Grade 9.4 – GHK2

Question 1. When you ___a word in the dictionary, remember to learn its pronunciation.

A. pick up B. try on C. get to D. look up

Question 2. You ___see a Yeti if you go to the Himalayas.

A. had to B. must C. would D. might

Question 3. I don't know _____ to use this machine.

A. what B. who C. where D. how

Question 4. I haven't met my cousin _____ she left school.

A. since B. for C. when D. as

Question 5. Angkor Wat in Cambodia is _____ largest religious monument in the world.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 6. Lan said that she _____ me the next week.

A. visited B. visit C. will visit D. would visit

Question 7. Could you recommend me a local tour guide _____has good knowledge about the places? A. which B. who C. he D. whose

Question 8. Remember to turn __ the light when leaving the office.

A. off B. on C. down D. in

Question 9. Ho Chi Minh City is the _one in the country.

A. larger B. large C. largest D. largely

Question 10. The ancient town of Hoi An is a well-known destination for _____.

A. travel agents B. tour guides C. holidaymakers D. event organisers

Question 11. Yesterday we visited _____ Buckingham Palace hoping to see the Queen.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

Question 12. If you _____ late, you wouldn't finish your work.

A. come B. coming C. to come D. came

Question 13. Choose A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

My tablet has a **lightweight** aluminum case. A. bright B. heavy C. portable D. thick

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 14. My grandfather is the _____ oldest artisan in the village; Ngoc's grandfather is the oldest.

A. first B. second C. most D. one

Question 15. Jeju Island is one of the most _____ natural wonders of the world.

A. attract B. attraction C. attractive D. attractively

II. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (0.6pts)

CITY LIFE: ADVANTAGES AND CHALLENGES

Living in the city has many advantages but also comes with challenges. First of all, cities offer better access to health care, education, and job opportunities than rural areas. People can find a variety of services and facilities that make life more convenient. For example, in a big city, you don't have to travel far to see a doctor or visit a school. However, city life can be very stressful. It is common for people to waste large amounts of time stuck in traffic. Noise, pollution, and overcrowding are also big problems. Furthermore, with so many people living in the same place, it's easy for illnesses to spread. If you're not careful, you could (1) _____ the flu or a cold. Despite the difficulties, many people still prefer living in cities because of the opportunities they provide. While there are challenges, the benefits often make (2) _____ worth it. For those who plan to move to a city, it's important to know (3)_____ to stay healthy and manage stress. Having regular exercise and eating well are key factors to enjoying city life.

Question 1.A. come over B. come across C. come down with D. come up with

Question 2.A. it B. they C. them D. its

Question 3.A. why B. when C. how D. where

III.

1."Will we go to the beach this summer?"

→ His son asked him_____

2. "We're going to Da Nang this summer."

→ He told me _____

3. "How much do we need to go on a cruise, Mum?"

→ Kathy asked her mum _____

4. I learned a few words of English on holiday.

→ I picked _____

5. Yesterday, my mother bought a picture. It was created by a famous artist.

→ Yesterday, _____

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IV. Translate (**Dịch Tiếng Anh → Tiếng Việt vào vở**)

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066.

Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world.

As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking and diplomacy. Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers.

Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers constituting the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

LIVEWORKSHEETS