

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

Ngày thi:
Thời gian: 50 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Đề thi gồm 05 trang. Thí sinh làm bài trên giấy thi do cán bộ coi thi phát.

Họ và tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:

Chữ ký CBCT 1: Chữ ký CBCT 2:

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

Question 1: A. matter B. father C. camera D. practice

Question 2: A. shoulder B. tomorrow C. window D. mountain

II. 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 stress in the following questions.

Question 3: A. artisan B. community C. facility D. construction

Question 4: A. balance B. mental C. delay D. deadline

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

Question 5: Last weekend, we _____ a football match at the stadium, and it was really exciting.

A. watch B. watched C. are watching D. were watching

Question 6: I feel really tired. I think I _____ to bed.

A. go B. have gone C. will go D. went

Question 7: While Sarah _____ dinner, the power went out.

A. cooked B. was cooking C. cooks D. has cooked

Question 8: She _____ in that company for three years, but she's thinking about changing jobs soon.

A. works B. worked C. has worked D. is working

Question 9: My father _____ a lot of work to do every weekend.

A. will have B. is having C. Had D. has

Question 10: I can _____ you to the airport if you like.

A. take B. taking C. to take D. took

Question 11: Do you mind _____ this suitcase for me?

A. carry B. carrying C. to carry D. carried

Question 12: Peter wanted to stay _____ Ha Noi.

A. at B. on C. in D. with

Question 13: Mai goes to school six days a week _____ Monday to Saturday.

- A. on B. in C. at D. from

Question 14: We have lived in this town _____ ten years.

- A. since B. for C. from D. on

Question 15: She decided to buy the expensive dress _____ she couldn't really afford it.

- A. and B. because C. although D. so

Question 16: Their parents were very angry, _____ they soon forgave their children's bad remarks.

- A. but B. because C. for D. although

Question 17: Remember to _____ carefully before you play sports to avoid injury.

- A. dress up B. warm up C. stand up D. get up

Question 18: The artisans in my village usually _____ their skills to their eldest children.

- A. cut down on B. come back C. look around D. hand down

Question 19: The aim of the culture festival is the _____ of friendship and tourism.

- A. promote B. promotion C. promoter D. promotional

Question 20: David works out at his home gym to maintain his _____ health.

- A. physical B. physically C. physics D. physic

Question 21: If we go on littering, the environment will become _____ polluted.

- A. serious B. seriously C. seriousness D. seriousness

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 22: Ann is talking to Lisa.

- **Ann:** "Do you mind if I borrow your plate?"

- **Lisa:** "_____. Do you need only one?"

- A. Not at all B. Yes, I do
C. I'm sorry D. Yes, I would

Question 23: Tim is thanking Mary.

- **Tim:** "Thank you for a lovely evening."

- **Mary:** "_____"

- A. Have a good day. B. You are welcome.
C. Thanks. D. Cheers.

Question 24: Sue is talking to her mum.

- **Sue:** "Can I go camping with my friends, Mum?"

- **Mum:** "_____. The weather is not so good today."

- A. No problem. B. Just bring yourself.
C. Oh, I don't think it's a good idea. D. Yes, let's do that.

Read 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 the 20th to the 21st century, there have been (25) _____ significant changes in the majority of countries around the world. Substantial differences are evident between the way we live today (26) _____ the way we lived a century ago. Vietnam is no exception although there are some aspects of life in Vietnam that are similar to the way of life of the twentieth century.

Living in Vietnam today differs greatly (27) _____ the lifestyle of 100 years ago. People in the past mainly worked in agriculture whereas today there are significantly fewer people working in this (28) _____ of the economy. These days, by comparison, people are more likely to be employed in manufacturing and tourism than in the rice fields. Moreover, Vietnam, (29) _____ was traditionally agricultural, is transforming into an entirely different country. While agriculture is still an important component of the Vietnamese economy, other enterprises are accounting for an increasing amount of economic activity.

Source: Sách Bài Tập Tiếng Anh Lớp 9 – Global Success

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|---------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Question 25: | A. many | B. much | C. a few | D. little |
| Question 26: | A. or | B. and | C. but | D. so |
| Question 27: | A. for | B. by | C. with | D. from |
| Question 28: | A. factor | B. way | C. element | D. sector |
| Question 29: | A. that | B. who | C. which | D. where |

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.

British English and American English are two variations of the English language that share many similarities, but also some **significant** differences in pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar.

The pronunciation of American English is one of the biggest differences. One of the most noticeable differences is the pronunciation of 'R'. The British tend to pronounce 'R' in the middle and end of words very softly, but Americans like to stress **it**. Spelling is another difference. Americans often spell many verbs ending with a - sound by using -ed as in burnt (BE) and burned (AE). In both of these cases, the -t is pronounced. British prefer to spell -ise with a S but American prefer to spell it as it is pronounced with a Z.

There are even differences in vocabulary. Americans use the word "pants" for "trousers" and "apartment" for "flat".

Grammar is another area of difference. The British are more likely to use formal speech, such as "shall", while Americans prefer the more informal version, "will. You may hear the British say "needn't" but Americans would almost always use "don't need to". In spite of these differences, the vast majority of language points are the same in both variations.

Source: Sách Tiếng Anh 9 Cảnh Buồm - English Discovery

Question 30: What is the main idea of the reading passage?

- A. British and American English are identical in all aspects.
- B. British and American English have key differences but many similarities.
- C. There are different ways to pronounce British and American English.
- D. There are different variations of the English language around the world.

Question 31: The word "**significant**" in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. important
- B. easy
- C. unimportant
- D. difficult

Question 32: Which example is NOT mentioned in the text?

- A. pronunciation of R
- B. fluency
- C. spelling of -ed
- D. apartment vs. flat

Question 33: What final comment does the author make about differences between American and British English?

- A. There are no differences in vocabulary and grammar.
- B. There is only a slight difference in pronunciation.
- C. Most language points are the same.
- D. Differences are more important than similarities.

Question 34: The word “*it*” in paragraph 2 refer to:

- A. words
- B. the middle and end of words
- C. English
- D. ‘R’

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

Question 35: Lan is sorry that she can't go to the movie tonight.

- A. Lan wishes she could go to the movie tonight.
- B. Lan wishes she can go to the movie tonight.
- C. Lan wishes she had gone to the movie tonight.
- D. Lan wishes she will go to the movie tonight.

Question 36: Earth depends much on the Sun for its energy. It is the third planet from the Sun.

- A. Earth who is the third planet from the Sun, depends much on the Sun for its energy.
- B. Earth which is the third planet from the Sun depends much on the Sun for its energy.
- C. Earth which is the third planet from the Sun, depends much on the Sun for its energy.
- D. Earth, which is the third planet from the Sun, depends much on the Sun for its energy.

Question 37: Stop using dynamite for fishing and a lot of sea creatures will be well preserved.

- A. If you stopped using dynamite for fishing, a lot of sea creatures will be well preserved.
- B. If you stop using dynamite for fishing, a lot of sea creatures will be well preserved.
- C. If you stopped using dynamite for fishing, a lot of sea creatures would have been well preserved.
- D. If you stop using dynamite for fishing, a lot of sea creatures would be well preserved.

Question 38: Mary: “Will you come to the party tomorrow?”

- A. Mary asked if I come to the party tomorrow.
- B. Mary asked if I would come to the party tomorrow.
- C. Mary asked if I will come to the party tomorrow.

D. Mary asked if I would come to the party the next day.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful email/ paragraph in each of the following questions.

Question 39:

a. I can't wait to hear back from you and catch up on all your news!

Take care,

b. Hi Sarah,

I hope you're doing well! I have some exciting news about my family that I'd love to share with you.

c. In terms of how we spend our time together, we've started enjoying outdoor activities more, like hiking and picnicking. It's been a fun way to bond as a family, and we've been making some great memories.

d. First of all, our family setup is still the same, but we've welcomed a new furry friend – a puppy! We've also been making some changes around the house, like adding eco-friendly appliances to make our home more sustainable.

A. a – d – c – b

B. b – d – c – a

C. b – d – a – c

D. a – c – d – b

Question 40:

a. Second, the slower pace of rural life helps families spend more quality time together, build stronger relationships, and enjoy outdoor activities like farming, gardening, or walking.

b. This connection with nature is not only calming but also improves mental well-being.

c. Life in the countryside offers many advantages for both physical and mental health.

d. In conclusion, life in the countryside brings a balance that benefits both the body and the mind, creating a peaceful and healthy lifestyle.

e. First, the clean air and low levels of pollution help improve breathing, reduce the risk of respiratory issues, and lower stress levels. The peaceful natural environment, filled with trees, rivers, and open spaces, provides people with the chance to relax and enjoy nature.

A. d – e – a – b – c

B. d – e – b – a – c

C. c – e – a – b – d

D. c – e – b – a – d

-THE END-