UBND QUẬN BẮC TỪ LIÊM
TRƯỜNG THCS THỤY PHƯƠNG

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ THI KHẢO SÁT VÀO 10 LẦN 1
NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

Môn thi: **TIẾNG ANH 9**
Ngày thi: 13/12/2021
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

Câu 1: Mark 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.

A. looked **B.** watched **C.** missed **D.** cleaned

Câu 2: Mark 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.

A. pleasant **B.** leather **C.** measure **D.** feature

Câu 3: 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.

A. attract **B.** surface **C.** remind **D.** museum

Câu 4: 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.

A. convenient **B.** encourage **C.** modernize **D.** material

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

She is not used to _____ up late at night.

A. stayed **B.** to stay **C.** staying **D.** to staying

Câu 6: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

The hotel is _____ located in the centre of the city.

A. beauty **B.** beautifully **C.** beautify **D.** beautiful

Câu 7: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

I wish I _____ enough money to buy a new computer; this has been so slow.

A. had **B.** have had **C.** have **D.** will have

Câu 8: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

_____Amelia was tired, she helped her father with his housework.

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

Câu 9: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

We invited him to join our trip to Tra Co Beach, but he _____ the invitation.

A. looked through **B.** turned down **C.** took up **D.** lived on

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Câu 10: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

London is by far _____ tourist destination in the world.

A. the most popular **B.** more popular **C.** the popularest **D.** most popular

Câu 11: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer in each of the following questions.

Many teenagers try to work hard to meet parents' _____.

A. belief **B.** pressure **C.** expectation **D.** concentration

Câu 12: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer in each of the following questions.

I went to the travel agent to get the tickets after I _____ my report yesterday.

A. have finished **B.** had finished **C.** finished **D.** finish

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

She wondered _____ to tell her parents what she really thought.

A. why **B.** which **C.** who **D.** whether

Câu 14: 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.

Perfume Pagoda is a religious site that is **located** in My Duc District, Ha Noi.

A. situated **B.** stood **C.** recognised **D.** protected

Câu 15 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.

He's been a bit **depressed** ever since he got his bad exam results.

A. delighted **B.** relaxed **C.** confident **D.** unhappy

Câu 16: 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.

I suggest that you taking his advice to treat your cough immediately.

A. taking **B.** suggest **C.** immediately **D.** to treat

Câu 17: 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.

Despite of staying up late, she got up early the next morning.

A. got up **B.** Despite of **C.** got up **D.** the

Câu 18: 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.

Unselfish, sympathy and loyalty are the three necessary qualities to keep a friendship long.

A. the **B.** qualities **C.** Unselfish **D.** long

Câu 19: 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.

One major **disadvantage** of the area is the lack of public transport.

A. drawback **B.** issue **C.** benefit **D.** problem

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Câu 20: 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.

Much of the coast has been **contaminated** by nuclear waste.

A. polluted **B.** cleaned **C.** washed **D.** filled

Câu 21: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitatble response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Tom: "I think we should take measures to preserve historical sites in the area ."

- Linda: "_____."

A. Not at all **B.** That's a good idea

C. Yes, we should **D.** No, we don't

Câu 22: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitatble response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Harry: "Would you mind if I turned off the air conditioner?"

- Jessica"_____."

A. Yes, I don't mind **B.** No, I wouldn't

C. No, I don't mind **D.** Yes, I wouldn't

Câu 23: 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.

(QUESTION 23)

More than 80% of American high school students work at part-time jobs (23) _____ 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 (24) _____ 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 (25) _____ adults than people who enter the job market at a later age with no work experience.

Teenagers want (26) _____ 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 (27) _____ money for themselves, they know its true and are less likely to spend it foolishly.

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

Câu 24: 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.

(QUESTION 24)

More than 80% of American high school students work at part-time jobs (23) _____ 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 (24) _____ 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

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their later careers. High school students who work are more likely to succeed (25) _____ adults than people who enter the job market at a later age with no work experience.

Teenagers want (26) _____ 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 (27) _____ money for themselves, they know its true and are less likely to spend it foolishly.

A. sensitive **B.** sensible **C.** sensibly **D.** sensitively

Câu 25: 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.

(QUESTION 25)

More than 80% of American high school students work at part-time jobs (23) _____ 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 (24) _____ 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 (25) _____ adults than people who enter the job market at a later age with no work experience.

Teenagers want (26) _____ 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 (27) _____ money for themselves, they know its true and are less likely to spend it foolishly.

A. like **B.** alike **C.** as **D.** likely

Câu 26: 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.

(QUESTION 26)

More than 80% of American high school students work at part-time jobs (23) _____ 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 (24) _____ 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 (25) _____ adults than people who enter the job market at a later age with no work experience.

Teenagers want (26) _____ 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 (27) _____ money for themselves, they know its true and are less likely to spend it foolishly.

A. a lots of **B.** much **C.** many **D.** lots of

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Câu 27: 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.
(QUESTION 27)

More than 80% of American high school students work at part-time jobs (23) _____ 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 (24) _____ 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 (25) _____ adults than people who enter the job market at a later age with no work experience.

Teenagers want (26) _____ 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 (27) _____ money for themselves, they know its true and are less likely to spend it foolishly.

A. do **B.** work **C.** make **D.** produce

Câu 28: 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.
(QUESTION 28)

In many modern countries, people think of a family as a mother, a father and their children. But this is not the only kind of the family group. In some parts of the world, a family group has many other members. This kind of large family is called an "extended family" or a "joint family".

The joint family includes all living relatives on either the mother s or the father's side of the family. It is made up of grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts and cousins. They live together in a large house or in huts built close together.

Early people probably lived in joint families. They had to be part of a large group in order to **survive**. The members of the group helped each other hunt. They worked together to protect themselves from dangerous animals and other enemies.

In developed countries, some people still live in joint families. The members of a joint family share their earnings and property. If one member of the group becomes ill or has bad luck, the others help the person. As in the past, the members of the joint family offer each other help and protection.

What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Family types **B.** Living in joint families
C. Extended families **D.** Relatives in families

Câu 29: 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.
(QUESTION 29)

In many modern countries, people think of a family as a mother, a father and their children. But this is not the only kind of the family group. In some parts of the world, a family group has many other members. This kind of large family is called an "extended family" or a "joint family".

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The joint family includes all living relatives on either the mother s or the father's side of the family. It is made up of grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts and cousins. They live together in a large house or in huts built close together.

Early people probably lived in joint families. They had to be part of a large group in order to **survive**. The members of the group helped each other hunt. They worked together to protect themselves from dangerous animals and other enemies.

In developed countries, some people still live in joint families. The members of a joint family share their earnings and property. If one member of the group becomes ill or has bad luck, the others help the person. As in the past, the members of the joint family offer each other help and protection.

According to the passage, members of an extended family live _____.

A. together **B.** separately

C. far from one another **D.** close to the city center

Câu 30: 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.

(QUESTION 30)

In many modern countries, people think of a family as a mother, a father and their children. But this is not the only kind of the family group. In some parts of the world, a family group has many other members. This kind of large family is called an "extended family" or a "joint family".

The joint family includes all living relatives on either the mother s or the father's side of the family. It is made up of grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts and cousins. They live together in a large house or in huts built close together.

Early people probably lived in joint families. They had to be part of a large group in order to **survive**. The members of the group helped each other hunt. They worked together to protect themselves from dangerous animals and other enemies.

In developed countries, some people still live in joint families. The members of a joint family share their earnings and property. If one member of the group becomes ill or has bad luck, the others help the person. As in the past, the members of the joint family offer each other help and protection.

Which of the following is NOT true about early people?

A. They hunted in groups. **B.** They fought against wild animals.

C. They had enemies. **D.** They shared their earnings.

Câu 31: 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.

(QUESTION 31)

In many modern countries, people think of a family as a mother, a father and their children. But this is not the only kind of the family group. In some parts of the world, a family group has many other members. This kind of large family is called an "extended family" or a "joint family".

The joint family includes all living relatives on either the mother s or the father's side of the family. It is made up of grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts and cousins. They live together in a large house or in huts built close together.

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Early people probably lived in joint families. They had to be part of a large group in order to **survive**. The members of the group helped each other hunt. They worked together to protect themselves from dangerous animals and other enemies.

In developed countries, some people still live in joint families. The members of a joint family share their earnings and property. If one member of the group becomes ill or has bad luck, the others help the person. As in the past, the members of the joint family offer each other help and protection.

The word "*survived*" in the third paragraph can best replaced by _____.

A. neglected **B.** existed **C.** managed **D.** achieved

Câu 32: 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.

(QUESTION 32)

In many modern countries, people think of a family as a mother, a father and their children. But this is not the only kind of the family group. In some parts of the world, a family group has many other members. This kind of large family is called an "extended family" or a "joint family".

The joint family includes all living relatives on either the mother s or the father's side of the family. It is made up of grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts and cousins. They live together in a large house or in huts built close together.

Early people probably lived in joint families. They had to be part of a large group in order to **survive**. The members of the group helped each other hunt. They worked together to protect themselves from dangerous animals and other enemies.

In developed countries, some people still live in joint families. The members of a joint family share their earnings and property. If one member of the group becomes ill or has bad luck, the others help the person. As in the past, the members of the joint family offer each other help and protection.

According to the passage, which is shared among joint-family members?

A. possessions **B.** earnings **C.** luck **D.** hope

Câu 33: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

It's a long time since we last went to the cinema.

A. We haven't been to the cinema for a long time.

B. We don't go to the cinema as we used to.

C. We have been to the cinema for a long time.

D. We wish we went to the cinema now.

Câu 34: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

I think you should spend more time improving your pronunciation.

A. If I were you, I will spend more time improving my pronunciation.

B. If I were you, I would spend more time improving my pronunciation.

C. If I am you, I will spend more time improving my pronunciation.

D. If I am you, I would spend more time improving my pronunciation.

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Câu 35: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

"John, please don't tell anyone my new address", said Mary.

A. Mary asked John don't tell anyone her new address.

B. Mary asked John not to tell anyone his new address.

C. Mary asked John not to tell anyone her new address.

D. Mary asked John not tell anyone her new address.

Câu 36: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

She is too young to see the horror film.

A. She is not old enough to see the horror film.

B. She is not enough old for her to see the horror film.

C. It is too young for her to see the horror film.

D. She is so young that she can see the horror film.

Câu 37: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the meaningful sentence from the cues given.

number/ Vietnamese student/ study/ overseas/ increase/ considerable/.

A. The number of Vietnamese students studying overseas has increased considerably.

B. Number of Vietnamese students to study overseas has increased considerably.

C. A number of Vietnamese students study overseas has increased considerably.

D. The number of Vietnamese students studying overseas have increased considerably.

Câu 38: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the meaningful sentence from the cues given.

It/ be said/ Ha Long Bay/ one/ the most interesting/ tourist attractions/ Vietnam.

A. It said that Ha Long Bay is one of the most interesting tourist attractions in Vietnam.

B. It is said that Ha Long Bay is one of the most interesting tourist attractions in Vietnam.

C. It is say that Ha Long Bay is one of the most interesting tourist attractions in Vietnam.

D. It is said that Ha Long Bay to be one of the most interesting tourist attractions in Vietnam.

Câu 39: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the meaningful sentence from the cues given.

We/ used/ wear/ uniforms/ when/ we/ be/ school.

A. We used to wear uniforms when we were in school.

B. We used to wear uniforms when we were at school.

C. We used to wearing uniforms when we were at school.

D. We used wear uniforms when we were in school.

Câu 40: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the meaningful sentence from the cues given.

He/ read/ book/ his room/ when/ he/ hear/ big explosion/.

A. He was reading books on his room when he heard a big explosion.

B. He was reading books at his room when he heard a big explosion.

C. He was reading books in his room when he was hearing a big explosion.

D. He was reading books in his room when he heard a big explosion.

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