

THE 2nd MID-TERM TEST

Subject: English 9

Time allowed: 60 minutes

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the pronunciation of the underlined part in each of the following questions from 1 to 2.

Question 1: A. vehicles B. honest C. heиress D. home

Question 2: A. burned B. helped C. promised D. booked

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 the following questions from 3 to 4.

Question 3: A. fluent B. language C. explore D. massive

Question 4: A. reduction B. financial C. popular D. romantic

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 5 to 13.

Question 5: She asked me _____ to another country in the region.

A. if I had been B. I had been C. what I had been D. why I had been

Question 6: It was _____ hot day that we decided to go to leave the work early.

A. so B. so a C. such D. such a

Question 7: Parents told their sons always to tell the _____.

A. truth B. true C. information D. fact

Question 8: It's no use _____ make him change his mind.

A. trying and B. to try to C. to trying to D. trying to

Question 9: My brother _____ a new house if he _____ the money.

A. bought/would have B. would buy/had C. would bought/have D. bought/would had

Question 10: The students are reading some books _____ are on disasters.

A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

Question 11: Thomas is _____ at Maths than Tom.

A. good B. well C. better D. best

Question 12: The _____ of the Titanic was caused by an iceberg.

A. plunge B. descent C. drowning D. sinking

Question 13: She rarely goes fishing, _____?

A. does she B. isn't she C. doesn't she D. is she

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to each of the following exchanges from 14 to 15.

Question 14: - “I’m taking my driving test tomorrow.”

“_____.”

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

Question 15: “Good morning, could I speak to Mrs. White, please?”; “_____”

“_____.”

A. Probably by Sunday next week. B. She’s in a meeting. Can I take a message?
C. I’ll have to ask the person you want to ring D. Certainly. Would two o’clock be OK.
first.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 16 to 17.

Question 16: I invited her to join our trip to Trang An, but she turned down my invitation

A. rejected B. accepted C. offered D. returned

Question 17: My little girl Anna never screams though she is frightened.

A. in pain B. happy C. scared D. exciting

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 18 to 19.

Question 18: He decided not to buy the fake watch and wait until he had more money

A. authentic B. original C. faulty D. forger

Question 19: We offered a speedy and secure service of transferring money in less than 24 hours.

A. unsure B. uninterested C. slow D. open

Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting in each of the following sentences from 20 to 22.

Question 20: Don’t put too much garlic in the salad; two bunches are enough.

A B C D

Question 21: Why weren’t you inform us about the strike?

A B C D

Question 22: We suggested avoid walking in the rain.

A B C D

Reading 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 from 23 to 27.

Do you feel depressed? Do you and your brothers or sisters seem to argue all the time and you don't understand why? Does your brother or sister (23) _____ you or is everything around you not what it should be?

Statistics show that there are times in every family (24) _____ things just get out of control. It's nobody's fault, but it's everybody's responsibility. At times like that, Family Helpline can help. We care about families and we want to help you (25) _____ your family work again. Our counsellors deal with people just like you all the time. We are not always (26) _____, but we do help many families to live together again in peace.

Our assistants help you to stop accusing each other of causing the problem. You all want to find a (27) _____, and sometimes talking to someone outside the family can make a difference. So if you need us, call 2222-3489. We are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Question 23:	A. encourage	B. excite	C. accuse	D. annoy
Question 24:	A. when	B. where	C. which	D. why
Question 25:	A. let	B. assist	C. make	D. allow
Question 26:	A. valuable	B. successful	C. available	D. logical
Question 27:	A. solution	B. method	C. conclusion	D. result

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 from 28 to 32.

Education is another area of social life in which information technology is changing the way we communicate. Today's college students may not simply sit in a lecture or a library to learn about their field. Through their computers and the wonders of virtual reality they can participate in lifelike simulated experiences and consider the following scenario of the future of education made possible through developments in information technology.

For children over the age of 10, daily attendance at schools is not compulsory. Yet, some of the older children attend school only once or twice weekly to get tutorial support or instruction from a teacher. For the most part, pupils are encouraged to work online from home. Students must complete a minimum number of study hours per years; however, they may make up these hours by studying at home at times that suit their family schedule. They can log on early or late in the day and even join live classes in other countries. In order to ensure that each student is learning adequately, computer software will automatically monitor the number of hours a week each student studies online as well as that students' learning materials and assessment activities. Reports will be available for parents and teachers. The software can then identify the best learning activities and condition for each individual student and generate similar activities. It can also identify areas of weak achievement and produce special programs adjusted to the students' needs.

Question 28: *What is the topic of the passage?*

- A. Computer software will make sure students learn at home.
- B. Students don't have to go to school any more.
- C. The effect of information technology on education.
- D. Students can know about their weak aspects to focus.

Question 29: *How many times are children who are older than 10 required to go to school weekly?*

- A. No time.
- B. Once or twice.
- C. Three.
- D. Four.

Question 30: *Who/ What counts the number of hours per week that students spend learning?*

- A. Virtual reality.
- B. Teacher.
- C. Computer software.
- D. Parents.

Question 31: *What CAN'T the software do?*

- A. Design materials for the students.
- B. Monitor the time the students learn.
- C. Find out the best activities for the students.
- D. Identify weaknesses of the students.

Question 32: *What is NOT MENTIONED as a benefit of information technology to the students?*

- A. Students can stay at home to learn.
- B. Students can learn at times that suit their schedule.
- C. Students' weak achievement can be identified.
- D. Students' learning time won't be monitored.

Choose the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words (questions from 33 to 36).

33. "Why don't you put better lock on the door, Nga"? said Trang

- A. Trang suggested putting better lock on the door, Nga.
- B. Trang suggested putting better lock on the door.
- C. Trang suggested Nga putting better lock on the door.
- D. Trang suggested Nga should put better lock on the door.

34. Phong wants to have a new car. He works part time to earn extra money.(Because)

- A. Because Phong wants to have a new car, he works part time to earn extra money.
- B. Phong wants to have a new car because he works part time to earn extra money.
- C. Because he works part time to earn extra money, Phong wants to have a new car.
- D. He works part time to earn extra money because Phong wants to have a new car.

35. No house in the street is older than this house.

- A. In the street, this house is older than no house.
- B. In the street, this house is older than every house.
- C. This house is the oldest house in the street.
- D. No house is the oldest house in the street.

36. We invited a pop star to the chat show, but he didn't arrive.

- A. A pop star to the chat show was invited, but he didn't arrive.
- B. A pop star was invited to the chat show, but he didn't arrive.
- C. We was invited a pop star to the chat show, but he didn't arrive.
- D. We were invited a pop star to the chat show, but he didn't arrive.

Choose the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways (questions from 37 to 40).

37. It isn't necessary for you to finish by Saturday. (HAVE TO)

- A. You have to finish by Saturday.
- B. You don't have to finish by Saturday.
- C. You haven't to finish by Saturday.
- D. You have to necessary to finish by Saturday.

38. The library was bombed. Many important historical documents were destroyed. (when)

- A. Many important historical documents were destroyed when the library was bombed.
- B. The library was bombed when many important historical documents were destroyed.
- C. When many important historical documents were destroyed, the library was bombed.
- D. When the library was bombed when many important historical documents were destroyed.

39. It was such rotten meat that it had to be thrown away. (SO THAT)

- A. It was so rotten meat that it had to be thrown away.
- B. It was so meat rotten that it had to be thrown away.
- C. It was so rotten that it had to be thrown away.
- D. The meat was so rotten that it had to be thrown away.

40. He sold his car last year. He had driven it for over twenty years. (WHICH)

- A. He sold his car last year which he had driven it for over twenty years.
- B. Last year, he sold his car which he had driven it for over twenty years.
- C. Last year, he sold his car which he had driven for over twenty years.
- D. He sold his car last year which he had driven for over twenty years

THE END
