

BỘ 10 ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1 MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9 NĂM 2021-2022

1. Đề cương giữa học kì 1 môn Tiếng Anh 9

1.1. Lý thuyết

1.1.1. Từ vựng

a. Từ vựng Unit 1

1. artisan /ɑ:ri:'zæn/ (n.): thợ làm nghề thủ công
2. handicraft /'hændikrɑ:ft/ (n.): sản phẩm thủ công
3. workshop /'wɜ:kʃɒp/ (n.): xưởng, công xưởng
4. attraction /ə'trækʃn/ (n.): điểm hấp dẫn
5. preserve /pri'zɜ:v/ (v.): bảo tồn, gìn giữ
6. authenticity /ɔ:θen'tisəti/ (n.): tính xác thực, chân thật
7. cast /kɑ:st/ (v.): đúc (đồng...)
8. craft /krɑ:ft/ (n.): nghề thủ công
9. craftsman /'krɑ:ftsmən/ (n.): thợ làm đồ thủ công
10. team-building /'ti:m bɪldɪŋ/ (n.): xây dựng đội ngũ, tinh thần đồng đội
11. drumhead /drʌmhed/ (n.): mặt trống
12. embroider /ɪm'brɔɪdə(r)/ (v.): thêu
13. frame /freɪm/ (n.): khung
14. lacquerware /'lækəweə(r)/ (n.): đồ sơn mài
15. layer /'leɪə(r)/ (n.): lớp (lá...)
16. mould /məʊld/ (v.): đổ khuôn, tạo khuôn
17. sculpture /'skʌlptʃə(r)/ (n.): điêu khắc, đồ điêu khắc
18. surface /'sɜ:fɪs/ (n.): bề mặt
19. thread /θred/ (n.): chỉ, sợi
20. weave /wi:v/ (v.): đan (rổ, rá...), dệt (vải...)
21. turn up /tɜ:n ʌp/ (phr. v.): xuất hiện, đến
22. set off /set ɒf/ (phr. v.): khởi hành, bắt đầu chuyến đi
23. close down /kləʊz daʊn/ (phr. v.): đóng cửa, ngừng hoạt động
24. pass down /pɑ:s daʊn/ (phr. v.): truyền lại (cho thế hệ sau...)
25. face up to /feɪs ʌp tu/ (phr. v.): đối mặt, giải quyết
26. turn down /tɜ:n daʊn / (phr. v.): từ chối

27. set up /set ʌp/ (phr. v.): thành lập, tạo dựng
28. take over /teɪk əʊvə/ (phr. v.): tiếp quản, kế nhiệm, nối nghiệp
29. live on /lɪv ɒn/ (phr. v.): sống bằng, sống dựa vào
30. treat /tri:t/ (v.): xử lí
31. carve /kɑ:v/ (v.): chạm, khắc
32. stage /steɪdʒ/ (n.): bước, giai đoạn
33. artifact /'ɑ:tɪfækt/ (n.): đồ tạo tác
34. loom /lu:m/ (n.): khung cửi dệt vải
35. versatile /'vɜ:sətəɪl/ (adj.): nhiều tác dụng, đa năng
36. willow /'wɪləʊ/ (n.): cây liễu
37. charcoal /'tʃɑ:kəʊl/ (n.): chì, chì than (để vẽ)
38. numerous /'nju:mərəs/ (adj.): nhiều, đông đảo, số lượng lớn

b. Từ vựng Unit 2

1. fabulous (adj) /'fæbjələs/: tuyệt vời, tuyệt diệu
2. reliable (adj) /rɪ'laɪəbl/: đáng tin cậy
3. metropolitan (adj) /,metrə'pɒlɪtən/: (thuộc về) đô thị, thủ phủ
4. multicultural (adj) /,mʌltɪ'kʌltʃərəl/: đa văn hóa
5. variety (n) /və'raɪəti/: sự phong phú, đa dạng
6. grow up (ph.v) /grəʊ ʌp/: lớn lên, trưởng thành
7. packed (adj) /pækt/: chật ních người
8. urban (adj) /'z:bən/: (thuộc) đô thị, thành thị
9. Oceania (n) /,əʊsi'ɑ:nɪə/: châu Đại Dương
10. medium-sized (adj) /'mi:diəm-saɪzd/: cỡ vừa, cỡ trung
11. forbidden (adj) /fə'brɪdn/: bị cấm
12. easy-going (adj) /'i:zi-'gəʊɪŋ/: thoải mái, dễ tính
13. downtown (adj) /,daʊn'taʊn/: (thuộc) trung tâm thành phố, khu thương mại
14. skyscraper (n) /'skaɪskreɪpə/: nhà cao chọc trời
15. stuck (adj) /stʌk/: mắc kẹt, không di chuyển được
16. wander (v) /'wɒndə/: đi lang thang
17. affordable (adj) /ə'fɔ:dəbl/: (giá cả) phải chăng
18. conduct (v) /kən'dʌkt/: thực hiện

19. determine (v) /dɪ'tɜ:mɪn/: xác định
20. factor (n) /'fæktə/: yếu tố
21. conflict (n) /'kɒnflɪkt/: xung đột
22. indicator (n) /'ɪndɪkeɪtə/: chỉ số
23. asset (n) /'æset/: tài sản
24. urban sprawl /'ɜ:bən sprɔ:l/: sự đô thị hóa
25. index (n) /'ɪndeks/: chỉ số
26. metro (n) /'metrəʊ/: tàu điện ngầm
27. dweller (n) /'dwelə/: cư dân
28. negative (adj) /'negətɪv/: tiêu cực
29. for the time being /fə(r) ðə taɪm 'bi:ɪŋ/: hiện thời, trong lúc này

c. Từ vựng Unit 3

1. adolescence (n) /,ædə'lesns/ giai đoạn vị thành niên
2. adulthood (n) /'ædʌlthʊd/ giai đoạn trưởng thành
3. calm (adj) /kɑ:m/ bình tĩnh
4. cognitive skill (n) /'kɒgnətɪv skɪl/ kỹ năng tư duy
5. concentrate (v) /kɒnsntreɪt/ tập trung
6. confident (adj) /'kɒnfɪdənt/ tự tin
7. delighted (adj) /dɪ'laɪtɪd/ vui sướng
8. depressed (adj) /dɪ'prest/ tuyệt vọng
9. embarrassed (adj) /ɪm'bærəst/ xấu hổ
10. emergency (n) /i'mɜ:dʒənsi/ tình huống khẩn cấp
11. frustrated (adj) /frʌ'streɪtɪd/ bực bội (vì không giải quyết được việc gì)
12. helpline (n) /'helplaɪn/ đường dây nóng trợ giúp
13. house-keeping skill (n) /haʊs-'ki:piŋ skɪl/ kỹ năng làm việc nhà
14. independence (n) /,ɪndɪ'pendəns/ sự độc lập, tự lập
15. informed decision (n) /ɪn'fɔ:md dɪ'sɪʒn/ quyết định có cân nhắc
16. left out (adj) /left aʊt/ cảm thấy bị bỏ rơi, bị cô lập
17. life skill /laɪf skɪl/ kỹ năng sống
18. relaxed (adj) /rɪ'læksd/ thoải mái, thư giãn
19. resolve conflict (v) /rɪ'zɒlv 'kɒnflɪkt/ giải quyết xung đột

20. risk taking (n) /rɪsk teɪkɪŋ/ liều lĩnh
 21. self-aware (adj) /self-ə'weə(r)/ tự nhận thức, ngộ ra
 22. self-disciplined (adj) /self-'dɪsəplɪnd/ tự rèn luyện
 23. stressed (adj) /strest/ căng thẳng, mệt mỏi
 24. tense (adj) /tens/ căng thẳng
 25. worried (adj) /'wɜ:rid/ lo lắng

1.1.2. Ngữ pháp

a. Ngữ pháp Unit 1

Câu phức là gì?

- **Câu phức (complex sentence)** là câu có một mệnh đề độc lập và ít nhất một mệnh đề phụ thuộc. Mệnh đề phụ thuộc có thể được đi kèm bởi các liên từ phụ thuộc (subordinate conjunction such as because, although, while) hoặc đại từ quan hệ (relative pronoun such as which, who)

Ví dụ: When she came, we were watching TV.

Although my friend invited me to her birthday party, I didn't go.

Một số dạng câu phức thông dụng

* Câu phức có chứa mệnh đề trạng ngữ/ phó từ (adverbial clause)

- Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ sự tương phản bắt đầu bởi liên từ although, though hoặc Eventhough. Mệnh đề này thường diễn tả những điều không mong muốn.

Ví dụ: Although he had a broken leg, he still went to school.

(Mặc dù anh ấy bị gãy chân nhưng anh ấy vẫn đến trường)

- Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ mục đích bắt đầu bằng liên từ In order that, So that. Mệnh đề này thường diễn tả mục đích của hành động trong mệnh đề độc lập.

Ví dụ: He tries his best so that / in order that he can get good mark.

Anh ấy cố gắng hết mình để đạt được điểm cao.

- Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ nguyên nhân bắt đầu bằng liên từ Because/ As/ So. Mệnh đề này thường diễn tả nguyên nhân, lý do tại sao lại diễn ra hành động ở mệnh đề độc lập.

Ví dụ: Because Nha Trang has many beautiful beach, it attracts many foreign tourists.

Vì Nha Trang có nhiều bãi biển đẹp, nơi đây thu hút nhiều khách du lịch.

* Câu phức có chứa dạng mệnh đề quan hệ

Trong câu phức, mệnh đề phụ thuộc có thể sử dụng cấu trúc dạng mệnh đề quan hệ rút gọn.

Ví dụ: The coach could see the game was lost.

After studying for his examination, he played basketball.

Trong ví dụ một, “that” - là dấu hiệu của mệnh đề danh từ đã bị lược bỏ, mệnh đề đầy đủ là: “that the game was lost”

Trong ví dụ thứ hai chúng ta có thể hiểu ý đầy đủ là : “After he studied for his examination”

Dấu phẩy trong câu phức.

Không chỉ riêng câu ghép mà cũng có trường hợp câu phức không sử dụng liên từ, thay vào đó bạn có thể dùng dấu phẩy. Mệnh đề trong câu phức thường có ít nhất là 2 vế câu có bổ trợ cho nhau về mặt ý nghĩa. Trong đó có ít nhất có một vế câu độc lập và một vế câu phụ thuộc.

Bạn có thể đặt vế câu phụ thuộc ở bất kỳ vị trí nào trong câu như đầu câu, giữa câu và cuối câu. Trường hợp mệnh đề phụ thuộc đặt ở đầu câu, bạn có thể sử dụng dấu phẩy. Tuy nhiên, khi mệnh đề phụ thuộc nằm ở vị trí khác bạn sẽ không được dùng dấu phẩy.

Ví dụ:

Although I very like small dog, father and mother don't like it.

(Mặc dù tôi thích nuôi chó, bố mẹ không cho tôi nuôi).

b. Ngữ pháp Unit 2

Comparison of adjectives and adverbs: Review (Sự so sánh của những tính từ và trạng từ: Ôn tập)

- Bạn có thể sử dụng much, a lot, a bit và a little với hình thức so sánh của tính từ để diễn tả sự khác nhau lớn thế nào.

Ex: His girlfriend is much older than him.

Bạn gái của cậu ấy lớn tuổi hơn cậu ta nhiều.

I got up a little later than usual.

Tôi thức dậy trễ hơn thường ngày một chút.

I'm feeling a lot better today.

Hôm nay tôi thấy khỏe hơn nhiều.

- Với hình thái so sánh nhất của tính từ bạn có thể sử dụng second, third...

Ex: Karachi in Pakistan is the second largest city in the world in population.

Karachi Ở Pakistan là một thành phố lớn thứ 2 trên thế giới về mật độ dân số.

- Bạn có thể sử dụng by far để nhấn mạnh sự so sánh tuyệt đối.

Ex: China is by far to emphasise superlatives.

Trung Quốc là quốc gia đông dân nhất thế giới.

c. Ngữ pháp Unit 3

Câu tường thuật là gì?

* Câu trực tiếp:

- Xuất phát trực tiếp từ người nói
- Xuất phát từ người nghe truyền đạt lại chính xác những ý, từ ngữ mà người nói đã nói để tăng phần kịch tích cho câu chuyện hoặc để nhấn mạnh những từ ngữ vui hoặc lạ mà người nói đã dùng.
- Lời nói trực tiếp thường nằm trong dấu ngoặc kép (dấu trích dẫn)

Ví dụ:

Marry says: “***I feel angry and empty in the stomach.***”

(Marry nói: “Tôi cảm thấy khó chịu và trống rỗng ở trong bụng.”)

Allen tells John: Marry said “***I feel angry and empty in the stomach.***”

(Allen nói với John: “Marry nói là ‘Tôi cảm thấy khó chịu và trống rỗng ở trong bụng.’”)

→ Câu nói *I feel angry and empty in the stomach* là lời nói trực tiếp được nói xuất phát từ Marry và được trích dẫn nguyên câu từ Allen với động từ và chủ ngữ không thay đổi.

* Câu tường thuật gián tiếp:

- Câu tường thuật tiếng Anh (reported speech) là lời tường thuật lại ý của người nói khi người tường thuật chỉ muốn tường thuật lại thông tin, nội dung trong lời nói của người nói thay vì là từ ngữ.
- Câu tường thuật trong tiếng Anh thường được sử dụng trong báo chí, báo cáo, văn bản hay lời nói tường thuật lại một đoạn hội thoại.

Ví dụ: Nam says: ‘I feel tired’ → ***Nam said that he felt tired.***

(Nam nói rằng cậu ấy cảm thấy mệt mỏi)

→ Câu Nam said that he is tired là câu tường thuật gián tiếp vì khi tường thuật lại, ta đã đổi chủ ngữ từ I thành he và động từ feel thành felt.

Cấu trúc câu tường thuật gián tiếp

Khi muốn thay đổi 1 câu trần thuật trực tiếp sang 1 câu trần thuật gián tiếp, chúng ta dùng động từ ‘say/tell’ để giới thiệu. Đồng thời cần áp dụng các quy tắc sau:

* Thay đổi thì của động từ

- Nếu động từ ở thì hiện tại đơn (say/ tell) thì động từ trong câu gián tiếp giữ nguyên thì trong câu trực tiếp.

Ví dụ: “I always drink coffee in the morning”, she says.

→ She says that she always drinks coffee in the morning.

Nếu động từ giới thiệu ở thì quá khứ (said/ told) thì động từ trong câu gián tiếp cần thay đổi như sau:

Thì trong lời nói trực tiếp	Thì trong lời nói gián tiếp
Hiện tại đơn "I like sciences."	→ Quá khứ đơn He said (that) he liked sciences.
Hiện tại tiếp diễn "I am staying for a few days."	→ Quá khứ tiếp diễn She said (that) she was staying for a few days.
Hiện tại hoàn thành "Nick has left."	→ Quá khứ hoàn thành She told me (that) Nick had left.
Quá khứ đơn "Nick left this morning."	→ Quá khứ hoàn thành She told me (that) Nick had left that morning.
Quá khứ tiếp diễn "I was doing my homework."	→ Quá khứ tiếp diễn/ Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn She said (that) she was doing her homework/ she had been doing her homework
Will "Man will travel to Mars."	→ Would He said (that) man would travel to Mars.
Can "We can swim."	→ Would They told us (that) they could swim.
May "We may live on the moon."	→ Would He said (that) We might live on the moon.

* **Đổi ngôi của đại từ nhân xưng, tính từ và đại từ sở hữu.**

Trong lời nói trực tiếp	Trong lời nói gián tiếp
i	→ he/ she
we	→ they
you	→ i/ he/ she
my	→ his/ her
our	→ their
your	→ my/ his/ her
mine	→ his/ hers
ours	→ theirs

* **Thay đổi các trạng từ chỉ thời gian, nơi chốn**

Trạng từ trong câu trực tiếp	Trạng từ trong câu gián tiếp
now	→ then
today	→ that day
here	→ there
this week	→ that week
tomorrow	→ the following day/ the next day
yesterday	→ the day before/ the previous day
last month	→ the month before/ the previous month
tonight	→ that night
ago	→ before
next week	→ the following week/ the week after
these	→ those

Ví dụ:

He said to me, "I and you will go with her father next week."

He told me (that) he and I would go with her father the following week.

Cấu trúc câu hỏi gián tiếp*** Các quy tắc khi chuyển câu hỏi trực tiếp sang câu hỏi gián tiếp**

- Động từ tường thuật được sử dụng trong Câu hỏi Gián tiếp thường là: *asked, required, wondered, wanted to know*.
- Áp dụng quy tắc đổi Đại từ nhân xưng, tính từ sở hữu, đại từ sở hữu giống câu Trần thuật Gián tiếp.
- Áp dụng quy tắc đổi Thì của động từ giống câu Trần thuật Gián tiếp.
- Áp dụng quy tắc đổi các Trạng từ chỉ thời gian, nơi chốn giống câu Trần thuật Gián tiếp.
- Câu hỏi chuyển sang câu gián tiếp phải được chuyển về dạng KHẲNG ĐỊNH và lược bỏ dấu hỏi chấm.

*** Các dạng câu hỏi gián tiếp**

Dạng	Cấu trúc
Câu hỏi Wh-Questions (câu hỏi bắt đầu bằng các từ để hỏi như: What, where, when, why, how...)	S + asked/wondered/wanted to know + O +Wh- + S + V.... Ví dụ: He said to me, "Why did you go with her father last week?"

	→ He asked me why I had gone with her father the week before.
Câu hỏi Yes/No Questions: Dùng “if hoặc whether” để bắt đầu câu hỏi Yes/No gián tiếp.	<p>S + asked/wondered/wanted to know + O + if/whether + S + V....</p> <p>Ví dụ: He said to me, “Will you go with her father next week?” → He asked me if/whether I would go with her father the following week.</p>

1.2. Bài tập

Choose the correct answer for each sentences:

- If you study in the USA you can speaking with the native speakers.
 - expect
 - practice
 - know
 - understand
- Phil said that he to borrow some money.
 - needs
 - has needed
 - needed
 - is needing
- Last week Ba invited Liz to his family on a day trip to the country.
 - join
 - link
 - gather
 - consist
- Musicians have the ao dai in songs for many years.
 - sang
 - danced
 - mentioned
 - spoken

5. My home village lies near the of a mountain.
- A. foot
 - B. elbow
 - C. leg
 - D. arm
6. He a lot of photos to show the trip to his parents.
- A. caught
 - B. drew
 - C. made
 - D. took
7. If you to catch the first bus, you should get up early.
- A. want
 - B. wanted
 - C. will want
 - D. would want
8. Mai wishes she her aunt in Ho Chi Minh City.
- A. will visit
 - B. could visit
 - C. can visit
 - D. should visit
9. The doctor me not to stay up too late at night.
- A. advised
 - B. suggested
 - C. insisted
 - D. forced
10. She was sick yesterday, she was absent from school.
- A. since
 - B. so
 - C. because
 - D. but
11. Vietnamese people are very

- A. friend
B. friendly
C. friendship
D. friendliness
12. Let's about my problem.
A. talk
B. talking
C. to talk
D. talked
13. Vietnam is a country. The weather is usually hot there.
A. tropical
B. cold
C. warm
D. heat
14. My friend is fond of TV in the evening.
A. watching
B. to watch
C. watch
D. watched
15. Some designers have taken from Vietnam's ethnic minorities.
A. inspiration
B. education
C. impression
D. tradition
16. Jeans all over the world today.
A. is sold
B. was sold
C. will be sold
D. are sold
17. She asked me how to schools everyday.
A. I go

- B. I went
C. do I go
D. did i go

18. What of learning English do you find most difficult, Hoa?

- A. dictionary
B. passage
C. aspect
D. subject

Choose a word in each group that has different stress pattern:

19. A. inspiration	B. botanical	C. mausoleum	D. economic
20. A. occasion	B. department	C. introduce	D. official

Circle the word of which the underlined sound is pronounced differently from the others:

21. A. enjoy <u>ed</u>	B. invit <u>e</u> d	C. mend <u>e</u> d	D. last <u>e</u> d
22. A. exam <u>i</u> ner	B. k <u>i</u> nd	C. m <u>i</u> ss	D. s <u>i</u> ck
23. A. divid <u>e</u>	B. relig <u>i</u> on	C. prim <u>a</u> ry	D. compr <u>i</u> se
24. A. compul <u>s</u> ory	B. indust <u>r</u> y	C. hambur <u>g</u> er	D. funn <u>y</u>
25. A. fed <u>e</u> ration	B. impress <u>e</u>	C. wh <u>e</u> ther	D. des <u>i</u> gn

There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentences:

26. A new (A) shop was opening (B) on (C) Main Street last week.(D)
 27. Thanh said (A) that he was (B) going to visit (C) his grandparents tomorrow.(D)
 28. If you (A) want attending (B) the course, you must (C) pass the written (D) examination.
 29. Minh and his (A) family had (B) a two- days (C) trip to their (D) hometown.
 30. Tom asked me do I want (A) to go out (B) for lunch (C) with him.(D)

Read the following passage then choose the best answer:

Secondary school students should wear casual clothes

I think It is necessary for secondary school students to wear casual clothes when they are at school.

Firstly, wearing casual clothes makes student(31)..... comfortable.

Secondly, wearing casual clothes gives students(32)..... of choice (sizes, colors.....)

Thirdly, wearing casual clothes makes students feel self- confident when they are ...(33)...their favorite clothes.

Finally, wearing casual clothes makes school more colorful and ...(34).....

Therefore, students in secondary schools should wear casual clothes.

31. A. felt	B. feeling	C. to feel	D. feel
32. A. free	B. freedom	C. freely	D. unfree
33. A. in	B. at	C. of	D. on
34. A. lively	B. clean	C. crowded	D. quiet

Choose the sentences have the same meaning:

35. "Where do you live?" - Bob asked me

- A. Bob asked me where I lived.
- B. Bob asked me where do I live.
- C. Bob asked me where I live.
- D. Bob asked me where did I lived.

36. We couldn't sleep because the hotel was very noisy.

- A. The hotel was very noisy so that we couldn't sleep.
- B. The hotel was so noisy that we couldn't sleep.
- C. The hotel was so that noisy that we couldn't sleep.
- D. The hotel was very so noisy that we couldn't sleep.

37. taxi/ we/ late/ get/ want/ we/ to/ home/ so/ took/ didn't/ a/.

- A. We took a taxi, so we didn't get to want home late.
- B. We didn't took a taxi, so we want to get late home.
- C. We want to get late home, so we didn't took a taxi.
- D. We didn't want to get home late, so we took a taxi.

38. It is raining now but I don't like it.

- A. I wish it will not rain now
- B. I wish it does not rain now
- C. I wish it is not raining now.
- D. I wish it were not raining now.

39. Ann asked me whether I was free that night.

- A. "Were you free that night?" Ann asked.
- B. "Were you free tonight?" Ann asked.
- C. "Are you free tonight?" Ann asked.
- D. "Are you free that night?" Ann asked.

40. You should run or you'll miss the train.

- A. If you run, you'll miss the train.
- B. If you don't run, you won't miss the train.
- C. If you ran, you'll miss the train.
- D. If you don't run, you'll miss the train.

1.3. Đáp án

Choose the correct answer for each sentences:

- 1 - B; 2 - C; 3 - A; 4 - C; 5 - C;
6 - D; 7 - A; 8 - B; 9 - A; 10 - B;
11 - B; 12 - A; 13 - A; 14 - A; 15 - A;
16 - A; 17 - A; 18 - C;

Choose a word in each group that has different stress pattern:

- 19 - B; 20 - C;

Circle the word of which the underlined sound is pronounced differently from the others:

- 21 - A; 22 - B; 23 - B; 24 - C; 25 - D;

There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentences:

- 26 - B (was opened); 27 - D (the next day/ following day); 28 - B (to attend);
29 - C (two- day); 30 - A (if/ whether);

Read the following passage then choose the best answer:

- 31 - D; 32 - B; 33 - D; 34 - A;

Choose the sentences have the same meaning:

- 35 - A; 36 - B; 37 - D; 38 - D; 39 - C; 40 - D;

2. Đề thi giữa học kì 1 môn Tiếng Anh 9

2.1. Đề số 1

TRƯỜNG THCS THĂNG LONG

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

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

1. A. tablecloth	B. authenticity	C. through	D. although
2. A. weave	B. treat	C. deal	D. drumhead
3. A. delighted	B. helpline	C. advice	D. decision

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

4. A. disappointed	B. adolescence	C. environment	D. independence
5. A. balloon	B. craftsmen	C. markets	D. local

Give the correct form of word

6. Last week we had a _____ trip to an ancient village on the outskirts of Hanoi. (MEMORY)

7. I think Tom and Mary have known each other since their _____. (CHILD)

8. Everything was _____ to me when I visited Gold Coast for the first time. (EXCITE)

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D

9. I have ten pictures and eight pieces _____ sculpture on exhibition.

- A. of
- B. on
- C. in
- D. for

10. All people should join hand in protecting the environment _____ we can gain better health.

- A. in order that
- B. when
- C. because
- D. even though

11. They see the outdoors as a _____ activity, not a job opportunity.

- A. exhausted
- B. international
- C. recreational
- D. volunteering

12. Dublin was a very different place in those days, like a village, not the wonderful _____ city it is now.

- A. rural
- B. cosmopolitan
- C. reliable

D. pleasant

13. This is a top-quality product at a very _____ price.

A. high

B. costly

C. affordable

D. effective

14. He advised the _____ in class

A. to not talk

B. not to talk

C. to talk not

D. don't talk

15. Someone was wondering if the taxi _____ yet.

A. had arrived

B. arrived

C. arrives

D. has arrived

Choose the word or phrase in each of the following sentences that needs correcting

16. Her mother ordered (A) her do not go (B) out with him (C) the night before (D).

17. We have no idea (A) who talking (B) to when (C) we have problems (D).

Read the following passage and choose the best option for each numbered blank.

Hello! My name is Herman. I live in a big city in Germany and it's quite exciting! There are lots of things to do. My parents bought a flat near a park where I can ride my bike or (18) _____ skateboarding. My brother is older than me and I also go to the cinema with him. The city library is a great place. I usually meet my friends there and we do our school (19) _____ or study together.

Of course living in a big city is not easy. City life can be fast, tiring and stressful. The streets are always (20) _____ and noisy. Because of the cars is polluted sometimes. People are so busy that they (21) _____ have time for their neighbours or friends. But I can't see myself moving to the (22) _____. I just love living in the city too much.

18. A. go	B. do	C. play	D. sail
19. A. workshop	B. projects	C. playgrounds	D. competitions

20. A. bored	B. surprised	C. crowded	D. exhausted
21. A. usually	B. always	C. often	D. rarely
22. A. university	B. countryside	C. mountain	D. building

Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

If parents bring up a child with the sole aim of turning the child into a genius, they will cause a disaster. According to several scientists, this is one of the biggest mistakes which ambitious parents make.

Generally, the child will be only too aware of what his parents expect, and will fail. Unrealistic parental expectations can cause great damage to children.

However, if parents are not too unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are ambitious in a sensible way, the child may succeed in doing very well - especially if the parents are very supportive of their child.

Michael is very lucky. He is crazy about music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons for him. They even drive him 50 kilometers twice a week for violin lessons. Michael's mother knows very little about music, but his father plays the trumpet in a large orchestra. However, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is unwilling.

Winston, Michael's friend, however, is not so lucky. Both his parents are successful musicians, and they set too high a standard for Winston. They want their son to be as successful as they are and so they enter him for every piano competition held. They are very unhappy when he does not win. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seems quiet and unhappy.

23. One of the serious mistakes parents can make is to .

- A. push their child into trying too much
- B. help their child to become a genius
- C. make their child become a musician
- D. neglect their child's education

24. Parents' ambition for their children is not wrong if they .

- A. force their children into achieving success
- B. themselves have been very successful
- C. understand and help their children sensibly
- D. arrange private lessons for their children

25. Michael is fortunate in that _____.

- A. his father is a musician
B. his parents are quite rich
C. his mother knows little about music
D. his parents help him in a sensible way
26. Winston's parents push their son so much and he .

- A. has won a lot of piano competitions
B. cannot learn much music from them
C. has become a good musician
D. is afraid to disappoint them

27. The two examples given in the passage illustrate the principle that _____.

- A. successful parents always have intelligent children
B. successful parents often have unsuccessful children
C. parents should let the child develop in the way he wants
D. parents should spend more money on the child's education

Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence

28. I arrived on time in spite of the bad traffic.

Although _____

29. We have never stayed at a worse hotel than this. (the)

This _____ we've ever stayed at.

30. "Have I ever met him before?" Laura said to herself. (wondered)

ĐÁP ÁN

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

1. D 2. D 3. D

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

4. C 5. A

Give the correct form of word

6. memorable
7. childhood
8. exciting

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D

9. A 10. A 11. D 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. A

Choose the word or phrase in each of the following sentences that needs correcting

16. B 17. B

Read the following passage and choose the best option for each numbered blank.

18. A 19. B 20. C 21. D 22. B

Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

23. A 24. C 25. D 26. D 27. C

Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence

28. Although the traffic was bad, I arrived on time

29. This is the worst hotel that we've ever stayed at.

30. Laura wondered if she had met him before.

2.2. Đề số 2

TRƯỜNG THCS ĐÔNG ĐA

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

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

1: A. <u>primary</u>	B. <u>divide</u>	C. <u>comprise</u>	D. <u>religion</u>
2: A. <u>impressed</u>	B. <u>disappointed</u>	C. <u>wished</u>	D. <u>stopped</u>

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

3: A. <u>design</u>	B. <u>mention</u>	C. <u>prefer</u>	D. <u>inspire</u>
4: A. <u>memorable</u>	B. <u>experience</u>	C. <u>historical</u>	D. <u>production</u>

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

5: I wish I have (A) time and (B) money to travel (C) around the world (D).

6: John used to going (A) to school by (B) bus. Now he goes (C) by bicycle (D).

7: She asked (A) me how long (B) does it take (C) me to go (D) to school by bike.

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

8: My parents once took me to Bat Trang village. I could make my own _____ there.

- A. pottery
- B. lacquer
- C. painting
- D. sculpture

9: _____ he's spent a lot of money to redecorate his shop, he cannot make any more profit.

- A. In order to
- B. Although
- C. So that
- D. Because of

10: Osaka has become one of the _____ "liveable" city in Asia.

- A. more
- B. better
- C. much
- D. most

11: We _____ a really good restaurant near the central station.

- A. found out
- B. got over
- C. took off
- D. looked forward

12: Ha Noi City now is _____ it was 10 years ago.

- A. not as large
- B. much larger than
- C. more large than
- D. the largest

13: Huy got a bad mark for his English test. He must have been really _____.

- A. disappointed
- B. relaxing
- C. interested

D. happy

14: Jane said that she _____ come and look after the children the following day.

A. would

B. was

C. has to

D. is going to

15: That church looks very old. When _____?

A. was it built

B. is it built

C. has it been built

D. did it build

16: She was really impressed _____ the friendliness of the local people.

A. with

B. by

C. in

D. on

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

17: Mom, I've got the first rank in class this semester. -

A. Well done

B. Thank you

C. Never mind

D. Let's go

18: I will pick you up at eight o'clock on my way to the airport. -

A. For pleasure

B. Great. I'll see you then.

C. I have a phone.

D. Would be.

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

19: Maths and English are compulsory subjects in my school.

- A. required
- B. difficult
- C. interesting
- D. optional

20: The council had to cancel the football match because of the storm.

- A. come back
- B. call off
- C. set off
- D. pass down

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

21: Lan is very depressed because her closest friend is moving to another city.

- A. sad
- B. disappointed
- C. happy
- D. delighting

22: Take off your hat when you go to the pagoda.

- A. go on
- B. pull down
- C. take up
- D. put on

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 of the numbered blanks

I'm fascinated (23) _____ traditional handicrafts. At weekends, I usually go to Bat Trang where I was born. It's a (24) _____ village not far from Ha Noi center. My uncle and my aunt still live in Bat Trang and they own a big workshop there. In fact, my grandparents (25) _____ that workshop and some years ago, my uncle and my aunt (26) _____ the business because my grandparents are very old. My grandfather is a well-known artisan in the village. Every time I go there, he teaches me how (27) _____ things from clay such as pots, vase and bowls.

23: A. in	B. of	C. by	D. with
24: A. making hat	B. pottery	C. moulding	D. painting

25: A. started	B. set	C. went	D. made
26: A. looked after	B. took care	C. set up	D. took over
27: A. to make	B. to do	C. to know	D. to find

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

In Britain some families feel that learning at home is better than going to school. Home schooled children can choose when they want to learn. Does this sound more enjoyable than school?

Andrian is a science prodigy and he wants to start university by the age of fourteen. He finds school lessons easier than the ones he expects but making friends is more difficult. At home he can spend more time on his favourite subjects and is preparing to take many of his exams early. Does he ever take a break? “Yes”, he says “I don’t study subjects I’m not interested in.”

Holly’s parents weren’t happy with the local school. So they made a decision to teach her at home. Her favourite is history and she often goes to the museum to study. “I couldn’t do that before”, she says. “This is more interesting than school was.” Her parents are always happy to help her.

Andrian and Holly love learning at home, but some people think that studying at school is more useful because it trains you for adult life. It teaches you to be with people you don’t like, but it can also help you to make friends. Are these things more important than lessons? What do you think?

28: In Britain, people can learn at home or _____.

- A. at school
- B. at work
- C. at the museum
- D. at break

29: Andrian wants to start _____ when he’s 14.

- A. school
- B. subjects
- C. lessons
- D. university

30: He only studies things that he _____.

- A. is interested in
- B. isn’t happy with
- C. feels easy

D. feels difficult

31: History is Holly's _____.

A. favourite test

B. favourite subject

C. boring subject

D. only one subject

32: Why do some people think studying at school is _____?

A. easier

B. more useful

C. stressful

D. a waste of time

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

33: Helen started to learn Chinese in 2000.

=> Helen has

34: About thirty million people are watching this programme.

=> This programme

35: The boys said, "We have to try our best to win the match,"

=> The boys said that

36: She asked Lan how many members there were in her family.

=> She asked Lan: ".....?"

Rewrite the sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

37: Many people think there is no city in Vietnam that is cleaner than Da Nang City. (the)

=>

38: It rained very heavily. We cancelled the trip to the famous Bat Trang craft village. (since)

=>

39: David has a good relationship with most of his colleagues. (gets)

=>

40: Did you always eat sweets when you were small? (use)

=>

ĐÁP ÁN

1. D	2. B	3. B	4. A	5. A	6. A	7. C	8. A
9. B	10. D	11. A	12. B	13. A	14. A	15. A	16. B
17. A	18. B	19. A	20. B	21. C	22. D	23. C	24. B
25. A	26. D	27. A	28. A	29. D	30. A	31. B	32. B

33. Helen has learned Chinese since 2000.

34. This programme is being watched by about thirty million people.

35. The boys said that they had to try their best to win the match.

36. She asked Lan: "How many members are there in your family?"

37. Many people think that Da Nang City is the cleanest city in Vietnam.

38. Since it rained very heavily, we cancelled the trip to the famous Bat Trang craft village.

39. David gets on well with most of his colleagues.

40. Did you use to eat sweets when you were small?

2.3. Đề số 3**TRƯỜNG THCS HÙNG VƯƠNG****ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1****NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022****MÔN: Tiếng Anh 9****Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)****I. Choose the correct answer for each sentences:**

1. If you study in the USA you can speaking with the native speakers.

A. expect

B. practice

C. know

D. understand

2. Phil said that he to borrow some money.

A. needs

B. has needed

C. needed

D. is needing

3. Last week Ba invited Liz to his family on a day trip to the country.

- A. join
- B. link
- C. gather
- D. consist

4. Musicians have the ao dai in songs for many years.

- A. sang
- B. danced
- C. mentioned
- D. spoken

5. My home village lies near the of a mountain.

- A. foot
- B. elbow
- C. leg
- D. arm

6. He a lot of photos to show the trip to his parents.

- A. caught
- B. drew
- C. made
- D. took

7. If you to catch the first bus, you should get up early.

- A. want
- B. wanted
- C. will want
- D. would want

8. Mai wishes she her aunt in Ho Chi Minh City.

- A. will visit
- B. could visit
- C. can visit
- D. should visit

9. The doctor me not to stay up too late at night.

- A. advised
B. suggested
C. insisted
D. forced
10. She was sick yesterday, she was absent from school.
A. since
B. so
C. because
D. but
11. Vietnamese people are very
A. friend
B. friendly
C. friendship
D. friendliness
12. Let's about my problem.
A. talk
B. talking
C. to talk
D. talked
13. Vietnam is a country. The weather is usually hot there.
A. tropical
B. cold
C. warm
D. heat
14. My friend is fond of TV in the evening.
A. watching
B. to watch
C. watch
D. watched
15. Some designers have taken from Vietnam's ethnic minorities.
A. inspiration

B. education

C. impression

D. tradition

16. Jeans all over the world today.

A. is sold

B. was sold

C. will be sold

D. are sold

17. She asked me how to schools everyday.

A. I go

B. I went

C. do I go

D. did i go

18. What of learning English do you find most difficult, Hoa?

A. dictionary

B. passage

C. aspect

D. subject

II- a. Choose a word in each group that has different stress pattern:

19. A. inspiration	B. botanical	C. mausoleum	D. economic
20. A. occasion	B. department	C. introduce	D. official

b. Circle the word of which the underlined sound is pronounced differently from the others:

21. A. enjoy <u>ed</u>	B. invit <u>e</u> d	C. mend <u>e</u> d	D. last <u>e</u> d
22. A. exam <u>i</u> ner	B. kin <u>d</u>	C. miss	D. s <u>i</u> ck
23. A. div <u>i</u> de	B. relig <u>i</u> on	C. prim <u>a</u> ry	D. compr <u>i</u> se
24. A. compul <u>s</u> ory	B. industr <u>y</u>	C. hambur <u>g</u> er	D. funn <u>y</u>
25. A. f <u>e</u> deration	B. impress	C. wh <u>e</u> ther	D. des <u>i</u> gn

III. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentences:

26. A new (A) shop was opening (B) on (C) Main Street last week.(D)

27. Thanh said (A) that he was (B) going to visit (C) his grandparents tomorrow.(D)

28. If you (A) want attending (B) the course, you must (C) pass the written (D) examination.

29. Minh and his (A) family had (B) a two- days (C) trip to their (D) hometown.

30. Tom asked me do I want (A) to go out (B) for lunch (C) with him.(D)

IV. Read the following passage then choose the best answer:

Secondary school students should wear casual clothes

I think It is necessary for secondary school students to wear casual clothes when they are at school.

Firstly, wearing casual clothes makes student(31)..... comfortable.

Secondly, wearing casual clothes gives students(32)..... of choice (sizes, colors.....)

Thirdly, wearing casual clothes makes students feel self- confident when they are ...(33)...their favorite clothes.

Finally, wearing casual clothes makes school more colorful and ...(34).....

Therefore, students in secondary schools should wear casual clothes.

31. A. felt	B. feeling	C. to feel	D. feel
32. A. free	B. freedom	C. freely	D. unfree
33. A. in	B. at	C. of	D. on
34. A. lively	B. clean	C. crowded	D. quiet

V. Choose the sentences have the same meaning:

35. "Where do you live?" - Bob asked me

A. Bob asked me where I lived.

B. Bob asked me where do I live.

C. Bob asked me where I live.

D. Bob asked me where did I lived.

36. We couldn't sleep because the hotel was very noisy.

A. The hotel was very noisy so that we couldn't sleep.

B. The hotel was so noisy that we couldn't sleep.

C. The hotel was so that noisy that we couldn't sleep.

D. The hotel was very so noisy that we couldn't sleep.

37. taxi/ we/ late/ get/ want/ we/ to/ home/ so/ took/ didn't/ a/.

A. We took a taxi, so we didn't get to want home late.

B. We didn't took a taxi, so we want to get late home.

C. We want to get late home, so we didn't took a taxi.

D. We didn't want to get home late, so we took a taxi.

38. It is raining now but I don't like it.
- A. I wish it will not rain now
 - B. I wish it does not rain now
 - C. I wish it is not raining now.
 - D. I wish it were not raining now.
39. Ann asked me whether I was free that night.
- A. "Were you free that night?" Ann asked.
 - B. "Were you free tonight?" Ann asked.
 - C. "Are you free tonight?" Ann asked.
 - D. "Are you free that night?" Ann asked.
40. You should run or you'll miss the train.
- A. If you run, you'll miss the train.
 - B. If you don't run, you won't miss the train.
 - C. If you ran, you'll miss the train.
 - D. If you don't run, you'll miss the train.

ĐÁP ÁN

I. Choose the correct answer for each sentences:

- 1 - B; 2 - C; 3 - A; 4 - C; 5 - C;
6 - D; 7 - A; 8 - B; 9 - A; 10 - B;
11 - B; 12 - A; 13 - A; 14 - A; 15 - A;
16 - A; 17 - A; 18 - C;

II- a. Choose a word in each group that has different stress pattern:

- 19 - B; 20 - C;

b. Circle the word of which the underlined sound is pronounced differently from the others:

- 21 - A; 22 - B; 23 - B; 24 - C; 25 - D;

III. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentences:

- 26 - B (was opened); 27 - D (the next day/ following day); 28 - B (to attend);
29 - C (two- day); 30 - A (if/ whether);

IV. Read the following passage then choose the best answer:

- 31 - D; 32 - B; 33 - D; 34 - A;

V. Choose the sentences have the same meaning:

35 - A; 36 - B; 37 - D; 38 - D; 39 - C; 40 - D;

2.4. Đề số 4

TRƯỜNG THCS BẠCH ĐĂNG

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Thu and Lan Pen pals for over 5 years.
A. were B. are C. haven't D. have been
2. The students usedfootball in that stadium, but now they don't.
A. Played B. Play C. Playing D. to play
3. Would you likeand visit my country?
A. Came B. Come C. to come D. coming
4. He wishes hearound the world.
A. Can travel B. could travel C. travels D. Traveling
5. They wish theya new house.
A. have B. has C. to have D. had
6. You must learn English at school. It's a.....subject.
A. Primary B. compulsory C. National D. second
7. I wasby the friendliness of the people and the beautiful sights.
A. interested B. impressed C. comprised D. corresponded
8. Ringgit is the unit ofin Malaysia.
A. money B. lesson C. currency D. language

Read the passage carefully and answer the question

Canada is the world's second largest country. The area is 9,970,610 sq.km. The capital is Ottawa, and the largest city is Toronto. The population of Canada is 31,592,805. About one-third of the people are of British origin. One-fourth are of French origin. The official languages are English and French. The United States accounts for about four-fifths of Canada's exports and supplies more than two-thirds of its imports.

1. Is Canada the largest country in the world?

.....
 2. Which city is the largest city in Canada?

3. What is the population of Canada?

4. What languages are officially spoken in Canada?

5. What is the capital of Canada?

Complete the sentences.

1. I / arrive / Ha Noi Train station / 2 p.m / last Monday.

2. I / already / visit / lot / famous / places / Ha Noi.

3. I / really / impress / beauty of the city / by / friendliness / people..

4. I / return / home / next Friday.

Give the correct forms of the words in brackets

1., The ao dai was frequently worn by both men and women. (tradition).

2. The ao dai is now both traditional and (fashion).

3. Some designers havethe ao dai by printing lines of poetry on the ao dai.
 (modern)

4. Liverpool is ancity, north of England. (industry)

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

1) I don't have a car.

- I wish

2) We started learning English 3 years ago.

- We

3) My father smoked cigarettes 5 years ago, but now he doesn't smoke any more.

- My father used

4). My mother tidies the living room everyday.

- The living room.....

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses or forms.

1. Minh (not find)his pen yet.

2. My house (rebuild)next month.

ĐÁP ÁN

Language focus:

Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1 - D; 2 - D; 3 - C; 4 - B; 5 - D; 6 - B; 7 - B; 8 - C;

Read the passage carefully and answer the question

1 - No, it isn't.

2 - Toronto.

3 - 31,592,805

4 - English and French.

5 - Ottawa

Complete the sentences:

1. I arrived at Ha Noi Train station at 2 p.m last Monday.

2. I am really impressed by the beauty of the city and by the freindliness of its people..

3. I will return home next Friday

Give the correct forms of the words in brackets

1 - traditonally; 2 - fashionable; 3 - modernized; 4 - industrial;

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

1. I wish I had a car.

2. We have learnt English for three years.

3. My father used to smoke 5 years ago.

4. The living room is tidied by my mother every day.

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses or forms.

1 - has not found; 2 - will be rebuilt;

2.5. Đề số 5

TRƯỜNG THCS VÕ THỊ SÁU

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8 points)

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

- 1: A. impressed B. disappointed C. wished D. stopped
2: A. destination B. vacation C. question D. inspiration

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

- 3: A. famous B. workshop C. village D. bamboo
4: A. design B. mention C. prefer D. consist

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

- 5: She wishes (A) she is (B) the most (C) beautiful girl in (D) the world.
6: Ba is very depressing (A) because his closest (B) friend is moving (C) to another (D) town.
7: Nick asked (A) Phong if (B) he has gone (C) to Nga's birthday party the previous night (D).

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

- 8: For that artisans, making the paintings is a career _____ it supports the life of many generations of the family.
A. because of
B. although
C. so that
D. because
- 9: Vietnamese women today prefer modern clothes _____ Ao Dai.
A. for
B. to
C. in
D. with
10. Should all motorcyclists be _____ to wear helmets?

- A. interested
- B. dangerous
- C. impressed
- D. compulsory

11. I rarely eat ice cream now but I _____ it when I was a child.

- A. eat
- B. used to eat
- C. would eat
- D. will eat

12. He wondered _____ to tell the news to his parents.

- A. why
- B. how
- C. what
- D. which

13. I wish my parents could put themselves in my _____

- A. shoes
- B. bags
- C. blanket
- D. heart

14. The children in my village used to go _____, even in winter. Now they all have shoes.

- A. on foot
- B. bare-footed
- C. playing around
- D. played around

15. You should take your shoes.....when you go into the pagoda.

- A. on
- B. up
- C. off
- D. in

16. He was lazy _____ he was dismissed. Now he's out of work.

- A. because

- B. since
- C. so
- D. as

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

Question 17. “Thank you very much for your help.” “ _____ ”

- A. It’s quite OK.
- B. That’s right.
- C. I’d love to.
- D. You’re welcome.

Question 18. **Phuong:** “I’m taking my TOEFL test tomorrow.”

Daisy: “ _____ ”

- A. Good fortune
- B. Good luck.
- C. Good outcome.
- D. Good success.

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

19. The graduation is sad, because the time we studied together has come to an end.

- A. succeeded
- B. begun
- C. finished
- D. changed

20. Everyone has their own style of studying. I prefer to study by myself so I am not disturbed.

- A. location
- B. method
- C. culture
- D. network

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

21. Fruit and vegetables grew in abundance on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.

- A. large quantity
- B. small quantity
- C. excess
- D. sufficiency

22. At 8 o'clock the plane **took off into the air** and soared above the clouds.

- A. decreased
- B. got dressed
- C. landed
- D. slowed down

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 of the numbered blanks.

Jeans are very popular with (23) _____ people all over the world. Some people say that jeans are the “uniform” of youth. But they haven’t always been popular. The story of jeans started (24) _____ two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy made pants so the cloth made in Genoa (25) _____ “jeanos”. Accordingly, the pants were called “jeans”.

In 1850, a salesman in California began selling pants made of canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. Because they were so strong, “Levi’s pants” became (26) _____ gold miners, farmers and cowboys. Six years later, Levi began making his pants with blue cotton cloth called denim. Soon after, factory (27) _____ in the US and Europe began wearing jeans. At the time, young people actually didn’t wear them very much until later on.

- 23. A. rich B. old C. young D. poor
- 24. A. utmost B. closely C. hardly D. almost
- 25. A. called B. calls C. was calling D. was called
- 26. A. famous B. popular C. good D. wonderful
- 27. A. workers B. drivers C. cowboys D. farmers

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

It is often considered that the schoolyard is where bullies go to make other kids a miserable school life, but a new study suggests that classrooms are another popular place.

The study, presented recently at the American Public Health Association's yearly meeting in Philadelphia, is based on the results of the research from more than 10,000 middle school students who answered questions online.

Of those researched, 43% said they'd been physically bullied within the last month. A bit more than half said they had been laughed at in an unfriendly way, and half reported being called hurtful names. About one third said groups had excluded them to hurt their feelings. 28% said their belongings had been taken or broken; 21% said someone had threatened to hurt them. According to the results, two-thirds of the students said they had been bullied in more than one way over the previous month.

The study authors mentioned that 8% of the students who answered said they had missed school at least once during the school year because of fear of being bullied, 25% said they had taken other actions, such as missing recess, not going to the bathroom or lunch, missing classes, or staying away from some area of the school to escape from experiencing a bully. Bullies did too much to the school life.

28. Bullies can happen in the following places EXCEPT _____.

- A. schoolyards
- B. classrooms
- C. bathrooms
- D. teachers' offices

29. The underlined phrase "laughed at" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. made fun of
- B. smiled nicely
- C. shouted at
- D. looked after well

30. Which of the following might some students do to protect themselves from bullies?

- A. They miss school.
- B. They call their parents for help.
- C. They try to hurt others.
- D. They break others' belongings

31. How does the writer feel about bullies at school?

- A. Excited
- B. Disappointed
- C. Worried

D. Puzzled

32. Which of the following is probably the best title for the passage?

- A. Bad School Life
- B. Bullies at school
- C. Fear at school
- D. School problems

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

33. I have never read such a romantic story.

=> This is the _____

34. The boy is sorry he doesn't have his teacher's address.

=> The boy wishes _____

35. "Will you spend your vacation in Ha Long next year?", Liz said to us.

=> Liz asked _____

36. They believe that the robbers got into the bank through the roof.

=> The robbers _____

Combine the sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do NOT change the given words in any ways.

I want to have more books. I work part-time to earn extra money. (because)

She was very tired. She could not stand up. (so...that)

I think it's supposed to rain today. You should bring your umbrella with you. (so)

40. When I was a child. We lived in Bristol. (used)

ĐÁP ÁN

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

13. A	14. B	15. C	16. C
17. D	18. B	19. C	20. B
21. B	22. C	23. C	24. D
25. D	26. B	27. A	28. D
29. A	30. A	31. C	32. B

33. This is the most romantic story I have ever read.

34. The boy wishes he had his teacher's address.

35. Liz asked us if/whether we would spend our vacation in Ha Long the following year.

36. The robbers are believed to have got into the bank through the roof.

37. Because I want to have more books, I work part-time to earn extra money.

38. She was so tired that she could not stand up.

39. I think it's supposed to rain today, so you should bring your umbrella with you.

40. We used to live in Bristol.

2.6. Đề số 6

TRƯỜNG THCS NGUYỄN KHUYẾN

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

I. Pick out the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest

1. A. cl <u>i</u> mb	B. l <u>i</u> mb	C. l <u>i</u> me	D. cr <u>i</u> me
2. A. gar <u>a</u> ge	B. stor <u>a</u> ge	C. short <u>a</u> ge	D. encour <u>a</u> ge
3. A. tick <u>e</u> d	B. look <u>e</u> d	C. book <u>e</u> d	D. naked <u>e</u> d
4. A. shelf <u>f</u>	B. knife <u>f</u> e	C. of <u>f</u>	D. leaf <u>f</u>
5. A. dr <u>y</u>	B. carr <u>y</u>	C. bur <u>y</u>	D. lorr <u>y</u>

II. Choose the best answer in the brackets to complete these sentences.

1. Lan (are used to/ used to) go to Sam Son in the summer.

2. We (are used to / used to) playing soccer in the garden.

3. He is used to (get/ getting) up early.

4. Nam is (used to/ use to) doing his homework in the afternoon.

5. I wish I (were/ was/ am) a doctor.

III. Rewrite these sentences.

1. He is very lazy. He often gets bad marks. (so)

→ _____.

2. I began to study English 5 years ago.

→ I have _____.

3. I don't have a computer.

→ I wish _____.

4. They recycle old plastic bags.

→ Old plastic bags _____.

5. It is very cold today

→ I wish _____.

IV. Read the passage and answer the questions.

John Brown is a lecturer. He went to university in 1982, and was one of the best students at that time.

In 1990, he became a professor. He has been a senior lecturer since then. He is a very well known in his teaching career. He has written five books about education, including a book "How to teach deaf children" in 1995. He is married to his assistant, Linda. They have two children.

1. What does he do?

2. Is he a very well-known in his teaching career?

3. How many books about education has he written?

4. Who is he married to?

5. Has he got any children?

V. Using the correct tense of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1. Lan (eat).....dinner when his friend called.

2. She rarely (get) home before six o'clock.

3. We (not/ begin) to study for the test yet.

4. They (see) this movie before.

5. My friend is a writer. She (write) many books.

ĐÁP ÁN

I.

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

II.

1. used to;
2. are used to;
3. getting;
4. used to;
5. were;

III.

1. He's very lazy, so he often gets bad marks.
2. I have studied English for 5 years
3. I wish I had a computer
4. Old plastic bags are recycled
5. I wish it weren't very cold today

IV.

1. He is a lecturer.
2. Yes, he is.
3. He has written five books about education.
4. He married to his assistant.
5. Yes, he has.

V.

1. was eating
2. get
3. haven't begun
4. have seen
5. has written
6. takes

2.7. Đề số 7

TRƯỜNG THCS NGÔ MÂY
ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1
NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022
MÔN: Tiếng Anh 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

I. Choose the word that the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest

1. A. box <u>e</u> s	B. go <u>e</u> s	C. watch <u>e</u> s	D. wash <u>e</u> s
2. A. divid <u>e</u> d	B. pray <u>e</u> d	C. arriv <u>e</u> d	D. seem <u>e</u> d
3. A. valu <u>e</u>	B. <u>u</u> se	C. mus <u>i</u> c	D. curr <u>e</u> ncy
4. A. invit <u>e</u>	B. riv <u>e</u> r	C. shr <u>i</u> re	D. prim <u>a</u> ry

II. Choose the best answer for each following sentences

5. We have some _____ students for the program.
A. exchanged B. exchange C. to exchange D. exchanging
6. I wish you _____ camping with us tomorrow
A. go B. could go C. went D. are going
7. She often goes to the _____ to pray because her religion is Islam.
A. pagoda B. church C. temple D. mosque
8. Nguyen Du is a famous _____
A. poem B. poet C. poetry D. poetic
9. My home village is about 30 kilometers _____ the north of the city.
A. in B. from C. to D. at
10. Wearing uniforms helps students _____ equal in many ways.
A. feel B. fall C. felt D. fell
11. "Hello. You must be Yoko." – " _____"
A. All right B. Yes, please
C. That's right, I am. D. Yes, here is Yoko
12. This school _____ here ten years ago.
A. built B. is built C. was built D. has been built

III. Supply the correct form of VERBS in the brackets

13. Mai wishes she (be) _____ a good singer now.
14. Rice (grow) _____ in tropical countries.
15. She asked me where my parents (live) _____.
16. _____ you (eat) _____ Vietnamese food yet?

IV. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences

17. Many women continue to wear the unique and _____ dresses. (FASHION)

18. There used to be a big tree at the _____ to the village. (ENTER)

19. Her _____ behavior makes them like her. (FRIEND)

20. We were really _____ by the charming city. (IMPRESS)

V. Choose the best answer

Hello! My name is Herman. I live in a big city in Germany and it's quite exciting! There are lots of things to do. My parents bought a flat near a park where I can ride my bike or (21) _____ skateboarding. My brother is older than me and I also go to the cinema with him. The city library is a great place. I usually meet my friends there and we do our school (22) _____ or study together. Of course living in a big city is not easy. City life can be fast, tiring and stressful. The streets are always (23) _____ and noisy. Because of the cars is polluted sometimes. People are so busy that they (24) _____ have time for their neighbours or friends. But I can't see myself moving to the (25) _____. I just love living in the city too much.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. go | B. do | C. play | D. sail |
| 22. A. workshop | B. projects | C. playgrounds | D. competitions |
| 23. A. bored | B. surprised | C. crowded | D. exhausted |
| 24. A. usually | B. always | C. often | D. rarely |
| 25. A. university | B. countryside | C. mountain | D. building |

VI. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below.

The ancient town of Hoi An lies on the Thu Bon River, 30 km south of Da Nang. It was formerly a major trading center in Southeast Asia between the 16th and 17th centuries. Hoi An is famous for its old temples, pagodas, small tile-roofed houses and narrow streets. All the houses were made of wood, and their pillars were carved with ornamental design. All visitors to Hoi An are commended a visit to the Assembly Hall of Cantonese Chinese Congregation. This house was built in 1855 and still keeps many precious objects that belonged to the Chinese community of Hoi An. Another attractive address to tourists is Tan Ky House, which was conducted nearly two centuries ago as the house of a Vietnamese merchant. The house now looks almost exactly as it did in the early 19th century. In recent years, Hoi An has become a popular tourist destination in Vietnam. In 1999, it was certified by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage Site.

*Answer the questions:

26. Where is the ancient town of Hoi An located?

.....

27. What is Hoi An famous for?

.....

28. How does Tan Ky House look now?

.....

29. When was Hoi An recognized as a world Heritage site?

.....

30. Is it one of famous tourist places in Vietnam?

.....

VII. Listen again. Fill in the blank with a suitable word or phrase.

31. Seoul is the and capital of South Korea.

32. In terms of the largest urban cities, Seoul is preceded by

33. Seoul has become a modern city with only few points of interest remaining.

34. The success of culture has made Seoul a favorite city to tourists from China, Japan and Southeast Asia.

35. Among many activities to do in the city, visitors can also gamble on and

VI. Rewrite the sentences, beginning as shown

36. I last saw her three years ago.

I haven't

37. Because Hoa worked hard, she passed the exam. (so)

Hoa worked

38. When he was a child, he often played soccer.

He used

39. "What is your address?" Lan asked

Lan asked me

40. We have never stayed at a worse hotel than this.

Thiswe've ever stayed at.

ĐÁP ÁN

I.

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

II.

5. B 6. B 7. D 8. B

9. C 10. A 11. C 12. C

III.

13. were/ was

14. grows

15. lived

16. Have you eaten

IV.

17. fashionable

18. entrance

19. friendly

20. impressed

V.

21. C 22. B 23. C 24. D 25. B

VI.

26. The ancient town of Hoi An is located on the Thu Bon River, 30 km south of Da Nang.

27. Hoi An is famous for its old temples, pagodas, small tile-roofed houses and narrow streets.

28. Tan Ky House now looks almost exactly as it did in the early 19th century.

29. Hoi An was recognized as a world Heritage site in 1999.

30. Yes, it is.

VII.

31. political – economic

32. Tokyo

33. historical

34. Korean pop

35. horse racing

VIII.

36. seen her for three years

37. hard, so she passed the exam

38. to play soccer

39. what my address was

40. is the worst hotel.

2.8. Đề số 8**TRƯỜNG THCS ĐỨC LINH****ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1****NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022****MÔN: Tiếng Anh 9****Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)****I. LANGUAGE FOCUS : (2.5pts)****A. Choose the best answer: (1.5pts)**

1. The United States has a of around 250 million.
A. population
B. separation
C. addition
D. introduction
2. I've lived in this house1990 .
A. from
B. since
C. for
D. in
3. Long ago people used tothe sun, the start and the moon.
A. hate
B. worship
C. love
D. dislike
4. What's theof Malaysia? Is it the ringgit?
A. currency
B. money
C. unit
D. money symbol
5. Buddhism is the official in Viet Nam.
A. region
B. religion

C. capital

D. currency

6. I wish you a longer vacation.

A. have

B. don't have

C. had

D. to have

B. Choose the word that is read differently from the others. (0.5pt)

1. A. contin <u>e</u> nt	B. depe <u>n</u> d	C. se <u>n</u> d	D. prete <u>n</u> d
2. A. clim <u>a</u> te	B. pri <u>d</u> e	C. qui <u>t</u>	D. prim <u>a</u> ry

C. Choose the word in each group that is different stress from the others(0.5pt)

1. A. prim <u>a</u> ry	B. relig <u>i</u> on	C. trop <u>i</u> cal	D. fri <u>e</u> ndliness
2. A. impress <u>i</u> on	B. separ <u>a</u> te	C. offic <u>i</u> al	D. option <u>a</u> l

II. READING: Read the passages below and do the requests (2.5pts)

A. Circle the best answer (1pt)

Our arrival in New York was spectacular. It's skyscrapers and the Statue of Liberty make a (1)_____ sight. New York has a (2) _____ of over seven million and it is probably the world's most famous city. The inhabitants of the "Big Apple" come from many (3) _____ countries. There are more nationalities in New York(4) _____ in any other places on the earth. It is also has(5) _____ tourists than any other city except London, especially in the summer.

1. A. sad	B. beautiful	C. horrible	D. cold
2. A. attraction	B. impression	C. population	D. people
3. A. same	B. young	C. old	D. different
4. A. than	B. rather	C. of	D. to

B. Read the passage and then answer the questions (1.5pts)

Levi Strauss, a young immigrant from Germany, arrived in San Francisco in 1850. California was in the middle of the Gold Rush, thousand of men were coming to California to dig for gold. In one day Strauss sold all the pants he had made. Strauss wanted to improve his pants. He wanted to make them event better. He bought a fabric that was softer than canvas but just as strong. This fabric came from Nimes, a city in France, and was called serge de Nimes. The miners liked this fabric. They called it "denime" (from de Nimes) and bought even more pants from Strauss. However, denim had colorless.

Because of this the denim pants did not look interesting and they got dirty easily. To solve these problems, Strauss made the denim blue. Strauss continued to improve his jeans. Today, the company he started is known around the world and jeans are considered not just practical but very fashionable as well.

1. Which is Strauss 's nationality?

.....

2. How did he solve colorless and dirty denim?

.....

3. Are his jeans still famous at present? Which sentence tells you that?

.....

III. WRITING: (2.5pts)

A. Find out mistakes and correct them (1pt)

1. They are all very different with each other.

.....

2. The flat wasn't decorated for five years.

.....

B. Rewrite the sentences without changing their meanings (1.5pts)

1. I started work for the company a year ago.

I've

2. She doesn't send me her recent photos.

I wish

3. It will be very cold tomorrow.

I wish.....

ĐÁP ÁN

I. LANGUAGE FOCUS: (2.5pts)

A. Choose the best answer (1.5 pts)

1. A; 2. C; 3. B; 4. A; 5. B; 6. C (0,25 pt for each correct answers)

B. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest (0.5pt)

1. A; 2. C

C. Choose one word that has a different stress position from the others. (0.5 pt)

1. B; 2. A

II. READING: Read the passages below and do the requests (2.5pts)**A. Circle the best answer (1.0pt)**

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

B. Read the passage and answer the questions (1.5pts)**1. He is German.**

2. Strauss made the denim blue.

3. Yes, they are. Today, the company he started is known around the world and jeans are considered not just practical but very fashionable as well.

III. WRITING: (2.5pts)**A. Find out mistakes and correct them (1pt)**

1 - with thành from;

2 - wasn't thành hasn't been

B. Rewrite the sentences without changing their meanings (1.5pts)

1 - I've worked for the company since last year.

2 - I wish she sent me her recent photos.

3 - I wish it wouldn't be very cold tomorrow.

2.9. Đề số 9**TRƯỜNG THCS HÀ HUY TẬP****ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1**

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

I. Phonetics

Find the word with different sound in the underlined part in each line.

1. A. attr <u>act</u> ion	B. art <u>is</u> an	C. fr <u>a</u> me	D. h <u>and</u> icraft
2. A. dr <u>um</u> head	B. ill <u>ustr</u> ation	C. earpl <u>ug</u>	D. dr <u>ug</u> store
3. A. str <u>i</u> p	B. v <u>is</u> ual	C. art <u>is</u> tic	D. rem <u>in</u> d
4. A. thr <u>ea</u> d	B. tr <u>ea</u> t	C. ple <u>a</u> sure	D. de <u>a</u> dline
5. A. <u>e</u> mbroider	B. pr <u>e</u> serve	C. be <u>n</u> efit	D. eff <u>e</u> ct

Find the word which has a different stress pattern.

6. A. craftsman	B. layer	C. sculpture	D. preserve
7. A. lacquerware	B. absolute	C. pollution	D. permanent

II. Choose the best word or phrase (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence below.

8. She presented me with a new blanket on which she ____ some beautiful flowers.

- A. knitted
- B. embroidered
- C. moulded
- D. carved

9. All the main parts of this machine are _____ of steel.

- A. made
- B. done
- C. woven
- D. give

10. My parents once took me to Bat Trang village. I could make my own __ there. I really enjoyed it.

- A. pottery
- B. lacquer
- C. painting
- D. sculpture

11. ____ he's spent a lot of money to decorate his shop, he cannot make any more profit.

- A. In order to
- B. Although
- C. So that
- D. Because of

12. This company has gone bankrupt. Do you know who will _____?

- A. take care of it
- B. look after it
- C. take it over
- D. turn it up

13. The people in my village cannot earn enough money for their daily life. They can't ____ this traditional craft. They have to find other jobs.

- A. help out

B. live on

C. work on

D. set up

14. Do you know who's.....his pottery workshop?

A. bringing out

B. taking over

C. passing down

D. turning down

15. When did your grandparents set.....this workshop?

A. up

B. off

C. out

D. in

III. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete the following sentences

16. We don't enjoy (use) as cheap labor; we're tired of (work) for low wages.

17. His doctor advised him (give up) his job.

18. Would you like (go) fishing with me this afternoon.

19. It took me three days (find) out the old photograph.

20. He discovered how (open) the safe.

21. She doesn't old enough (travel) by herself.

22. I suggest (do) some more mathematical puzzles.

23. Mary and I are looking forward to (see) you.

24. His mother lets him (do) the housework.

25. It's not easy (speak) English well.

IV. Complete the passage with the suitable provided words.

City in the sky

has; different; cool; enough; next; a; in; if; high; on;

Dubai, in the United Arab Emirates, is (26) _____ from other cities. It is a city of glass skyscrapers (27) _____ the desert. One of these is the incredible Burj Khalifa skyscraper. It is 828 meters (28) _____ and has got more than 160 floors. You can see it from about 100 kilometers away. The temperature in the desert is sometimes 50oC, but it's (29) _____ inside this modern building.

This amazing skyscraper is large (30) _____ for 25,000 people. It has got (31) _____ luxury hotel, offices, restaurants, swimming pools, libraries, a gym and 900 expensive flats. From the visitors area (32) _____ the 124th floor, the cars in the streets below are tiny. The tower (33) _____ got 75 very fast lifts, but there are also lots of stairs if you've got lots of energy! In the Burj Khalifa area there are parks and a large lake. There is a big shopping center (34) _____ to the tower. This enormous building has got over 1,200 luxury shops. The city of Dubai is a fantastic place, but only (35) _____ you are rich and you like shopping.

V. Read the passage and circle the best answer A, B or C.

I was born in Ha Noi, the capital of Viet Nam. Ha Noi is famous for its natural beauty, with lots of rivers and lakes. There are many historical places to visit in Ha Noi. The Literature Temple (Van Mieu – Quoc Tu Giam) is the country's first ever historical university. Teenagers often come here to **pray for** high results in their upcoming examinations. As Viet Nam is a Buddhism-oriented nation, its capital has also been the centre of Buddhism for centuries. In Ha Noi alone, there are about 600 temples and pagodas. It also has a big church in the city centre, a popular place for the few Christians living here. With a population of nearly eight million, the city is quite crowded. However, the public transportation is not **adequate**, so visitors find it hard to safely cross the roads. The city is packed with universities and enterprises, making it the top destination for higher education students and labour workers. Many people from rural areas reside in Ha Noi so that they can get well-paid jobs. This makes the city become more crowded than ever before

36. What is the passage about?

- A. a city
- B. changes in a city
- C. a city in the past

37. What does '**pray for**' means?

- A. pass
- B. like
- C. wish

38. What is the most popular religion in Ha Noi?

- A. Buddhism
- B. Christianity
- C. both A and B

39. What does '**adequate**' mean?

- A. satisfactory
- B. abundant
- C. much

40. Which among this is NOT mentioned about Ha Noi?

- A. natural features
- B. nightlife
- C. infrastructure

ĐÁP ÁN

I.

1. C; 2. B; 3. D; 4. B; 5. D; 6. D; 7. C

II.

8. B; 9. A; 10. A; 11. B; 12. C; 13. B; 14. B; 15. A

III.

16. using , working

17. to give up

18. to go

19. to find

20. to open

21. to travel

22. doing

23. seeing

24. do

25. to speak

IV.

26. different

27. in

28. high

29. cool

30. enough

31. a

32. on
33. has
34. if
35. next

V.

36. A; 37. C; 38. A; 39. A; 40. B

2.10. Đề số 10

TRƯỜNG THCS CHU VĂN AN

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

I. Pronunciation.

1. A. p <u>o</u> ttery	B. l <u>o</u> cal	C. c <u>o</u> ntr <u>o</u> l	D. s <u>o</u>
2. A. p <u>o</u> t	B. f <u>o</u> rget	C. c <u>o</u> ntr <u>o</u> l	D. p <u>ro</u> duce
3. A. Art <u>is</u> an	B. e <u>st</u> ablish	C. attr <u>ac</u> tion	D. hand <u>ic</u> raft
4. A. Stat <u>u</u> e	B. c <u>u</u> lture	C. attr <u>ac</u> tion	D. c <u>o</u> ntr <u>o</u> l
5. A. env <u>ir</u> onment	B. env <u>ir</u> onment <u>a</u> l	C. ent <u>er</u> tainment	D. docum <u>e</u> nt

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

1. He _____ his name on a tree and left.
A. created
B. carved
C. cut
2. How many balls of wool do you need to _____ that sweater?
A. do
B. weave
C. knit
3. She is _____ boats on the pillow covers.
A. embroidering
B. making
C. casting

4. This type of wool is _____ into fabric which will make jackets.
- A. knitted
 - B. give
 - C. woven
5. They _____ these statues in bronze.
- A. moulded
 - B. cast
 - C. wove
6. I like listening to _____. The melodies are so sweet!
- A. the radio
 - B. movies
 - C. folk songs
7. Visiting _____ increases my knowledge about cultures in the past.
- A. museums
 - B. cinemas
 - C. hometown
8. Yesterday evening I watched a _____. It was so scary that I couldn't sleep at night.
- A. comedy
 - B. thriller
 - C. news
9. Sitting in front of the computer for too long may lead to _____.
- A. fat
 - B. obesity
 - C. overweight
10. Spending too much time in the _____ world may negatively affect your life.
- A. real
 - B. present
 - C. artificial

III. Match the beginnings of the sentences in A with their endings in B. Write your answers in the space provided.

A	B
1. I like doing DIY	A. but they don't like going to McDonald's.
2. My friends like eating out,	B. reading books is the most suitable hobby for you.
3. When teenagers socialise with their friends,	C. because it may be harmful to my health.
4. If you don't like to socialise with others,	D. because it saves money.
5. I don't like playing computer games	E. they can develop their communication skills.

IV. Read and fill the blanks to complete the paragraph.

When you come to the countryside of Vietnam, especially in Hue, you can see a lot of beautiful girls with a palm leaf (1)_____ hat on. The conical leaf hat is said the symbol of the Vietnamese (2)_____.

The hat is made (3)_____ a special kind of bamboo and young and soft palm leaves. The ribs are shaped into a conical form. The diameter of the hat is usually about between forty and fifty-five centimetres; and it is about twenty-five or thirty centimetres high. The ribs are covered with palm leaves which are tightly stitched onto the bamboo frame. Finally, the hat is usually (4)_____ with a coat of furniture - polish oil.

The palm leaf conical hat is mainly used to protect from shine or rain. Beneath the broad rim of the hat do Vietnamese girls look more (5)_____ and charming?

1. A. cone	B. conical	C. conically	D. conicity
2. A. culture	B. nation	C. hat	D. flag
3. A. with	B. to	C. from	D. in
4. A. drawn	B. written	C. painted	D. covered
5. A. attract	B. attractive	C. attraction	D. attractiveness

V. Make a complex sentence from each pair of sentences. Use the subordinator provided in brackets and make any necessary changes.

1. There are modern knitting machines. The artisans in my village like using traditional looms (although)

2. Many children like to go to Bat Trang Ceramic village. They can make their own pottery there. (as)

3. We have to follow more than ten stages. We can make a simple conical hat. (so that)

4. Sinh paintings are special. They are burned after worship. (since)

ĐÁP ÁN

I.

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

II.

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

III.

1 - D; 2 - A; 3 - E; 4 - B; 5 - C

IV.

1 - B; 2 - A; 3 - C; 4 - C; 5 - B

V.

1. Although there are modern knitting machines, the artisans in my village like using traditional looms
2. Many children like to go to Bat Trang Ceramic village as they can make their own pottery.
3. We have to follow more than ten stages so that we can make a simple conical hat.
4. Sinh paintings are special since they are burned after worship.