



MOCK TEST 13 – GRADE 9

Time allowed: 60 minutes

TRƯỜNG:	MÔN THI:
HỌ TÊN:	LỚP: ĐIỂM:

MÃ ĐỀ	SỐ BÁO DANH	ĐÁP ÁN TRẮC NGHIỆM			
■ □ □ □ 0 ○ ○ ○ 1 ○ ○ ○ 2 ○ ○ ○ 3 ○ ○ ○ 4 ○ ○ ○ 5 ○ ○ ○ 6 ○ ○ ○ 7 ○ ○ ○ 8 ○ ○ ○ 9 ○ ○ ○ ■	■ □ □ □ □ □ 0 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 1 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 2 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 3 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 4 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 5 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 6 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 7 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 8 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 9 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ■	■ A B C D 1 (A) (B) (C) (D) 2 (A) (B) (C) (D) 3 (A) (B) (C) (D) 4 (A) (B) (C) (D) 5 (A) (B) (C) (D) 6 (A) (B) (C) (D) 7 (A) (B) (C) (D) 8 (A) (B) (C) (D) 9 (A) (B) (C) (D) 10 (A) (B) (C) (D) ■	■ A B C D 11 (A) (B) (C) (D) 12 (A) (B) (C) (D) 13 (A) (B) (C) (D) 14 (A) (B) (C) (D) 15 (A) (B) (C) (D) 16 (A) (B) (C) (D) 17 (A) (B) (C) (D) 18 (A) (B) (C) (D) 19 (A) (B) (C) (D) 20 (A) (B) (C) (D) ■	■ A B C D 21 (A) (B) (C) (D) 22 (A) (B) (C) (D) 23 (A) (B) (C) (D) 24 (A) (B) (C) (D) 25 (A) (B) (C) (D) 26 (A) (B) (C) (D) 27 (A) (B) (C) (D) 28 (A) (B) (C) (D) 29 (A) (B) (C) (D) 30 (A) (B) (C) (D) ■	■ A B C D 31 (A) (B) (C) (D) 32 (A) (B) (C) (D) 33 (A) (B) (C) (D) 34 (A) (B) (C) (D) 35 (A) (B) (C) (D) 36 (A) (B) (C) (D) 37 (A) (B) (C) (D) 38 (A) (B) (C) (D) 39 (A) (B) (C) (D) 40 (A) (B) (C) (D) ■

Thí sinh lưu ý :

- Giữ cho phiếu phẳng, không bôi bẩn, làm rách, không tẩy xóa, để máy chấm.
- Tô **kín**, tô **đậm** các ô tròn tương ứng với mã Đề thi, Số báo danh và đáp án đúng cho Phần trắc nghiệm.
- Không được ghi đề, tô đề lên các ô vuông đen, để máy định vị chính xác

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

1. A. chalk B. chemistry C. chapter D. approach
2. A. cleans B. plays C. helps D. spills

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 each of the following questions.

3. A. question B. suggest C. picture D. notice
4. A. contestant B. destruction C. paradise D. appearance

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

5. Jewish people often enjoy special meal called "Seder" _____ Passover.
A. with B. of C. at D. about
6. After he _____ his homework, he went to bed.
A. finishes B. finished C. has finished D. had finished
7. Lan got up late, _____ she couldn't catch the first bus.
A. as B. so C. when D. then
8. She advised us _____ to the beach for a change.
A. go B. to go C. going D. goes
9. _____ the rise in unemployment, people still seem to be spending more.
A. Nevertheless B. Meanwhile C. Despite D. Although
10. The new appliance does not only work _____ but also saves energy.

- A. effect B. effective C. effectively D. effectiveness
11. Mary _____ the country when she graduates.
A. is going to leave B. will leave C. is leaving D. will have left
12. The bomb _____ in a crowded street.
A. went out B. went off C. came off D. came out
13. Let's go to the library, _____?
A. shall we B. will we C. would we D. should we
14. Would you mind if I _____ your dictionary?
A. borrow B. am borrowing C. borrows D. borrowed

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following sentences.

15. The Internet is available only in cities and towns, so we cannot easily get access to it in the countryside.
A. visiting B. existing C. safe D. helpful
16. There are some drawbacks in the city life nowadays.
A. bad B. advantage C. good D. disadvantages

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following sentences.

17. In some rural areas, English is an optional subject for school children.
A. compulsory B. interesting C. voluntary D. academic
18. She's been trying to find a good job in the city and she's finally succeeded.
A. stopped B. failed C. lost D. managed

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

19. - Peter: "Would you like some more tea?" - John: " _____ "
A. Yes, give me some B. Yes, you would
C. No, I won't D. No, please
20. - Jane: "Congratulation! You have got high marks in the last term." - Mary: " _____ "
A. Really? Never say so. B. I'd love to say so.
C. It is kind of you to say so. D. You're welcome.

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 following questions.

The English countryside has a **classic** image. People imagine that life in the country is slow and calm; that there are no traffic jams, no pollution, and no crime. In some places, this is true; but in others it is not. Small towns and villages are becoming more and more popular; people have more space and most houses have gardens. But problems are growing. Lots of people want to live in the country and work in the city, so more and more people travel long distances each day to go to work. Of course, they don't use buses (they are too slow) or trains (they don't stop in the country); they use cars. And although they live in the country, they want to use supermarkets and good fast roads but they do not want to see them or hear them. Besides, lots of young people say that life in the country is boring: there is not enough to do, there are not enough activities and excitements. Little villages now have traffic problems in the morning, just like big cities! And they are getting worse.

21. What is the best title of the passage?
A. The Advantages of Present-day Rural Areas
B. The Traffic Problems in Small Towns and Villages
C. The Modern Conveniences in Present-day Countryside
D. Challenges Facing Rural Life
22. The word "**classic**" in line 1 can be best replaced by _____.
A. beautiful B. typical C. poor D. peaceful

23. People imagine that life in the rural areas _____.
 A. has no pollution and crime C. has more space
 B. is becoming faster and noisier D. brings more problems than ever before
24. Why are British villages getting worse?
 A. Because they have more gardens
 B. Because more young people work in the city
 C. Because they have more problems
 D. Because the houses have more gardens
25. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
 A. People can enjoy fresh air, calmness and safety in most of the English countryside
 B. Lots of people prefer living in the country because of the space and gardens
 C. Those people living in the country use public transport to work.
 D. Traffic problems in the morning make little villages like big cities.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

(26) _____, rural villages in Viet Nam produced handicrafts when they were not busy with planting or harvesting crops. Over time, many villages developed the expertise to (27) _____ specialized products and so particular villages became famous (28) _____ such things as weaving, woodwork, lacquer work and metal products.

With industrialization (29) _____ villagers moved to the cities but not maintained their craft skills and networks to produce products for the city market, for example, craft villages make furniture, grow flowers or make utensils for the urban population. Other villages changed from making traditional crafts to (30) _____ different products desired by an industrialized society.

26. A. Tradition B. Traditionally C. Traditionalizing D. Traditional
 27. A. do B. get C. give D. make
 28. A. for B. at C. in D. after
 29. A. few B. little C. many D. much
 30. A. produce B. producing C. produced D. being produced

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

31. She walked ten kilometers a day to get water enough for her family to use.

A B C D

32. Lake Superior, that lies on the US Canadian border, is the largest lake in North America.

A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

33. Nobody saw her book at the party last night.

- A. Her book was seen at the party last night.
 B. Her book was not seen at the party last night.
 C. Her book were seen at the party last night.
 D. Her book were not seen at the party last night.

34. "Close your books and go out to play", the teacher said to us.

- A. The teacher told us close our books and go out to play.
 B. The teacher told us to closing our books and go out to play.
 C. The teacher told us closing our books and go out to play.
 D. The teacher told us to close our books and go out to play.

35. Shall we use environmental problem in Ha Noi as a theme of the presentation?

- A. She suggests use environmental problem in Ha Noi as a theme of the presentation.
 B. She suggests to use environmental problem in Ha Noi as a theme of the presentation.
 C. She suggests to using environmental problem in Ha Noi as a theme of the presentation.

D. She suggests using environmental problem in Ha Noi as a theme of the presentation.

36. If my homework is difficult, I will ask you for help.

- A. Unless my homework is difficult, I will ask you for help.
- B. Unless my homework is easy, I will ask you for help.
- C. I won't ask you for help because my homework is easy.
- D. I won't ask you for help as my homework is difficult.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/ phrases given.

37. he/born/1925/family/a doctor

- A. He was born in 1925 into the family of a doctor.
- B. He is born in 1925 into the family of a doctor.
- C. It was said he born in 1925 in the family of a doctor.
- D. He was said to born in 1925 in the family of a doctor.

38. not have/credit card/ find/difficult/book/airline ticket/online

- A. Although I didn't have credit card, I found difficult to book an airline ticket online.
- B. I don't have a credit card, I found it difficult to book an airline ticket online.
- C. Not having a credit card, I found it difficult to book an airline ticket online.
- D. As I don't have a credit card, so I found it difficult to book an airline ticket online.

39. If/look after/carefully/plant/survive/summer

- A. If it looks after carefully, the plant can survive the summer.
- B. If it is looked after carefully, the plant can survive the summer.
- C. If it is looking after carefully, the plant can survive the summer.
- D. If it is looked after carefully, the plant can survive from the summer.

40. Some students/volunteer/work/remote areas/provide education/children

- A. Some students are volunteering work in remote areas provide education for children.
- B. Some students volunteer working from remote areas to provide education for children.
- C. Some students volunteer working in remote areas to provide education with children.
- D. Some students volunteer to work in remote areas to provide education for children.

THE END