# ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG ĐẦU NĂM - G9

***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.***

**Question 1.**

**A.** treasure **B.** pleasure **C.** ensure **D.** measure

**Question 2.**

**A.** daughter **B.** author **C.** laundry **D.** sausage

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 3.** A: "Why don't we make a cake for Mom on Mother's Day?"

B: "_____"

**A.** Sure, let's plan on it. **B.** Thanks, I'd love to.

**C.** To make her happy. **D.** Great! I'd like some flowers.

**Question 4.** A: "What gifts should I bring to a dinner party in Vietnam?"

B: "_____"

**A.** I don't care. **B.** You should arrive on time.

**C.** Dress casually. **D.** Just some fruits or cakes.

***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.***

The reality of an interview is never as bad as your fears. For some reason people imagine the interviewer is going to jump on every tiny mistake they **(5)**_____. In truth, the interviewer is as keen for the meeting to go well as you are. It is what makes his or her job **(6)**_____.

The secret of a good interview is preparing for it. What you wear is always important as it creates the first impression. So **(7)**_____ neatly, but comfortably. Make sure that you can deal with anything you are **(8)**_____. Prepare for questions that are certain to come up, for example: Why do you want to become a nurse? What is the most important **(9)**_____ a good nurse should have? Apart from nursing, what other careers have you considered? What are your interests and hobbies?

**Question 5.**

**A.** perform **B.** do **C.** make **D.** have

**Question 6.**

**A.** enjoyable **B.** enjoyably **C.** enjoyment **D.** enjoyed

**Question 7.**

**A.** wear **B.** dress **C.** put on **D.** have on

**Question 8.**

**A.** suggested **B.** questioned **C.** inquired **D.** asked

**Question 9.**

**A.** quality **B.** behavior **C.** nature **D.** point

***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.***

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**Question 10.** Together, all of these treatments are supposed to cleanse your body and **stimulate** your immune system.

**A.** encourage **B.** generate **C.** increase **D.** expand

**Question 11.** The most common **side** effects with acupuncture are soreness, slight bleeding and discomfort.

**A.** direct **B.** indirect **C.** original **D.** unwanted

***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.***

**Question 12.**

**A.** neighborhood **B.** assignment **C.** emotion **D.** supportive

**Question 13.**

**A.** experience **B.** emotional **C.** emergency **D.** favorable

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

**Question 14.** Such _____ as sugar, sugarcane, and coconut water are mostly used in Southern Vietnamese food than in Northern and Central Vietnam.

**A.** dishes **B.** courses **C.** ingredients **D.** menus

**Question 15.** Despite the differences in cuisine of each region, there are similarities, such as the _____ for main meals – rice, ways of adding fish sauce, herbs and other flavors.

**A.** staple **B.** basic **C.** foundation **D.** necessity

**Question 16.** Some of famous _____ in Southern Vietnam are Hu Tieu Nam Vang, Bun Mam, fried rice, flour-cake, and many kinds of puddings.

**A.** foods **B.** dishes **C.** stapes **D.** ingredients

**Question 17.** Food in Northern Vietnam is not as _____ as that in Central and Southern Vietnam, as black pepper is often used rather than chilies.

**A.** strong **B.** flavor **C.** spicy **D.** exciting

**Question 18.** Another feature in northern cuisine is in winter all family members gather around a big hotpot _____ there is a combination of seasoned broth, vegetables and meats.

**A.** which **B.** in which **C.** what **D.** that

**Question 19.** A meal of Hue people has a natural combination between flavors and colors of dishes, which creates the unique _____ in the regional cuisine.

**A.** feature **B.** part **C.** description **D.** list

**Question 20.** One special feature of cuisine in Southern Vietnam is the short cooking time which aims to _____ the freshness of food.

**A.** stay **B.** continue **C.** keep **D.** exist

**Question 21.** If I feel hungry in the afternoon, I _____ snacks like fresh carrots.

**A.** would have **B.** had **C.** had had **D.** might have

**Question 22.** If my mother goes home late this evening, my father _____.

**A.** will cook **B.** would cook **C.** had cooked **D.** has cooked


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***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.***

**Question 23.** Family values are likely to **pass down** from generation to generation.

**A.** put down **B.** cut down **C.** go down **D.** hand down

**Question 24.** Women's salaries are becoming important to their household **budgets**.

**A.** funds **B.** costs **C.** expenses **D.** fees

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

**Question 25.** The children were so amusing at the cartoon that they couldn't help laughing.

**A.** so **B.** amusing **C.** that **D.** couldn't help laughing.

**Question 26.** My mother is ill so I'd like to have a day off to take care for her.

**A.** so **B.** to have **C.** day off **D.** take care for her.

**Question 27.** My uncle Hung, who has come back from England, as well as his four children are warmly welcome.

**A.** who **B.** from **C.** are **D.** welcome

***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.***

Sydney is Australia's most exciting city. The history of Australia begins here. In 1788 Captain Arthur Philips arrived in Sydney with 11 ships and 1624 passengers from Britain (including 770 prisoners). Today there are about 3.6 million people in Sydney. It is the biggest city in Australia, the busiest port in the South Pacific and one of the most beautiful cities in the world. In Sydney, the buildings are higher, the colors are brighter and the nightlife is more exciting. There are over 20 excellent beaches close to Sydney and its warm climate and cool winter have made it a favorite city for immigrants from overseas. There are two things that make Sydney famous: its beautiful harbor, the Sydney Harbor Bridge, which was built in 1932 and the Sydney Opera House, which was opened in 1973.

**Question 28.** Where did Captain Arthur Philips arrive in 1788?

**A.** South Pacific **B.** Sydney Harbor **C.** Britain **D.** Sydney

**Question 29.** Which of the following should be the title of the reading passage?

**A.** Sydney's Opera House **B.** The history of Sydney

**C.** Sydney's beaches and harbors **D.** An introduction of Sydney

**Question 30.** Which of the following statements is NOT true about Sydney?

**A.** Sydney is not a favorite city for immigrants from overseas.

**B.** Sydney is one of the most beautiful cities in the world

**C.** Sydney is the most exciting city in Australia

**D.** Sydney is the biggest port in the South Pacific

**Question 31.** How many beaches are there close to Sydney?

**A.** 11 beaches **B.** over 20 beaches **C.** nearly 20 beaches **D.** 770 beaches

**Question 32.** When was the Sydney Harbor Bridge built?


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**A.** 1788 **B.** 1973 **C.** 1932 **D.** 1625

***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 33.** "It was Peter who left the door unlocked!" said Mary.

**A.** Mary accused Peter to leave the door unlocked

**B.** Mary accused Peter of locking the door.

**C.** Peter was accused of unlocking the door.

**D.** Mary accused Peter of leaving the door unlocked

**Question 34.** It was such a successful party that most people didn't want to go home.

**A.** The party was so successful that most people wanted to go home.

**B.** The party was so successful that most people didn't want to go home.

**C.** The party was not so successful that most people didn't want to go home.

**D.** Most people didn't want to go home because the party was not so successful.

**Question 35.** She sings so well that many people buy her records.

**A.** She is such a good singer that many people buy her records.

**B.** She is good at buying records.

**C.** Many people love her records.

**D.** Many people is good at buying her records.

**Question 36.** My sister gets high pay because she works well.

**A.** My sister gets high pay because of her work well.

**B.** My sister gets high pay due to her work well.

**C.** Due to her work well my sister gets high pay.

**D.** Because of working well, my sister gets high pay

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**Question 37.** Both of the escalators were out of order.

**A.** Either of the escalators was not in right order.

**B.** The order of the two escalators was wrong

**C.** Neither of the escalators was working.

**D.** Neither of the escalators was in order.

**Question 38.** It is a pity you didn't tell us about the truth

**A.** I wish you have told us about the truth.

**B.** I wish you would tell us about the truth.

**C.** I wish you had told us about the truth.

**D.** I wish you would have told us about the truth.

**Question 39.** We spent fourteen hours getting to London. It is tiring.

**A.** It is tiring for us to spend fourteen hours getting to London.

**B.** Getting to London is tiring.


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**C.** We spent fourteen hours getting to London is tiring.

**D.** We are tired to be in London fourteen hours.

**Question 40.** He became a journalist. He liked writing.

**A.** He liked becoming a journalist because of writing.

**B.** He became a journalist for writing.

**C.** He became a journalist because he liked writing.

**D.** He liked writing as a journalist.

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