#### Thời gian: 60 phút (Không tính thời gian giao đề) CODE 001 Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from Question 1: A. teacher B. match C. machine D. church C. designed Question 2: A. consisted B. enjoyed D. studied Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three Question 3: A. favorite D. beautiful B. delicious C. generous Question 4: A. remind B. office C. village D. workshop 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: You need to keep the milk cold. Put it in the B. microwave C. cupboard D. fridge ? Question 6: Susan rarely stays up late, B. is she A. does she C. isn't she D. doesn't she Question 7: The children felt when their mother was coming back home. B. exciting C. excitingly A. excitement D. excited Question 8: He suggested together for safety, because the area was so dangerous. B. to travel A. travelling C. travel D. travels Question 9: In my class, English by Mr. Bean. A. taught B. is teaching C. is taught D. teaching Question 10: Let's ask our teacher how to solve this problem we can't agree on the answer. C. because of D. because A. although B. so Question 11: Do you live in big house? C. the B. some D. a Question 12: In Viet Nam, a school year is divided two terms. A. for B. into C. of D. with Question 13: If I his advice, I would be a fool. A. followed B. follow C. will follow D. had followed me, I a letter. Question 14: When Jack C. phoned/ was writing A. has phoned/ was writing B. phoned/ am writing D. was phoning/ wrote Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning Question 15: A wedding is a meaningful event. B. unimportant C. boring D. important Question 16: Don't worry, you can count on me. I'll try my best to help you.

C. look at

A. rely on

B. set up

D. turn down

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HAI BÀ TRƯNG MÔN TIẾNG ANH KHỐI 9



Question 17: Nam is th	ne most <b>intelligent</b> stude	ent in my class.	
A. handsome	B. good	C. ugly	D. stupid
Question 18: She is a v	very generous old woma	n. She has given a l	ot of money to charity organizations.
A. kind	B. mean	C. hospitable	D. poor
Read the following pas	ssage and mark the lette	r A, B, C or D	
The tourist industry is o	considered to be (19)	largest industry.	Before 1950, one million people travelled abroad each
year but by 1990s, the	figure had risen to 400 m	nillion every year. S	uch large number of tourists, however, are beginning to
cause problems. (20)	example, on the Alp	s the skiers are dest	roying the mountains they came to enjoy. Even parts
of Mount Everest in the	e Himalayas are reported	to be covered with	old tins, tents and foods that have been thrown away.
But at a time (21)	_ we have		
greater freedom to trave	el than ever before, more	e and more people a	re asking how they can enjoy their holidays without
(22) problems by	y spoiling the countrysid	e. Now there is a ne	w holiday guide called "Holidays that don't cost the
earth". It tells you how	you can (23) the	tourist industry by a	sking your travel agent the right before you go on
holiday.			
Question 19: A. an	<b>B.</b> x	C. the	D. a
Question 20: A. On	B. In	C. By	D. For
Question 21: A. where	B. when	C. which	D. why
Question 22: A. causin	B. by causing	C. to cause	D. cause
Question 23: A. helpin	g B. help	C. helpful	D. helpless

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning

# Read the following passage, and mark the letter A, B, C or D

Today, millions of people want to learn or improve their English but it is difficult to find the best method. Is it better to study in the UK or to study in your own country? The advantages of going to the UK seem obvious. Firstly, you will be able to listen to the language all the time. You will be surrounded completely by the language wherever you go. Another advantage is that

you have to speak English if you are with other people. On the other hand, there are also advantages of staying at home to study. You don't have to make big changes to your life. In addition, it is also a lot cheaper than going to the UK. If you have a good teacher, I think you can learn in a more concentrated way. So, I think that if you have enough time and enough money, the best choice is to spend time learning English in the UK. But if you can't study abroad, you should speak only English in class and to try to use English whenever possible outside the class.

## Question 24: What is probably the topic of the passage?

A. How many people learn English?

B. English schools in England.

C. The best way to learn English.
D. Learning English in Viet Nam.

#### Question 25: What is one of the advantages of going to the UK to learn English?

A. There are no Vietnamese people in Britain.

B. The schools in the UK are always better.

C. There are very good teachers of English there.

D. You will have to speak English, not your language.



Question 26: In the U	K, you will be able to	·					
A. listen to the language at the weekend			<b>B.</b> listen to the language all the time				
C. have enough time and enough money			D. meet a lot of Vietnamese people				
Question 27: Studyin	g in your own country	is a lot cheap	er than	·			
A. having a good teacher B. going to the UK			C. having time D. having enough money				
Question 28: People	who can't study abroa	d should					
A. never speak English outside the class			B. learn English in Britain				
C. try to speak English in class more often			D. go to America to learn English				
Mark the letter A, B,	C or D on your answer	sheet to indica	te the unde	erlined part t	hat needs correction		
Question 29: My frier	nd George, that arrived	late, was not pe	ermitted to	enter the clas	s.		
A. late	ate B. that C. pern		nitted D. enter				
Question 30: If the we	eather will be nice, I wi	ll go to school.					
A. weather	. weather B. will be C. will			D. school			
Mark the letter A, B,	C or D on your answer	sheet to indica	te the most	suitable res	ponse		
Question 31: -John: "	Thank you very much f	or your help."	Peter: "				
A. Thank you very mu	ch too. B. How nice	of you to say so	C. You	're welcome	D. Yes. That's good.		
Question 32: -Tom: "	I've passed my final ex	am."Anna: "	,	,			
A. Congratulations!	B. That's a g	ood idea	C. Goo	od luck!	D. It's nice of you to sa	ıy so.	
Mark letter A, B, C or	D on your answer she	et to indicate t	he sentence	that is close	et in meaning		
Question 33: People t	think that he works in	a big compan	y.				
A. It is thought that he work in a big company.			<b>B.</b> He is thought to works in a big company.				
C. It is thought that he	works in a big compan	<b>D.</b>	It was thoug	ght that he w	orks in a big company.		
Question 34: "Are yo	u going to leave?" he	asked me.					
A. He asked me I was going to leave.			<b>B.</b> He asked me if was I going to leave.				
C. He asked me if I am going to leave.			<b>D.</b> He asked me if I was going to leave.				
Question 35: She star	rted collecting stamps	ten years ago.					
A. It is ten years since she collecting stamps.			<b>B.</b> She hasn't collected stamps for ten years.				
C. She has collected st	tamps for ten years.	D.	It was ten y	ears ago did	she start collecting stamps.		
Combine two sentence	es into a new one using	the given wor	ds in brack	ets.			
Question 36: These o	ranges are ripe. You c	an eat them. (	enough).				
A. These oranges are ripe enough for you to eat them.			<b>B.</b> These oranges are ripe enough to you to eat.				
C. These oranges are ripe enough for you to eat.			<b>D.</b> These oranges were ripe enough for you to eat.				
Question 37: We wen	t to school on time. It	rained heavily	. (Although	h).			
A. Although it rain heavily, we went to school on time.			<b>B.</b> We go to school on time although it rained heavily.				
C. We went school on time although it rained heavily.			D. Although it rained heavily, we went to school on time.				



# Question 38: You can't speak English. We won't offer you the job. (If).

- A. We won't offer you the job if you can speak English.
- B. If you could speak English, we would offer you the job.
- C. We would offer you the job if you can speak English.
- D. If we offered you the job, you could speak English.

# Choose the correct sentence A, B, C, or D that is best built from the words and phrases given

#### Question 39: We / not write / each other / since/ we/ leave/ school.

- A. We haven't written to each other since we left school. B. We haven't written to each other since we leave school.
- C. We haven't writen to each other since we left school. D. We haven't written each other since we leaved school.

### Question 40: I/ wish/ I / have/ time/ read/ lot / books /. /.

- A. I wish I had time to read a lot of books.
- B. I wish I have time to read a lot of books.
- C. I wish I had time reading a lot of books.
- D. I wish I have time read a lot of books.

Good luck to you!

