downtown for lunch.		
3. The girl is interested in going shopping.		
4. They have much cash, so they do not need to use their credit card.		
5. They intend to down to the seashore.		

B. LANGUAGE FOCUS: (2 PTS)

Choose the most suitable word or group words by circling the letter A, B, C or D

1. I'm lookingto from you.
A. at - hear B. forward - hear C. forward - hearing
2. This school has an excellent.....
A. reputation B. repute C. reputed
3. She said she to learn to drive.
A. is going B. go C. was going
4. we miss the train, we can get the next one.
A. When B. If C. While
5. We met a lot of people our holiday.
A. while B. during C. for
6. My father speaks English quite
A. well B. better C. better
7. He wishes he.....a good student .
A. was B. were C. is
8. He a car carefully since 1999.
A. learnt B. learns C. has learnt
9. He asked me what I doing.
A. were B. was C. am
- 10 If you want to speak English fluently, you it more often.
A. must practice B. can practice C. to practice

C. READING: (2 PTS)

Part I. Complete the sentence with an appropriate word from the box:

level	heart	dictionary	advertisement	aspect	dormitory
-------	-------	------------	---------------	--------	-----------

1. You'd better learn byall the new words.
2. Whatof learning English do you find difficult?
3. Most foreign students live inon campus.

4. You can take the exam at an intermediate or advanced.....

5. I've never seen this word before. Use a..... to look it up.

Part II. Read the short passage carefully.

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 cannot earn enough money to survive. Only large farms are economic and because of this most British farms are big. 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.

• <i>Decide whether the following statements are True or False.</i>	True	False
1. There are more 200,000 farms in England.		
2. All farms are economic.		
3. Fields are quite small.		
4. Farming methods in Britain have also changed.		

• **Answer this question:**

Why do most the farmers in the UK leave their farm ?

.....

D: WRITING: (2.5 PTS)

Part I. Rewrite these sentences , beginning with the suggested words or phrases:

1. "This picture is very nice," my uncle said.

☞ My uncle said

2. "When does your school vacation start?"

☞ She asked me

3. Because the weather was cold, we had to cancel our picnic.

☞ so

4. We can't live together forever.

☞ I wish.....

5. The students should wear uniforms when they are at school.

☞ Uniforms

6. I am very short.

☞ I wish.....

Part II. Write about your favorite media. Following these cues:

- Name of the media ?

- When you do it and with whom ?

- What its benefits ?
- How you feel about it ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

ĐÁP ÁN

A. LISTENING: (2 PTS)

Part I. You will hear a conversation between Jake and Ashley about clothes Jake might need in his trip. Listen carefully and answer the following questions. You will listen twice.

1.b 2.a 3.b 4.c 5.a *Each correct answer: 0.2 pt*

Part II. You will hear a conversation between a boy and a girl about their planning.

Listen carefully and True or False? You will listen twice.

1.F 2.T 3.T 4.F 5.T *Each correct answer: 0.2 pt*

B. LANGUAGE FOCUS: (2 PTS)

Choose the most suitable word or group words by circling the letter A, B, C or D

Each correct answer: 0.2 pt

1.C 2.A 3.C 4. B 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. C 9.B 10A

C. READING: (2 PTS)

Part I. Complete the sentence with an appropriate word from the box:

4)level	1) heart	5)dictionary	advertisement	2)aspect	3)dormitory
---------	----------	--------------	---------------	----------	-------------

Each correct answer: 0.2 pt

Part II. Read the short passage carefully.

Decide whether the following statements are True or False.

1.T 2.F 3.F 4.T *Each correct answer: 0.2 pt*

Answer this question: *Each correct answer: 0.2 pt*

- Because they cannot earn enough money to survive.

D: WRITING: (2.5 PTS)

Part I. Rewrite these sentences , beginning with the suggested words or phrases:

Each correct answer: 0.2 pt

1. 🐶 My uncle said that picture was very nice.
2. 🐶 She asked me when my school vacation started.
3. 🐶 The weather was cold so we had to cancel our picnic.
4. 🐶 I wish we could live together forever.
5. 🐶 Uniforms should be worn uniforms when they are at school.
6. 🐶 I wish I were very tall. (I wish I weren't too short.)

Part II. Write about your favorite media. Following these cues:

Each correct answer: 0.2 pt

- Name of the media ?
- When you do it and with whom ?
- What its benefits ?

- How you feel about it ?

ĐỀ 12**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I****Môn TIẾNG ANH 9***Thời gian: 45 phút***I/ Listen carefully, and choose the correct answer :**

(1 pt)

1/ Where did the bus collect Ba's family?

A. at the bus stop B. At their house C. At Ba's school D. At the zoo

2. The bus continuedon the highway Number One.

A. South B. North C. East D. West

3. If The bus had turned left after leaving the high way, It could have reached

A. a stadium B. A gas station C. An airport D. A bamboo forest

4. Everyone will come back

A. in the morning B. In the afternoon C. In the evening D. At night

II. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence :

(2

pts)

1. I was really impressedthe beauty of Dubai.

A. On B. in C. to D. by

2. Should all the motorcyclists beto wear helmets?

A. interested B. compulsory C. dangerous D. impressive

3. He failed the test because he didn't follow his teacher's

A. information B. instructions C. statements D. questions

4. What is theof your dress? Is it made of silk?

A. Design B. material C. clothing D. fashion

5. Tom in the bank for 10 years since he graduated from University.

A. Worked B. was working C. has worked D. works

6. We had anstudent from Spain staying with us last year.

A. Exchange B. interchange C. university D. abroad

7. She was sick;....., she went to school yesterday.

A. So B. because C. therefore D. however

8. If Maryfree tomorrow, I will invite her to the concert.

A. Will be B. is C. was D. has been

III. Read the passage, then write TRUE or FALSE for each sentence :

(1 pt)

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. It is even the top, or smartest adult students have difficulty with the pronunciation. There are several things that an international students can do to improve his or her pronunciation.

One method is to sign up for a pronunciation class. Studying pronunciation can help student to understand the rules of English, but in order to practice speaking, student need to be exposed to English outside the classroom as well. This is why that many students say that studying in an English- speaking country greatly affects their English. Living with native speakers can help students to learn new words 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.

True or false?

9. Adult students of English can hardly change the way they speak.
10. The top or smartest adult students still have difficulty with pronunciation.
11. Living with native speaker can't help to prevent misunderstandings.
12. To improve their pronunciation, students also need to practice reading regularly

IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting :

(0,5 pt)

13. Many Vietnamese women today often prefer to wear modern clothing on work

A**B****C****D**

14. Read the instructions on the bottle carefully before take these medicines.

A**B****C****D****V. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct words or phrases :**

(1,5 pts)

Mr Brown and some (15)..... conservationists are on a very dirty beach now. Today they are ready to make the beach a clean and beautiful place again. After listening to Mr Brown's (16)....., they are divided (17)..... three groups. Group 1 needs to walk along the shore, Group 2 should check the sand and Group3 has to check among the rocks . Garbage must be put into the plastic bags , and the bags will be (18)..... by Mr Jones . He will take the bags(19).....the garbage dump. Each member will be(20)..... a map to find the right place. They won't eat the picnic lunch which was provided by Mrs. Smith until the whole area is clean . Then, They are eager to work hard so as to refresh this area again.

15. A. volunteers B. voluntary C. voluntarily D. voluntariness
 16. A. instruct B. instructed C. instructor d. instructions
 17. A. on B. in C. from D. into
 18. A. collect B. colleting C. collected D. to collect
 19. A. for B. from C. to D. in
 20. A. giving B. given C. give D. to give

VI. Use the correct form or tense of verb given in each sentence :

(1.5 pt)

21. After finishing my homework, my mom often has me **(buy)**some food for lunch.
 22. For ages, *ao dai* **(mention)**.....in poems, songs, and novels.
 23. Tom promised he **(not/ do)**it again.
 24. Did you hear someone **(cry)**.....outside last night?
 25. Many accidents(**cause**) by careless driving every year.
 26.the report(**finish**).....by Tom yet?

VII. Supply the correct word form given in each sentence :

(1.5 pt)

27. Hội An is one of the most famous touristin Vietnam. **(attract)**
 28. She can't do the test well because it isdifficult. **(terrible)**
 29.are working to find new kinds of energy for the future. **(science)**
 30. He is a good student who know how to study..... **(effect)**
 31. Theasked me some very difficult questions
 (examine)
 32. Trinh Cong Son is one of the most famous..... **(music)**

VIII. Write the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first one :

(1 pts)

33. We can't make tea with cold water
 ⇒ Tea.....
 34. He worked so hard that he got promotion
 ⇒ Because
 35. The last time I talked to him was 2 months ago.
 ⇒ I haven't
 36. They do not know what to buy for her birthday.
 ⇒ They wish.....

I. Listen :

Tapescript unit 3: Listen

At 6.30 in the morning, the bus collected BA and his father from their home. After picking everyone up, the bus continued north on Highway Number 1. It crossed the Dragon Bridge and stopped at the gas station to get some more fuel. Then, it left the highway and turned left onto a smaller road westward. This road ran between green paddy fields, so the people on the bus could see a lot cows and buffaloes. The road ended before a big store beside a pond. Instead of turning left towards a small airport, the bus went in the opposite direction. It didn't stay on that road for very long, but turn left onto the road which went through a small bamboo forest. Finally, the bus dropped everyone off at the parking lot ten meters from a big old banyan tree. It parked there and waited for people to come back in the evening.

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C
- II. 1. D 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. B
- III. 9. T 10. T 11. F 12. F
- IV. 13. D 14. C
- V. 15. B 16. D 17. D 18. C 19. C 20. B
- VI. 21. Buy 22. Has been mentioned 23. Not to do 24. Crying
25. are caused 26. Has the report finished
- VII. 27. Examiner(s) 28. Musicians 29. Attractions 30. Terribly
31. Scientists 32. effectively
- VIII. 33. Tea cant be made with cold water
34. Because he worked hard, he got promotion.
35. I haven't talked to him for 2 months.
36. They wish they knew what to buy for her birthday.

ĐỀ 13**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I****Môn TIẾNG ANH 9***Thời gian: 45 phút***A.LISTENING****1. Listen and choose the best answer**

1. What is Michael currently doing?

- ☐ Studying for exams
- ☐ Listening to music

- ☐ Taking a walk
- ☐ Watching TV
- 2. Where is the conversation taking place?
 - ☐ In the office
 - ☐ In a classroom
 - ☐ At home over the telephone
 - ☐ Outside
- 3. What sporting activity was suggested for exercise?
 - ☐ Baseball
 - ☐ Basketball
 - ☐ Football
 - ☐ Soccer
- 4. Where is Michael going?
 - ☐ No where special
 - ☐ To a special party
 - ☐ On his way home
 - ☐ To his favorite restaurant

2. Filling the blank one words .

Attention please. Here is a special announcement. A little (1).....is reported missing. She was last seen (2).....minutes ago near the train entrance to the car Fair. Her name is Mary and she is 3 years old. She has short dark hair. She's wearing shorts – blue (3)..... and a long sleeved white (4)..... She's wearing a pairs of shoes- brown shoes. She may be carrying a large doll.

If you see Mary, Please bring her to the Information Desk. Her father's waiting for her there. Thank you.

B. READING:

1. / Read the passage and then answer the questions:

Rebecca Seven was the first woman to climb Mount Everest. Before she went up to the highest mountain in the world, she was a journalist and lives in a small flat in South London. In 1993, Rebecca left the job and her family and travel to Asia with some other climbers. She found that life on the Everest is hard “ You must carry everything on your back ” . She explained “ so you can only take things that you will need. You can't wash on the mountain, and the end I didn't even take a toothbrush. I am usually a clean person but there is no water, only snow. Water is very hard so you only enough to drink.

When Rebecca reached the top of Mount Everest on 17 May 1993, it was the best moment of her life. Suddenly she became famous.

Now she has written a book about the trip and people often asked her to talk about it. She has a new job, too, on a science programme on television. Rebecca is known today and She has more money, but she still lives in the little flat in South London among her pictures and books on Mountain.

1. How did she find life on Mount Everest ?

.....

2. Was Rebecca a journalist before she reached the top of Mountain Everest ?

3. Why was she famous ?

.....

4. When did she reach the top of Mountain Everest ?

.....

5. Is Rebeecca a journist now ?

.....

2./ . Read the following passage and tick True or Fals:

London, the capital of Great Britain, is sitauted on the Thames River. It's the largest city in Europe with population of over 8 million, it's deviced in to four parts: The city West minster, the west Enland and the East End. The city is small in area but it is the commercial heart of london. Many books and offices are situated there. The Tower and ST. Paul'l Cathedral is very large and fine. It was buit in 1710.

1. London is the capital of Great Britain.

2.. The Tower was buit in 1701

3. The East End is one of the four parts of London

4. London is the largest city in the world

C. LANGUAGE FOCUS:

1. Choose the best answer to complete these sentences

1. I don't know how to drive car. I wish I (can/couldn't/could/ can't)

2.She asked me where I (come/coming/came/to come).

3. Let's (to play/playing/play/played).

4. If I find a comfortable house in HCM city, I (buy/ to buy/buying/ will buy)

5. I have finished this worked (since/in/for/in/ at) 2000.

6. Mr Smith is going to a new car, (doesn't /is /isn't / does) he ?

7. I enjoy (learn/learning/to learn/leart).

8. Rice (grow/aren't grown/is grown/ grows) in the tropical country.

2. Find and correct the mistakes.

1. I haven't written any letters for I came here.

2. You didn't listen to music last night, do you ?

3.I used to watching TV so much when I was a child.

4. . Mr Nam said he will visit Ha Noi next summer.

D. Writing

1/ Rewrite the sentences .

1/ Do you like go with me tomorrow ?

She asked me.....

2/ They built this house 5 years ago.

This house

3. They used to(smoke) alot.

4. He didn't do to the party because he was so busy.

He was busy

5/ It's pity. We can't speak English well.

We wish we

2. Make the senteces with "wish"

1/ She don't known many English words.

=> She wishes

2/ I can't do this exercise.

=> I wish

ĐÁP ÁN

A.LISTENING

Key : 1.

1. *Taking a walk*

2. *Outside*

3. *No where special*

4. *Basketball*

2. Key : 1. *girl* 2. 20 3. *shorts* 4. *blouse*

B. READING:

1. / Read the passage and then answer the questions:

1/ Read the passage and then answer the questions:

1. he found that life on the Everest is hard

2. Yes, She was

3. Rebecca Seven was the first woman to climb Mount Everest

4. She reached the top of Mountain Everest on 17 May 1993

5. No, She wasn't.

2. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F

C. LANGUAGE FOCUS:

1. Choose the best answer to complete these sentences

1. could/ 2. came/ 3. play 4.will buy) 5. since 6. isn't he ? 7. learning

8. is grown

2. / Find and correct the mistakes.

1. for - since 2. do - did

3. watching - watch 4. will – would

D. Writing

1/ Rewrite the sentences .

1. She asked me if I liked to go with her the next day.
2. This house was built 5 years ago
3. . He was busy , so He didn't do to the party
4. . We wish we could speak English well

2. Make the sentences with "wish"

2. => She wishes She knew many English words
1. => I wish I could do this exercise

ĐỀ 14**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I****Môn TIẾNG ANH 9***Thời gian: 45 phút***A. LISTENING: (2,0m)**

Part 1: Listen and check your understanding by choosing TRUE or FALSE for each statement. (1m)

The statements	T / F
1. There are two customers eating together.	
2. The two customers order the same starter.	
3. Both customers order the Thai chicken for their main course.	
4. The customers order soft drinks.	
5. Both customers order a dessert.	

Part 2: Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR NUMBERS for each answer. (1,0m)

Questions: transport from Bayswater
Express train leaves at (1)
Nearest station is (2)
Number 706 bus goes to (3)
Number (4) bus goes to station
Earlier bus leaves at (5)

B. USE OF ENGLISH(2,0 m)

I. Circle the word whose main stressed syllable is different from that of the others. (0.2)

1. A. benefit B. impression C. importance D. advantage
2. A. traditional B. fashionable C. convenient D. compulsory

II. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.(0.3m)

1. A. depend B. ethnic C. region D. impress
2. A. increase B. mean C. leak D. weather
3. A. worked B. lived C. washed D. stopped

III. Choose the best answer. (1.5m)

1. I wish today my birthday.
A. am B. is C. are D. were
2. This book in 2000.
A. wrote B. is written C. has written D. was written
3. What do you use the Internet for? -
A. Get information. B. Be got information,
C. To get information. d. Be getting information.
4. You should practise English with your classmates.
A. to speak B. speak C. being spoken D. speaking
5. Buddhists often go to..... to pray.
A. pagoda B. church C. park D. mosque
6. The unit of currency in Cambodia is the
A. dollar B. peso C. baht D. riel
7. Everything is O.K,? - Of course.
A. is it B. isn't it C. are they D. aren't they
8. There be a market here.
A. used to B. is using to C. use to D. is used to
9. I English since 2014.
A. learn B. have learned C. am learning D. learned
10. It was very hot, I opened all the windows.
A. because B. but C. so D. when

C. READING (2,0 m)

I. Choose one of the words given to fill in each gap. (1m)

<i>and</i>	<i>important</i>	<i>editor</i>	<i>games</i>	<i>well-drawn</i>	<i>news</i>
------------	------------------	---------------	--------------	-------------------	-------------

The Daily Sun is a very good newspaper. It has all the latest (1) and there is also an excellent sports page with well-written (2) interesting reports of football and hockey matches. The middle pages contain two crossword puzzles and some very (3) cartoons of famous people and events. Finally, there are always interesting letters to the (4)

II. Read the article about doing homework. Answer the questions. (1m)

Doing homework

It is a good idea to start your homework early. If you can do it before your evening meal, you will have more time later to do things that you enjoy, like talking on the phone.

It is also better to do homework as soon as possible after the teacher has given it to you. Then, if the homework is difficult and you need time to think about it, you will still have time to do it.

Always turn off your mobile phone and the television when you are doing homework. You will work a lot faster without them. Make sure you have a quiet place to work, with enough light and a comfortable chair.

Questions:

1. Is it good to do homework late or early?
2. When is it better for us to do homework?
3. Why do we have to turn off our mobile phone and the television when we are doing homework?
4. Do you enjoy doing your homework? Why? Or why not?

D. WRITING(2,0 m)

I. Complete the second sentence with the same meaning. (1m)

1. We should plant trees around the school yard.
->Trees.....
2. I don't have a laptop
.->I wish
3. "Are you using my pencil, Ba?", Hoa said.
->Hoa asked.....
4. Study hard or you'll fail the exam.
->If.....

II. Write a paragraph of about 60 words to express your idea about the following topic. "Secondary students should wear uniform." (1m)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

ĐÁP ÁN – BIỂU ĐIỂM VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

PHẦN	CÂU	ĐÁP ÁN	ĐIỂM
A. LISTENING (2,0 ms)	I.		
	1.	T	0,2
	2.	F	0,2
	3.	T	0,2
	4.	T	0,2
	5.	F	0,2
	II.		
	1.	9:00 a.m	0,2

	2.	Helendale	0,2
	3.	Central street/ st	0,2
	4.	(number/no) 792	0,2
	5.	8:55 a.m	0,2
B. USE OF ENGLISH (2,0 ms)	I.		
	1.	A	0,1
	2.	B	0,1
	II.		
	1.	C	0,1
	2.	D	0,1
	3.	B	0,1
	III.		0,15
	1.	D	0,15
	2.	D	0,15
	3.	C	0,15
	4.	D	0,15
	5.	A	0,15
	6.	D	0,15
	7.	B	0,15
	8.	A	0,15
	9.	B	0,15
	10.	C	
C. READING (2,0 ms)	I		
	1.	news.	0,25
	2.	and	0,25
	3.	well-drawn	0,25
	4.	editor	0,25
	II		
	1.	It is good to do homework early.	0,25
	2.	It is better for us to do homework as soon as possible after the teacher has given it to us.	0,25
	3.	Because we will work a lot faster without them.	0,25
	4.	(Students' ideas.)	0,25
D. WRITING (2,0 ms)	I.		
	1.	Trees should be planted around the school yard.	0,25
	2.	I wish I had a laptop.	0,25
	3.	Hoa asked Ba if/ whether he was using her pencil.	0,25
	4.	If you study hard, you'll pass/ won't fail the exam.	0,25
		Or: If you don't study hard, you'll fail/ won't pass the exam.	
	II.		1,0
		Essays are assessed according to 4 criteria: 0,25 mark for	

	idea; 0,25 mark for coherence and cohesion; 0,5 mark for syntax, spelling and vocabulary.	
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ĐỀ 15**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I****Môn TIẾNG ANH 9***Thời gian: 45 phút***A> PRONUNCIATION:****I/ Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.(1.0m)**

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>out</u> | B. <u>round</u> | C. ab <u>out</u> | D. W <u>ould</u> |
| 2. A. bag <u>gy</u> | B. minor <u>ity</u> | C. st <u>yle</u> | D. <u>Symbol</u> |
| 3. A. <u>chair</u> | B. <u>check</u> | C. ma <u>chine</u> | D. <u>child</u> |
| 4. A. ex <u>change</u> | B. or <u>ange</u> | C. da <u>nger</u> | D. arr <u>ange</u> |

II/ Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the rest (0,5m)

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. academic | B. reputation | C. experience | D. intermediate |
| 2. A. primary | B. official | C. tropical | D. language |

B> LANGUAGE FOCUS:**I/ Choose the correct word(s)/ phrase(s) to complete the sentences. (2.5ms)**

- Mai asked me.....could stay there.
A. he whether B. whether he C. he if D. though he
- To reach the village they have to cross a small bamboo.....
A. forestry B. bush C. shrub D. forest
- They work.....as a waiter on Saturday and Sunday evenings.
A. part-time B. sometime C. full-time D. all the time
- I don't like using the internet because it has some _____.
A. benefits B. advantages C. limitations D. disadvantages
- The workers love wearing jeans because the material was very ...
A. strong B. cheap C. soft D. fashionable
- If you want to ... the course, you must pass the coming examination.
A. collect B. visit C. attend D. make
- She often goes to the to pray because her religion is Islam.
A. church B. pagoda C. temple D. mosque
- Have youbeen to Japan? Yes, I havebeen there.

- A. already/ ever B. just/ever C. ever/ already D. just/ recently
9. when she was young, she.....do a lot of exercises.
A. used to B. wasn't used to C. was used to D. was use to
10. I wish the children.....making the noise.
A. will stop B. can stop C. stop D. would stop

II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting (1m)

1. It's time for Maryam to leave for home, but she wishes she has a longer.
A B C D
2. It got colder and colder, because we turned off the air conditioner.
A B C D
3. No one have gotten such high marks in writing compositions before
A B C D
4. He said he can't find his friend's house in that square.
A B C D

C> READING:

I/ Read the passage below and choose one correct answer for each question (1.5ms)

Clothes can tell a lot about a person. Some like colorful (1)_____ because they want everyone to look at them (2)_____ they want to be the centre of attention. (3)_____ people like to wear nice clothes, but their clothes are colorful and fancy. They do not want people to look at them. Clothes today are very different (4)_____ the clothes of the 19 th century. One different is the way they look. For11 example, in the 19 th century, all women (5)_____ blouses with long skirts. But today, women do not always wear blouses with long skirts. Sometimes they wore short skirts. Sometimes they wear pants. Another different (6)_____ the 19 th century and today is cloth. In the 19 th century, clothes were made only from natural kinds of cloth. They were made from cotton , wool, silk or line. But today, there are many kinds of man-made cloth. A lot of clothes are now made fromnylon, rayon, or polyester.

1. A. clothes B. suits C. shirts D. trousers
2. A. but B. or C. and D. so
3. A. Some B. Few C. The D. Other
4. A. of B. from C. with D. on
5. A. wear B. worn C. were wearing D. wore
6. A. between B. among C. both D. in

II/ Read the passage, and then decide whether the statements are true (T), false (F) or no information (N) (1,5ms)

I lived in the Middle East for a while, and when I went out, I had to obey the local custom of wearing something over my head and wearing a dress that covered my whole body. At first, I found it a real nuisance, but after a while, I got used to it and

even started to like it. You feel really secure, and also you don't have to worry about what to wear all the time.

1. The writer lives in the Middle East now.
2. She was constrained to wear national costume.
3. She was very annoyed at the costume.
4. She felt confident and safe when she wore the costume.
5. She didn't have to think of what to wear every day.
6. The writer is a Muslim.

D> WRITING:

I/ Rewrite these sentences, beginning with the words given. (1m)

1. She said, "I'll be here again tomorrow." (Change into reported speech.)

→ She said

.....

2. Mary doesn't know how to use the Internet. (Rewrite, using "wish")

→ Mary wishes

.....

II/ Rewrite the sentences so that meaning stays the same (1m)

1. It took Jane many hours to surf the Net for needed information.

→ Jane spent

.....

2. This magazine is being read by both teenagers and adults.

→ Both teenagers

.....

ĐÁP ÁN

A> PRONUNCIATION: Tổng số 1.5 điểm

I/ Mỗi lựa chọn đúng 0,25 điểm

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. D | 3. C |
| 2. C | 4. B |

II/ Mỗi lựa chọn đúng 0,25 điểm

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. B |
|------|------|

B> LANGUAGE FOCUS: Tổng số 3,5 điểm

I/ Mỗi lựa chọn đúng 0,25 điểm

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. B | 7. D |
| 2. D | 8. C |
| 3. A | 9. A |
| 4. D | 10. D |
| 5. A | |
| 6. C | |

II/ Mỗi lựa chọn đúng 0,25 điểm

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. C | 3. A |
| 2. B | 4. B |

C> READING: Tổng số 3,0 điểm**I. Mỗi câu trả lời đúng 0,25**

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. A | 4. B |
| 2. C | 5. D |
| 3. D | 6. A |

II. Mỗi câu trả lời đúng 0,25

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. T | 4. N |
| 2. F | 5. T |
| 3. F | 6. T |

D> WRITING: Tổng số 2,0 điểm**I/ Mỗi câu viết đúng 0,5**

1. She said She would be there again the following day.
2. Mary wishes she knew to use the Internet.

II/ Mỗi câu viết đúng 0,5

1. Jane spent many hours surfing the Net for needed information.
2. Both teenagers and adults are reading this magazine.

ĐỀ 16**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I****Môn TIẾNG ANH 9***Thời gian: 45 phút***A. PRONUNCIATION:**

- I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest :

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A <u>trip</u> | B. <u>r</u> iver | C. <u>sh</u> rine | D. <u>c</u> ity |
| 2. A. <u>re</u> ading | B. <u>le</u> arning | C. <u>spe</u> aking | D. <u>ple</u> asing |
| 3. A <u>st</u> yle. | B. <u>po</u> etry | C. <u>l</u> ively | D. <u>sy</u> mbol |

- II. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern .

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>notice</u> | B. <u>com</u> prise | C. <u>friend</u> ly | D. <u>peace</u> ful |
| 2. A. <u>cas</u> ual | B. <u>tun</u> ic | C. <u>sub</u> ject | D. <u>des</u> ign |
| 3. A. <u>ins</u> pire | B. <u>men</u> tion | C. <u>pat</u> tern | D. <u>diff</u> erent |

B. LANGUAGE FOCUS :

- I. Circle the best option (from A, B, C, or D) to complete the sentences .

1. What was he doing when you?

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|-----------|
| A. come | B. to come | C. came | D. coming |
|---------|------------|---------|-----------|

2. Hanoi is not veryfrom Kuala Lumpur

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|
| A. difference | B. different | C. differ | D. differently |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|

3. The language in Malaysia is Bahasa Malaysia .

- A. nation B. national C. nationally D. nationality
4. They to Dalat in summer when they were young .
A. use to go B. used to going C. are used to going D. used to go
5. My car yesterday .
A. repairs B. is repaired C. repaired D. was repaired
6. The Ao Dai is the dress of Vietnamese women
A. beautiful B. traditional C. casual D. polite
7. He was born 15th December .
A. in B. of C. at D. on
8. There is a bamboo at the entrances to the village .
A. forest B. forestation C. forest ranger D. forestry
9. It rains heavily , I can't go to the movie with you .
A. and B. but C. because D. so
10. If he free time , he will go swimming .
A. has B. had C. will have D. is having
11. They enjoyed football after school .
A. played B. to play C. playing D. play
12. They haven't seen this film , ?
A. do they B. have they C. don't they D. they have

C.READING

I. Use the word given in the box to fill in the blanks to make a meaningful passage

visited - got up - bookshop – dictionary – bus – speaking

Last Sunday, Nam went on excursion to Oxford. He (1).....early and took a(2).....,so he arrived there on time. In the morning, he (3)the National gallery, Big Ben and the Hyde park. In the afternoon, he bought a (4)..... and a small disc with the words "Oxford University". He met some English students in the (5)..... .He was happy to practice (6)..... English with many foreigners. Although he felt tired, he all had a nice day.

II. Read the passage then answer the following questions:

1. Where did Nam go last Sunday?

→
.....

2. How did he go there?

→

.....

3. Where did he meet some English students?

→

.....

4. What did he do with some foreigners?

→

.....

D. WRITING

Rewrite the following sentences so that the second sentence means exactly the same as the sentences before it .

1. I'm sorry I can't speak English fluently .

➔ I wish

.....

2. “ Are you coming to the party tonight ?“

➔ Peter asked me

.....

3. I went to bed early because I was tired .

➔ I was tired

.....

4. Somebody has cleaned the room .

➔ The room

.....

.....

THE END

ĐÁP ÁN**I. PRONUNCIATION**

Mỗi câu chọn đúng đạt 0,25 đ

A. 1C 2B 3A

B. 1B 2D 3A

III. Mỗi câu chọn đúng đạt 0,25 đ .

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

IV. READING .

A. Mỗi câu điền đúng đạt 0,25đ

1 got up 2 bus 3 visited 4 dictionary 5 bookshop 6. speaking

B. Mỗi câu trả lời đúng đạt 0,25đ

1. Nam went to Oxford last Sunday.

2. He went there by bus.

3. He met some English students in the bookshop.

4. He practiced speaking English with many foreigners.

V. WRITING

Mỗi câu biến đổi đúng đạt 0,5 đ .

1. **I wish I could speak English fluently .**
2. **Peter asked me if I was coming to the party tonight .**
3. **I was tired , so I went to bed early .**
4. **The room has been cleaned .**