

ĐỀ ÔN THI THCS - ĐỀ SỐ 1

Time allowed: 40 minutes

I. Choose the word in each group that has underlined, italic part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. <u>set</u>	B. <u>between</u>	C. <u>get</u>	D. <u>met</u>
2. A. <u>started</u>	B. <u>needed</u>	C. <u>protected</u>	D. <u>stopped</u>
3. A. <u>ground</u>	B. <u>should</u>	C. <u>about</u>	D. <u>amount</u>
4. A. <u>durian</u>	B. <u>cucumber</u>	C. <u>painful</u>	D. <u>duty</u>
5. A. <u>improve</u>	B. <u>coveralls</u>	C. <u>gloves</u>	D. <u>stomach</u>

II. Choose the best answer.

1. London is _____ than Ho Chi Minh city.
A. big B. bigger C. biggest D. the bigger
2. We shouldn't waste too much water. We should _____.
A. save B. to save C. saving D. to saving
3. He doesn't need _____ more eggs.
A. a B. an C. some D any
4. _____ language do you speak? I speak Vietnamese.
A. which B. where C. when D. how
5. What's the weather like _____ the spring?
A. at B. on C. in D. for
6. What about _____ volleyball?
A. to play B. playing C. to playing D. is playing
7. How _____ are they going to stay?
A. long B. often C much D many
8. How _____ milk do his cows produce?
A. much B. many C. long D. often
9. The telephone was _____ by Alexander Bell.
A. invent B. invented C. to invent D. inventing
10. Nguyen Du is a famous _____ in Vietnam.

A. musician B. designer C. correspondent D. poet

III. Give the correct form of verbs in brackets.

1. My uncle (not/be) out of his house since he (buy)
..... a color TV.
2. I don't think I (go) out tonight. I (be) too tired.
3. John is washing his hands. He (just/ repair)..... the TV set.
4. Tell him (bring) his bike inside. If he (leave)..... it there,
someone (steal) it.
5. Where (you/ spend) your summer holiday last year?

Your answer

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....

IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting:

1. I will come and stay with you and your family on March.

A B C D

2. In summer, Peter usually plays the tennis every day.

A B C D

3. Music is clear different from language.

A B C D

4. People can use music for express their emotions.

A B C D

5. Modern music are popular for young people all over the world.

A B C D

V. Read the passage and choose the best answer

"Let's have a picnic lunch in the countryside." This is easy to say nice to think about. You imagine a beautiful green field with a big tree in the middle which gives some shade from the sun. All around is lovely scenery and in the distance you can see the cows quietly eating the grass. After a meal of delicious sandwiches and raw fruit you can imagine lying in the warm sun then as darkness comes.

You strap up your basket and drive happily home.

But it doesn't always happen like this. You must not forget that flies also like raw food, that green fields are sometimes damp fields, that rain may follow the sun that peaceful cows may be unfriendly bull.

1. What is easy to say and nice to think about?

- A. "Let's have a picnic lunch in the countryside".
- B. "Let's have a picnic lunch in the mountain".
- C. "Let's have a picnic lunch in the green fields".
- D. "Let's have a picnic lunch in the city".

2. Where, in your imagination, is the big tree?

- A. It's in the middle of a beach.
- B. It's in the middle of a hill.
- C. It's in the middle of a beautiful stadium.
- D. It's in the middle of a beautiful green field.

3. What can you imagine doing after meal?

- A. We can imagine lying in the darkness.
- B. We can imagine lying in the warm sun.
- C. We can imagine lying in the bedroom.
- D. We can imagine lying in the hotel.

4. What also likes raw fruit?

- A. Dogs also do.

- B. Lions also do.
- C. Flies also do.
- D. Chicken also do.

5. What may follow the sun?

- A. The earth may follow the sun.
- B. The rain may follow the sun.
- C. The cows may follow the sun.
- D. people may follow the sun

VI. Make questions for the underlined parts:

1. His sister is a famous pianist. She travels around the world every year.

.....

2. She went to the city centre to buy some plants last week.

.....

VII . Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. Keeping the environment clean is very important.

-> It's

2. His uncle is a worker in the factory.

-> His uncle

VIII. Write complete sentences, using the given cues.

1. If/ people/ plant/more trees/ area/ there/ be/ no floods.

.....

2. I/ think/ skate/ more/ interesting/ mountain - climbing.

.....

