PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO QUẬN CẦU GIẤY

KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II – LỚP 9
NĂM HỌC: 2018 – 2019
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
Ngày kiểm tra: 17 - 4 - 2019
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

MÃ ĐỀ 132

Điểm bằng số	Điểm bằng chữ	Chữ ký GK1	Chữ ký GK2

*(Đề kiểm tra gồm **04 trang**. Học sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy này và không được sử dụng bất kỳ loại tài liệu nào kể cả từ điển. CB coi kiểm tra không giải thích gì thêm)*

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8 points)

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 1: Reading cannot make your life longer, but reading really makes your life more thicker.

A. *cannot make* **B.** *longer* **C.** *really* **D.** *more thicker*

Question 2: The school boys are in a hurry in order not miss their school bus.

A. *are* **B.** *hurry* **C.** *in order not* **D.** *bus*

Question 3: There used to being a cinema here but it was knocked down a few years ago.

A. *to being* **B.** *but* **C.** *was knocked* **D.** *a few*

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

Question 4: The computer allows us to work fast and _____.

A. *efficiently* **B.** *differently* **C.** *variously* **D.** *freshly*

Question 5: To apply to _____ UK independent school, you'll need to have _____ good standard of education from your own country.

A. *the / the* **B.** *the / a* **C.** *an / the* **D.** *a / a*

Question 6: He _____ email before, so I _____ him how to use it.

A. *did not use / had shown* **B.** *had not used / showed*
C. *has not used / showed* **D.** *was not using / will show*

Question 7: I'd rather he _____ at home tonight.

A. *stay* **B.** *stayed* **C.** *will stay* **D.** *stays*

Question 8: The driver stopped _____a coffee because he felt sleepy.

A. *have* **B.** *had* **C.** *having* **D.** *to have*

Question 9: Don't drive too fast! I can't _____up with you.

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A. *keep* **B.** *go* **C.** *walk* **D.** *run*

Question 10: Jane is _____ because her job is _____.

A. *bores / boring* **B.** *boring / bored*
C. *boring / boring* **D.** *bored / boring*

Question 11: Peter has to study this afternoon, _____?

A. *has he* **B.** *does he* **C.** *doesn't he* **D.** *hasn't he*

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

Question 12: **A.** *th<u>ou</u>gh* **B.** *enc<u>ou</u>rage* **C.** *en<u>ou</u>gh* **D.** *c<u>ou</u>ntry*

Question 13: **A.** *fes<u>t</u>ival* **B.** *cap<u>t</u>ure* **C.** *quan<u>t</u>ity* **D.** *s<u>t</u>andard*

Question 14: **A.** *explain<u>ed</u>* **B.** *disappoint<u>ed</u>* **C.** *prepar<u>ed</u>* **D.** *interview<u>ed</u>*

Choosethe letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in position of primary stress in each of the following questions

Question 15: **A.** *physical* **B.** *important* **C.** *government* **D.** *national*

Question 16: **A.** *design* **B.** *equal* **C.** *notice* **D.** *symbol*

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 17: - "What is the most popular sport in our country?" – "_____"

A. *Yes, I play football every Sunday.* **B.** *You know I do judo twice a week.*
C. *I think football is.* **D.** *I like football very much.*

Question 18: - "I have bought you a toy. Happy birthday to you!" - "_____"

A. *The same to you!* **B.** *Have a nice day!*
C. *What a pity!* **D.** *What a lovely toy! Thanks.*

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 19: **<u>Be careful</u>**! The tree is going to fall.

A. *Look out* **B.** *Look up* **C.** *Look on* **D.** *Look after*

Question 20: The repeated **<u>commercials</u>** on TV distract many viewers from watching their favourite films.

A. *advertisements* **B.** *contests* **C.** *businesses* **D.** *economics*

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 21: You should not wear **<u>casual</u>** clothes to the interview. The first impression is very important.

A. *new* **B.** *informal* **C.** *neat* **D.** *formal*

Question 22: Later that evening, when I was almost **<u>asleep</u>**, the sound of a crowd brought me back to full consciousness.

A. *afraid* **B.** *tired* **C.** *awake* **D.** *aware*

Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 23 to 27.

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Maria Sklodowska was born in Warsaw, Poland, on 7th November, 1867. Her (23)_____ was not happy. Her older sister died when she was nine and her mother died when she was eleven. Four years later after the death of her mother, she left school. That was a difficult time, too. She couldn't go to university (24)_____ universities in Poland were not open to women, so she taught herself.

In 1891 Maria went to Paris to study physics. She studied very well and got her degree in 1893. A year later she got a degree in physics and she got a degree in Maths, too. This was only a (25)_____ weeks before she met a clever young man called Pierre Curie. They got married in 1895 and Maria became Marie Curie. The Curies had two daughters: Irene, born in 1897, and Eve, born in 1904. Before the (26)_____ of Irene, Marie started working with Pierre and together discovered radium in 1898.

In 1903, Marie and Pierre (27)_____ the Nobel Prize for physics and they became very famous. Then, three years later, Pierre died and Marie's world changed forever.

Question 23: **A.** *childhood* **B.** *childlike* **C.** *child* **D.** *young*

Question 24: **A.** *although* **B.** *because* **C.** *but* **D.** *while*

Question 25: **A.** *some* **B.** *many* **C.** *little* **D.** *few*

Question 26: **A.** *birth* **B.** *born* **C.** *birthday* **D.** *bear*

Question 27: **A.** *gave* **B.** *took* **C.** *won* **D.** *made*

Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 28 to 32.

It is often said that books are always good friends and reading is an active mental process. Unlike TV, books make you use your brain. By reading, you think more and become smarter. Reading improves concentration and focus. Reading books takes brain power. It requires you to focus on what you are reading for long periods. Unlike magazines, Internet posts or e-mails that might contain small pieces of information. Books tell the whole story. Since you must concentrate in order to read, you will get better at concentration. Many studies show if you do not use your memory; you lose it. Reading helps you stretch your memory muscles. Reading requires remembering details, facts and figures and in literature, plot lines, themes and characters.

Reading is a good way to improve your vocabulary. Do you remember that when you were at elementary school you learned how to infer the meaning of one word by reading the context of the other words in the sentence? While reading books, especially challenging ones, you will find yourself exposed to many new words.

Reading is a fundamental skill builder. Every good course has a matching book to go with it. Why? Because books help clarify difficult subjects. Books provide information that goes deeper than just classroom discussions By reading more books you become better informed and more of an expert on the topics you read about. This expertise translates into higher self-esteem. Since you are so well-read, people look to you for answers. Your feelings about yourself can only get better.

Books give you knowledge of other cultures and places. The more information you have got, the richer your knowledge is. Books can expand your horizons by letting you see what other cities and countries have to offer before you visit them.

Question 28: Books have great influences on _____.

A. *TV* **B.** *friendship* **C.** *brain* **D.** *muscles*

Question 29: When you read a book, _____.

A. *you have to read small pieces of information*
B. *you can improve your concentration and focus*
C. *you have to read during a very long time*

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D. *you can lose your memory*

Question 30: A challenging book _____.

A. *helps you to improve your vocabulary* **B.** *is only for primary pupils*
C. *can translate all new words* **D.** *contains a lot of difficult vocabulary*

Question 31: Books _____.

A. *are compulsory in every course* **B.** *are not needed in most of course*
C. *contain less information than class discussions* **D.** *make a sick patient feel better*

Question 32: Books cannot give you _____.

A. *knowledge* **B.** *information* **C.** *self-esteem* **D.** *muscles*

II. WRITING: (2.0 points)

Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) which is closest in meaning to the one given.

Question 33. She is learning English because she wants to get a better job.

A. She is learning English so she certainly gets a better job.
B. Getting a better job enables her to learn English.
C. Getting a better job, she will be learning English.
D. She is learning English so that she will be able to get a better job.

Question 34. My grandfather started collecting stamps when he was 65.

A. My grandfather took up collecting stamps when he was 65.
B. Collecting stamps was my grandfather's hobby when he was 65.
C. At the age of 65 my grandfather was collecting stamps.
D. My grandfather hasn't been collecting stamps until he was 65.

Question 35. You aren't allowed to take these documents out of the office.

A. These documents mustn't be taken out of the office.
B. We have to keep all of the documents here in the office.
C. They usually don't let us take these documents out of the office.
D. I don't think we will be able to take these documents out of the office.

Question 36. The hurricane blew the roof off the house.

A. The house had its roof blown off during the hurricane.
B. The hurricane put the roof back onto the house.
C. The house was blown away by the hurricane.
D. The hurricane was too weak to blow off the roof of the house.

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

Question 37: People drive fast. Many accidents happen.

→ **The faster** .....

Question 38: The police officer was friendly. He gave me directions. (**WHO**)

→.....

Question 39: Despite working hard, he can't support his large family. (**ALTHOUGH**)

→ .....

Question 40: Phong was a quicker walker than his friends. **(QUICKLY)**

→ .....

- THE END-

LIVEWORKSHEETS