Khảo sát ngày 29-04-2026

PART A. PHONETICS

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

1. **A.** walk**ed**	**B.** help**ed**	**C.** wash**ed**	**D.** need**ed**
2. **A.** **th**ough	**B.** **th**ousand	**C.** **th**rough	**D.** **th**ought
3. **A.** g**o**t	**B.** d**o**g	**C.** p**o**st	**D.** h**o**t

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in the same line and write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet

4. **A.** homework	**B.** football	**C.** autumn	**D.** invent
5. **A.** terrific	**B.** celebrate	**C.** collection	**D.** unhappy

PART B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

6. The students ***(clean)*** _____ their classroom twice a day.
7. We ***(sleep)*** _____when the accident happened last night.
8. She ***(borrow)*** _____ the book from the library yesterday.
9. I am looking forward to ***(see)*** _____ my pen pal on my fifth birthday.
10. we_____**(not have)** time this afternoon, we can meet tomorrow.

II. Supply the correct form of the words in capital. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

11. We visited the _____ museum to learn about our country's history. **NATION**
12. _____, the typhoon caused lots of damage on the village **LUCK**
13. I can't believe you, what you say is quite _____. **(LOGIC)**
14. This river is _____polluted. **(EXTREME)**
15. There is always a traffic jam here. They need to _____ the road. **WIDE**

III. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the gap in each of the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

16. My parents usually go_____home from work very late in____afternoon.

A. the - Ø	**B.** Ø - the	**C.** the - the	**D.** Ø - Ø

17. Please don't leave your clothes _____ the floor; put them in the laundry basket.

A. in	**B.** on	**C.** from	**D.** by

18. Nga's in Grade 9, _____?

A. isn't she	**B.** hasn't she	**C.** is Nga	**D.** has Nga

19. We need to do this_____than we are at the moment.

A. quickly	**B.** quicker	**C.** more quickly	**D.**most quickly

20. _____the test was easy, they couldn't do it.

A. Although	**B.** Despite	**C.** Because	**D.** Because of

21. Do you remember the name of the factory _____he worked?

A. who	**B.** which	**C.** whom	**D.** where

22. John: "Would you mind if I opened the window? - Mary: "_____".

A. I am glad you like it	**B.** You're welcome	**C.** No, of course not	**D.** Thank you

23. The government hopes to_____its plans for protecting endangered animals.

A. take after	**B.** carry out	**C.** go away	**D.** look up

24. We suggest having activities to _____money for the remote schools.

A. put	**B.** raise	**C.** do	**D.** set

25. My uncle has been out of _____ for ages. He is unemployed now.

A. work	**B.** job	**C.** career	**D.** task

PART C. READING

I. Read the following passage and choose the most suitable word from the ones given in the box to

However	***promote***	***on***	***world***	***co-founder***

Bill Gates is the (26) _____ of Microsoft, the world's largest PC software company. He is among the richest people in the (27) _____. Bill Gates' interest in computers started when he was a teenager. After high school, he was accepted to several top colleges in the USA: Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. He chose to go to Harvard to study law. At Harvard, he focused more (28) _____ his interest in computers than on coursework. He often relaxed by playing video games in Harvard's computer lab. He left Harvard before graduating because he wanted to open a software company with his friend Paul Allen. (29) _____, he later said, "I don't think dropping out is a good idea.' In 2007, he received an honorary degree from Harvard. He began his speech by saying this to his father in the audience. "I have been waiting for more than 30 years to say this: Dad, I always told you I'd come back and get my degree.' Bill Gates is no longer working full time for Microsoft. He is now, with his wife, running The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation which aims to improve healthcare, reduce poverty, and (30) _____ education around the world.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to fill in each gap.

Last week I went to an International Food Festival in Hai Phong. Because the festival only (31) _____ place for one day, hundreds of people crowded into it. It was the biggest food festival (32) _____ I had ever seen. There were thirty countries participating in the festival. They brought with them traditional food specialities which reflected their unique national (33) ____.

I was really impressed by the Cobb salad. It is an American garden salad made from chopped salad greens, tomato, bacon, chicken breast, hard-boiled egg, avocado, cheese, and red-wine vinaigrette. (34) _____ the salad requires quite (35) _____ ingredients, it is quick to make. The American chef at the festival showed me the way to make the salad and it took me only 15 minutes to complete. How amazing! The next day I made Cobb salad for my mum for lunch, and she loved it right away.

(Adapted from https:// unit-7-sach-bai-tap-sbt-tieng-anh-9-moi-a67223.html)

31. **A.** ran	**B.** went	**C.** took	**D.** found
32. **A.** who	**B.** where	**C.** that	**D.** when
33. **A.** cooking	**B.** cuisine	**C.** kitchen	**D.** foods
34. **A.** But	**B.** Because	**C.** So	**D.** Although
35. **A.** a little	**B.** much	**C.** every	**D.** a few

III. Read the following passage and answer the questions by choosing the best answer A, B, C or D.

Cities are very different from villages. In villages, life is quiet and slow, but in cities, it is busy and fast. Many people move to cities because they want better jobs and schools for their families. In a city, you can find work as a teacher, a shop assistant, a driver, or a worker in a factory. There are many choices, but life is not always easy.

Living in a city costs a lot of money. People need to pay for houses, food, and transport. Some people work long hours or have two jobs to earn more money. Every day, they wake up early, take a bus or a motorbike through busy streets, and come home late. **They** live in small apartments or big buildings with things like TVs, phones, and the Internet. These modern tools make life more comfortable

Cities also change how people live and dress. Years ago, people wore simple clothes, but now they like jeans and T-shirts because of modern ideas from other countries. This shows how cities mix old and new ways of living, which has big **impacts** on lifestyle in cities. For some, city life is exciting because there are shops, parks, and cinemas. For others, it is hard because it is noisy and crowded. Still, many people stay in cities to build a better future.

36. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. Quiet Life in Villages **B.** Jobs in the Countryside
C. Busy Life in Cities **D.** Modern Clothes in Villages

37. What does the word **"They"** in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. houses **B.** people **C.** jobs **D.** buses

38. The word "**impact**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. effects **B.** actions **C.** situations **D.** forces

39. According to the passage, city life can offer people all of the following things **EXCEPT** _____.

A. busy streets **B.** quiet and slow life **C.** modern tools **D.** many job choices

40. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Everyone in the city has two jobs. **B.** People move to cities for better jobs and schools.
C. Villages are noisier than cities. **D.** City life is always comfortable for everyone.

PART D. WRITING

I. Rewrite each of the following sentences beginning as shows, so that the meaning stays the same.

41. Learning English is not difficult.

→ ***It is not*** _____

42. What a pity. We can't speak English fluently

.→ ***I wish*** _____

43. Nam is more intelligent than Ba.

→ ***Ba*** _____

44. "I will come here tomorrow", the boy said

→ ***The boy said*** _____.

45. I fell asleep because the film was boring.

→ ***The film was so*** _____

II. Rewrite each of the following sentences using the given wards so that it keeps the same meaning.

46. The woman is a nurse. She lives the next door to me.

→ ***The woman*** _____ **(WHO)**

47. It took the students thirty minutes to finish their assignments.

→ ***The students*** _____ **(FINISHING)**

48. The show was interesting to the boys.

→ ***The boys was*** _____ **(IN)**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

49. Though the dress was expensive, I bought it for my birthday. **(AS)**

→ Expensive_____.

50. I have never seen him before **(FIRST)**

→ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS