

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9 - Chương trình thí điểm

ÔN THI HKI

TEST 1

I. Choose the word or the phrase (A, B, C or D) that are not correct.

Câu 1. (A) Could you mind (B) telling me the way (C) to the (D) nearest restaurant?

Câu 2. I wish I(A) can go to see all the(B) wonders which (C) have been (D) recognised by UNESCO.

Câu 3. (A) Many people believe that New York is (B) the (C) most great city (D) in America.

Câu 4. Stuart stopped (A) writing his letter (B) because he had to (C) leave (D) to the hospital.

Câu 5. One (A) of the most urgent (B) problem facing us now (C) is the need (D) to control population growth.

II. Choose one letter (A, B, C or D) before the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest.

Câu 6. A. cognition B. emotion C. emergency D. cooperation

Câu 7. A. violent B. abandoned C. surprised D. dilemma

Câu 8. A. operate B. resolve C. emerge D. express

Câu 9. A. cognitive B. particular C. collaborate D. convinced

Câu 10. A. concentrate B. conflict C. boundary D. congratulate

III. Choose one word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

Câu 11. A. medicine B. continue C. delighted D. situation

Câu 12. A. empathise B. encourage C. replace D. embarrassed

Câu 13. A. manage B. particularity C. collaboration D. activate

Câu 14. A. relaxed B. depressed C. expect D. pressure

Câu 15. A. decide B. advice C. empathise D. responsibility

IV. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.

Câu 16. I don't think Fred gets _____ with Daniel. They always argue.

A. back B. on C. through D. over

Câu 17. Every nation has respect for their long-preserved _____.

A. practices B. traditional C. traditions D. behaviours

Câu 18. Tom bought a new camera for Mary to replace the one he had borrowed and lost.

A. encourage B. empathise C. alter D. assure

Câu 19. It's well worth _____ to the Perfume Pagoda.

A. go B. to go C. going D. to going

Câu 20. I couldn't sleep last night _____ the bar nearby played music so loudly.

A. although B. because C. while D. so that

Câu 21. You should take your hat _____ in the cinema.

A. out B. over C. in D. off

Câu 22. I've been to a _____ village in Hue! A. making conical hat

B. making conical hats C. conical hat making D. making hatconical

Câu 23. Tom assured me that this kind of problem wouldn't happen again.

A. failed B. improved C. ensured D. experienced

Câu 24. Do you think that the various crafts remind people _____ a specific region?

A. for B. of C. to D. about

Câu 25. It _____ that many of our man-made wonders have been damaged.

A. has reported B. reported C. is reported D. is reporting

Câu 26. Minh is _____ the most successful student in my class.

A. by far B. by how C. so now D. so long

Câu 27. This city is developing _____ in the region.

A. the fastest B. as fast as C. the most fast D. faster than

Câu 28. _____ we had eaten lunch, we went to Non Nuoc marble village to buy some souvenirs.

A. After B. Before C. By the time D. At that time

Câu 29. I doubt that you can't understand her situation and help her feel better.

A. compete B. believe C. advice D. suspect

Câu 30. It must be incredible travelling by dogsled. I wish I _____ it.

A. are doing B. could did C. can do D. could do

V. Read the passage below carefully, choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to fill in each numbered blank from number 31 to number 35.

After an enormous breakfast at a restaurant in Quy Nhon, you will be driven to (31) _____ Hue, which served as the (32) _____ capital of Viet Nam during the 19th

and early 20th centuries. You will travel north to Da Nang to visit the Cham Museum, home of the largest (33) _____ of Cham sculptures in Viet Nam, then continue on to Hue, stopping (34) _____ the sensational Marble Mountain and Non Nuoc Beach. The road begins to wind as you make your way up the (35) _____ Hai Van Pass, pausing at the top to admire the stunning view of Lang Co Beach.

Câu 31. A. history	B. historical	C. historic	D. historically
Câu 32. A. emperor	B. empire	C. imperial	D. empery
Câu 33. A. attraction	B. collection	C. contribution	D. grouping
Câu 34. A. on	B. by	C. in	D. at
Câu 35. A. spectacular	B. particular	C. special	D. especially

TEST 2

READING1. Read the following passage and answer the questions. Circle A, B or C.

Promotion of learning and respect for teachers are among the traditional values of the Vietnamese people. In the old days, it was commonly believed that a teacher's position was higher than parents' and only lower than the king's. In many communes and villages, rich people invited teachers to stay in their houses to teach their own children and those from other families. To become a mandarin, a candidate had to have excellent learning achievements and gained high marks in competitive exams. The first such exam for civil administrators was **conducted** in 1075.

For nearly one thousand years, Vietnamese people learnt Chinese characters and used **them** for writing, but pronounced them in a different, Vietnamese way. Besides the use of Chinese characters, the Vietnamese people adapted such characters to invent an ancient Vietnamese script for writing and expressions. Many valuable works of literature and history were kept for the future generations thanks to the script. This development and preservation strengthened an awareness of national independence and ensured that the Chinese did not assimilate the Vietnamese people.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Educational values of Vietnamese people
- B. Vietnamese education in the past

C. Scripts in Viet Nam's education history

2. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about teachers?

- A. They were highly respected in the society.
- B. They used to live in the students' homes.
- C. They would become civil administrators.

3. What can the word "conducted" be best replaced by?

- A. organized
- B. managed
- C. taken

4. What does the word "them" in paragraph two refer to?

- A. years
- B. people
- C. characters

5. Which of the following is said about the ancient Vietnamese script?

- A. Its characters were totally different from the Chinese characters.
- B. All Vietnamese valuable literary works were written in this script.
- C. It promoted a sense of national independence among Vietnamese.

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets. DO NOT change the word. Write NO MORE THAN THREE words.

1. I am stuck in a traffic jam; I want to be somewhere else. (WERE)

→ I wish I _____ in this traffic jam.

2. Sally is moving to Ho Chi Minh City; she would rather not move there. (NOT)

→ Sally wishes she _____ to Ho Chi Minh City.

3. There were many trees in my neighborhood; now there are not so many. (USED)

→ There _____ many trees in my neighborhood.

4. People now don't spend as much time reading books as they did in the past. (MORE)

→ People used _____ time reading books in the past.

5. People in the past did not have as many opportunities to travel as we do today. (FEWER)

→ People in the past _____ to travel than we do today.

Choose the best option to complete each sentence. Circle A, B or C.

1. I used _____ of becoming a singer.

A. dream B. to dream C. dreaming

2. He _____ smoke that much; he smokes about 20 cigarettes a day now.

A. didn't use to B. didn't used to C. never use to

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

A. have B. will have C. had

4. I wish I _____ to meet you again!

A. never had B. would never have C. was not having

5. I wish I _____ here with you. I'd rather be anywhere else right now.

A. am not sitting B. didn't sit C. was not sitting

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word given.

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

2. There are many _____ to Cam Ly Waterfall every year. VISIT

3. Can you give me the _____ map of the country? GEOLOGY

4. She saw him pass by without a sign of _____. RECOGNISE

5. Get to the mountain top to get the best _____ view of the city. PICTURE

TEST 3

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions. Circle A, B or C.

For centuries in Viet Nam, traditional family values were accomplished by the fulfillment of traditional roles.

The highest status in Vietnamese families is given to the father; he had absolute authority in the household. As head of the household, he had the final decision in all matters although he might consult his wife or children. The father, however, had the duty

to exercise restraint and wisdom in running his family in order to deserve his respected position.

In a **patriarchal** society, Vietnamese women had limited rights and took a secondary place in the family. Women were brought up according to a strict discipline and were traditionally less educated than men. They usually did not enter the job market outside the home.

Vietnamese children were taught to be obedient and respectful to their elders. When parents grew old, children were expected to take care of them to compensate for the gift of birth and upbringing.

1. What is the topic of the passage?
 - A. The traditional role of the father
 - B. Vietnamese traditional family roles
 - C. Roles in a traditional extended family
2. Which of the following was expected of the father?
 - A. Making decisions without consulting anybody
 - B. Proving himself worthy of his authority
 - C. Running his house without any help
3. What does the word "patriarchal" mean?
 - A. gender-balanced
 - B. controlled by women
 - C. controlled by men
4. Which of the following was true of the woman?
 - A. She had less schooling than the man.
 - B. She contributed financially to the family.
 - C. She didn't have any rights in the family.
5. Why were children expected to take care of their old parents?
 - A. Because the parents couldn't take care of themselves.
 - B. Because they should pay back what their parents did for them.
 - C. Because they would have to pay a fine if they didn't.

2. Read the following passage. Match the paragraphs with the headings.

TEENS' SOURCES OF STRESS

1. In adolescence, teens experience so many physical and psychological changes that they may not know how to deal with. Many boys feel obsessed with their voice or appearance. Girls feel annoyed with unwanted spots on their faces.
2. As teens reach adolescence, they have more friends and come in contact with many more people. They now have to learn to interact socially and they may find it is not easy to adjust in the complicated world or to gain social acceptance.
3. Many teenagers start to have emotional feelings for another boy or girl, or feel the need to be loved. If a teen fails to get love from the one he/she likes or loves, they may find it is hard to get over the painful experience.
4. Pressures to do well academically can be a source of stress. If teens are academically strong, they can perform well. If not, they suffer from endless stress.
5. Being under pressures of a number of things, teenagers become constantly anxious. If they are unlucky to fail in anything, they may fall into the feeling of self-doubt and low self-esteem.

List of Headings

- A. Academic stress
- B. Low self-esteem stress
- C. Stress due to physical or physiological changes
- D. Social stress
- E. Stress due to romantic relationships

3. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets. DO NOT change the word. Write NO MORE THAN THREE words.

1. Living in the country is more inconvenient than living in the city.

→ Living in the city is _____ living in the country. (CONVENIENT)

2. I have never visited such a historic temple.

→ This is _____ temple I have ever visited. (HISTORIC)

3. This is the most luxurious hotel in this city.

→ This hotel is _____ than any other hotel in this city. (MORE)

4. Tom drives his car more carefully than Peter.

→ Peter drives his car _____ than Tom. (CARELESSLY)

5. This international conference is extremely important. Make a note in your diary.

→ This international conference is extremely important _____ in your diary. (PUT)