PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO QUẬN CẦU GIẤY

KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I – LỚP 9
NĂM HỌC: 2020 – 2021
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
Ngày kiểm tra: 22 – 12 – 2020
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ SỐ 102

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

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

Each correct answer is worth 0.25 points

What did each person do on the weekend? Listen and mark A, B or C to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. You will hear the conversations twice.

1. He _____.
A. went to a movie
B. played video games
C. watched an adventure movie on TV

2. He _____.
A. went to the mountains
B. went to the beach for the weekend
C. stayed at home.

3. He _____ .
A. read an interesting book
B. used the computer
C. read lots of interesting magazines

4. She _____ .
A. played in a band
B. went to a concert
C. played tennis

5. She _____ .
A. went out with friends
B. stayed home and watched TV
C. studied for an exam

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.

6.	A. saved	B. helped	C. looked	D. reduced
7.	A. drum	B. culture	C. museum	D. sculpture

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

8.	A. bamboo	B. village	C. workshop	D. famous
9.	A. historic	B. pollution	C. organization	D. musician

Trước khi giao bài cho người chấm thi, chủ tịch hội đồng dọc phách theo đường kẻ này.

CÁN BỘ COI KT

Họ và tên và kí
1.
2.

Số phách

Kiểm tra kì I

Môn: **Tiếng Anh 9**

Năm học: 2020-2021

Phòng KT: .....

Họ tên học sinh: .....

.....

Nam / Nữ

Sinh ngày..../...../.....

Lớp .....

Trường:

.....

SỐ BÁO DANH

Chú ý: Học sinh không được ký tên hay viết dấu hiệu gì vào tờ giấy thi. Trái điều này, bài kiểm tra sẽ bị loại.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Thí sinh không được viết vào chỗ có gạch chéo này!

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

10. She suggested _____ money for the poor people in the region.
A. to save B. saved C. save D. saving

11. She was _____ when she saw lots of beautiful buildings in London.
A. amaze B. amazing C. amazed D. amazement

12. In _____ most countries, it is compulsory for children to receive primary education.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

13. The school library is open _____ all of the students and the teaching staff of the school.
A. for B. over C. to D. among

14. My family _____our holiday in Kuala Lumpur last year.
A. spend B. spent C. have spent D. will spend

15. Susan rarely stays up late, _____?
A. is she B. isn't she C. does she D. doesn't she

16. I'm really looking _____ Christmas this year.
A. into B. after C. out for D. forward to

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

17. Mary asked me how did I go to school every day.
A. asked B. did I go C. to D. school

18. My grandmother used to getting up early in the morning.
A. grandmother B. getting C. in D. the

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

19. Maria: Thanks for the lovely evening.
Diana: _____.
A. I'm glad you enjoyed it B. No, it's not good
C. Yes, it's great D. Oh, that's right.

20. –"_____" – "Well, a microwave is used to cook or heat food."
A. Could you tell me what is a microwave used for?
B. Please tell me how to use a microwave.
C. Can you tell me what is used for cooking?
D. Could you tell me what a microwave is used for?

Mark 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.

21. We **participate in** collecting things.
A. take part in B. go on C. look after D. turn on

22. Most of the female football players will be **jobless** when the Games are over.
A. employed B. busy C. unemployed D. highly-paid

Mark 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.

23. We have spent a lot of time wandering around and looking at the **ancient** temples, bridges and houses in the area.
A. modern B. cosmopolitan C. exciting D. forbidden

24. There are a number of **drawbacks** of living in the city.
A. shortcomings B. advantages C. disadvantages D. difficulties

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

Smog is a **combination** of smoke and fog. It occurs when gases from burnt fuel mix with fog on the ground. When heat and sunlight get together with these gases, they form fine, dangerous particles in the air.

Smog occurs in big cities with a lot of traffic. Particularly, in the summertime, when it is very hot, smog stays near the ground. It is dangerous to our breathing, and in smoggy areas, we cannot see very well.

Smog was first discovered in Great Britain in the 19th century, during the beginning of the Industrial Revolution. At that time, people used coal for heating and cooking. Factories also used coal to produce iron and steel. Smoke mixed with wet, foggy air and turned yellow. The smog often hung over cities for many days. **It** caused lung diseases and breathing problems. Thousands of people died in London every year.

Today, cities that have a large population and are located in hot, subtropical areas have the biggest smog problems - for example, Los Angeles, Mexico City and Cairo.

25. Where can smog possibly be found?

A. Underground.
B. In a city where many people smoke.
C. At a place where the traffic is heavy and the weather is foggy.
D. At a place where it is rainy.

26. In the first paragraph, the word **combination** is closest in meaning to _____.

A. addition B. total C. mixture D. range

27. What will happen if smog stays close to the ground?

A. It will harm our health and block our sight.
B. It will cause many storms.
C. It will disappear in a short time.
D. It will make the sky cleaner.

28. In the third paragraph, the word **it** refers to_____.

A. iron B. smog C. steel D. smoke

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

It is estimated that about three billion people use the Internet computer network around the world. Most people use the Internet to (29) _____ information or for entertainment. A new study, however, shows us that almost 10% of Internet users are using it so often that it is seriously harming their lives. The study (30) _____that these people may find it difficult to stop using the Internet because they have become addicted. Someone who is addicted finds it extremely difficult to stop (31) _____activity. According to a psychologist in the field, 30% of Internet users claim that they use the Internet to escape from problems or emotions. The study also shows that having a chat or discussion with strangers on the Internet is one of the most (32) _____ activities.

29. A. take	B. get	C. make	D. catch
30. A. says	B. speaks	C. converses	D. tells
31. A. some	B. a	C. an	D. ∅ (no article)
32. A. liking	B. desired	C. addictive	D. hunted

Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the sentence that best combines the pair of sentences in each of the following questions.

33. The weather was too hot in some areas. A lot of people had to be taken into hospital.

A. Although the weather was too hot in some areas, a lot of people had to be taken into hospital.
B. A lot of people had to be taken into hospital and the weather was too hot in some areas.
C. The weather was too hot in some areas, but a lot of people had to be taken into hospital.
D. The weather was too hot in some areas, so a lot of people had to be taken into hospital.

34. Classical music is interesting. Folk music is interesting.

A. Classical music is more interesting as folk music.
B. Classical music is as interesting as folk music.
C. Classical music is more interesting than folk music.
D. Classical music is so interesting than folk music.

35. We cut down many forests. The Earth becomes hot.

A. The more forests we cut down, the Earth becomes hotter.
B. The more we cut down forests, the hotter the Earth becomes.

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C. The more forests we cut down, the hotter the Earth becomes.
D. The more forests we cut down, the hot the Earth becomes.

36. It was raining heavily. All the guests came.

A. In spite of it was raining heavily, all the guests came.
B. Because it was raining heavily, all the guests came.
C. Although it was raining heavily, all the guests came.
D. Despite it was raining heavily, all the guests came.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

37. She said, "I went to the cinema yesterday."

A. She tells me she had gone to the cinema the day before.
B. She told me she had gone to the cinema the day before.
C. She told me she had gone to the cinema yesterday.
D. She told me she have gone to the cinema the day before.

38. They thought he was one of the most famous singers.

A. It wasn't thought that he was one of the most famous singers.
B. It was thought that he was one of the most famous singers.
C. It is thought that he was one of the most famous singers.
D. It thought that he was one of the most famous singers.

39. It's a pity. I can't speak English as fluently as my brother.

A. I wish I could speak English as fluently as my brother.
B. I wish I can speak English as fluently as my brother.
C. I wish I could speak English more fluent than my brother.
D. I wish I could speak English as fluent as my brother.

40. It's ten years since I saw my cousin.

A. I didn't see my cousin ten years ago.
B. My cousin arrived ten years ago.
C. I haven't seen my cousin for ten years.
D. I see my cousin once every ten years.

THE END

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS