

10 ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ 1 MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9 NĂM HỌC 2019 CÓ ĐÁP ÁN CHI TIẾT

1. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 1

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THCS CÁT TIÊN	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 9 Thời gian: 45 phút
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A. Language Focus

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

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 dad worked 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 BMTcity.....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 (1 m)**

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. (2 ms)

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.

-----The end-----

ĐÁP ÁN**A. Language focus****Question I: Choose the best answer to complete the sentences: (3 ms)**

- 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 bananas,.....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

2. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 2

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THCS NGÔ TẤT TỐ	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 9 Thời gian: 45 phút
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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(A) get up on time(B) tomorrow, you must(C) wake me up(D).

Question 2: We have(A) prepared for(B) the dinner since(C) a quarter of(D) an hour.

Question 3: You studied English(A) at a(B) university in(C) London, weren't you(D)?

Question 4: He asked me whether(A) I know(B) that(C) man over(D) there.

Question 5: The boy(A) laughed happy(B) as(C) he played(D) with the teddy bear.

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

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

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

3. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 3

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THCS NGHỆ AN	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 9 Thời gian: 45 phút
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Part I. Use of English**I/ Circle the best answer. (3.5 pts)**

- Nowadays Jeansall over the world.
A. is sold **B.** are sold **C.** sold **D.** sell
- When I was young. I used to to school by my mother.
A. be taken **B.** being taken **C.** take **D.** taking
- 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. (1 pt)

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 km². 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. (1,5 pt)

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. (1 pt)

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.

.....

ĐÁP ÁN

Part I. Use of English

I/ Circle the best answer. (3.5 pts)

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. (1,5 pt)

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. (1 pt)

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.

4. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 4

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THCS QUẢNG NAM	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 9 Thời gian: 45 phút
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A. PRONUNCIATION (1.0 pt)

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

1. **A.** teacher **B.** cheap **C.** appear **D.** easy
2. **A.** evening **B.** key **C.** secrete **D.** envelope
3. **A.** B. installed **C.** described **D.** covered
decorated
4. **A.** chicken **B.** change **C.** character **D.** chess

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (4.25 pts)

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

1. If you don't push the door hard, it _____ (not open).
2. I wish my parents (be)_____ at home now.
3. _____they _____ (have) a party last night?
4. He _____ (go) to Japan to work since last September.
5. 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.

1. May I borrow _____ money?
A. some **B.** a few **C.** any **D.** few
2. What do people do for a _____ in your hometown?
A. lives **B.** live **C.** living **D.** life
3. Tam got wet _____ he forgot his umbrella.
A. so **B.** because **C.** and **D.** but
4. She has worked as a cashier _____ over twenty years.
A. with **B.** for **C.** since **D.** of
5. 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.

1. They are very _____ of their only daughter. (PRIDE)
2. Telephone is an indispensable means of _____ in our life. (COMMUNICATE)

3. These shoes are smart, but they are very _____. (COMFORT)
 4. She is very _____ in the Ao dai. (BEAUTY)

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

1. Mr. Peter has an English class between 8 a.m to 9 a.m every
 Friday.
 2. She asked me if had I a driving licence.
 3. The man speak to my father is my aunt Le.

C. READING (2.5 pts)

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

at	most	around	West	learning	divided
----	------	--------	------	----------	---------

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
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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.

5. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 5

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THCS QUẢNG NGÃI	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 9 Thời gian: 45 phút
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I. LISTENING

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

- 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.
- What is NOT mentioned as a TV programme that features famous stars?
A. soap opera
B. reality show
C. music show
- 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.

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

.....

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.

6. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 6

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THCS GIA LAI	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 9 Thời gian: 45 phút
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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 of 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.** articial

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 priting 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.

7. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 7

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THCS THANH HÓA	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 9 Thời gian: 45 phút
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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

- The plane leaves at _____.
A. 12 a.m. B. 2 pm C. 3 p.m.
- The bus station is in _____.
A. Bill Street. B. Hill Street. C. Mill Street.
- The journey to the airport takes _____.
A. 1 hour 15 minutes. B. 1 hour 30 minutes. C. 1 hour 45 minutes.
- The man's ticket to Buenos Aires will cost _____.
A. £240. B. £300. C. £320.
- 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.

Monday is the best for the man.

The man will take a coach to the airport.

The man doesn't have a student card.

PHẦN B. NGỮ 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

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

- He has written four novels _____.
A. so far B. one year ago C. last year D. yesterday
- 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. looking
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.
 to B. at C. on D. into
9. He used to _____ full time, but now he is a part-time worker.
 work B. working C. worked D. to work
10. The accidents happen because of driving _____.
 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

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

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.

"We won't go to the party tomorrow", Lan said.

=> Lan said

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.

People say that she has a beautiful voice.

=> It is.....

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.

0,8 ĐIỂM: (mỗi đáp án đúng: 0,4 điểm)

Lan said (that) they wouldn't go to the party the next/ following day.

They wish they could buy this car.

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

8. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 8

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THCS VĨNG TÀU	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 9 Thời gian: 45 phút
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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 Sarawak 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

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...

9. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 9

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THCS NINH BÌNH	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 9 Thời gian: 45 phút
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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.

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

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

- _____ lunch, everyone leaves the room.
 A. before B. after C. since D. for
- Would you like to go to the cinema with me _____ Sunday evening?
 A. in B. at C. to D. on
- He's lazy, _____ his parents are very worried.
 A. so B. because C. for D. as
- She asked me if I _____ a driving licence.
 A. have B. having C. had D. to have
- 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.

- They are having a _____ (WONDER) time in Da Lat.
- Mr and Mrs. John were very impressed by the _____ (FRIEND) of Vietnamese people.

->

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
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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.

10. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 10

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THCS PHÚ YÊN	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 9 Thời gian: 45 phút
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A. 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.

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

B. 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.

1. According to the passage, how many people visited Egypt last year?
A. 1 million **B.** 1,5 million **C.** 9 million **D.** 15 million
2. Cairo is
- A.** another name of Egypt
B. a busy city of 50 million people
C. the capital of Egypt
D. a pyramid
3. What is the most interesting sight in Egypt?
A. Pyramid Giza **B.** Alexandria **C.** Port Said **D.** Both B & C
4. 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
5. 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)

Jane said that she was cleaning her room then.

I wish I could do this exercise.

Nga has lived in Hanoi since she was 10.

A new bike was bought by Lan yesterday.

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,

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)

I wish my friend had a computer.

He used to have a lot of money.

It is said that the professor will arrive this morning.

Mai said that she had to come to the party the following/ next day.

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

-----The end-----

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