

KIỂM TRA
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9
Lần 1
Thời gian: 45 phút

I. Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C or D) – that best fits the space in each sentence.

(2.5pts)

1. I went to St Patrick's Day parade, _____ is a famous festival.
A. what B. who C. that D. which
2. She said she would visit Buckingham Palace _____.
A. the next day B. tomorrow C. now D. the day before
3. "_____ have you been in London? – "I've been there for four weeks."
A. When B. How C. How long D. How far
4. "Could you tell me _____ try there?" – "You can try street food at Lily's Corner."
A. how to B. when to C. which to D. what to
5. July and August is a good time _____ here.
A. go B. to come C. coming D. will go
6. Let's talk about _____ to the art center. We can go by bus or subway
A. how to get B. get C. visiting D. how visit
7. It's very important that we can _____ our traditions.
A. get B. design C. preserve D. restore
8. If you learn new words every day, you'll be able to say _____.
A. little B. few C. more D. lots
9. Don't _____ every word in your head, or you'll speak really slowly.
A. speak B. talk C. have D. translate
10. She is an awesome teacher _____ I will never forget.
A. who B. which C. what D. her

II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting. (0.5pts)

11. Restoration will have completed by early 2024 and one million dollars will have been spent on it.
A B C D
12. I have never eaten Irish stew, which is a tradition kind of Irish food.
A B C D

III. Read the following text. Decide if the statements from 13 to 16 are True or False and write the correct answer for the questions 17 and 18. (1.5pts)

CAN MOZART MAKE YOU CLEVER?

Some people believe that young children should listen to classical music. They think it can change a child's brain and make the child clever. They call this 'the Mozart effect'.

This idea became very popular in the 1990s. Governments and universities spent a lot of money over the next twenty years to test if it is true. The research shows that it is not. Listening to Mozart does not have a permanent effect on your brain.

However, research shows that listening to music can help children learn. Mike Edwards teaches eight-year-olds. He works in a special school for children with behavior problems. He is not a music teacher, but in his classroom there is always music.

'I play the music at the beginning of the lesson,' Mike says, 'and it really works!'

Mike's students are sometimes difficult to control. 'They're not stupid or lazy,' he says, 'but they're sometimes noisy and rude and you have to be very patient.' The music is calm and quiet. It helps the children to feel calm and quiet too. Then they can learn better.

'I don't think music changes a child's brain or personality, but it helps them to concentrate so they can be more creative. They enjoy coming to class and it makes my job easier because they're more polite and hard-working.'

So does Mozart make you a better student? Maybe. But Mike's students are listening to the blues!

13. In the last ten years of the 20th century, many people believed in the Mozart effect. _____
14. Research proved that listening to classical music doesn't make students more clever. _____
15. Mike teaches children about music. _____
16. Mike's students are always badly behaved. _____

17. When does Mike play the music in his classroom?

→

18. What kind of music are Mike's students listening to?

→

IV. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (1,5pts)

Camping is a great way to spend a holiday. You can spend time (19) _____ and enjoying nature. If you go camping far from the city, you must remember to bring everything you need with you.

First, you need a tent (20) _____ a sleeping bag. You should bring all your food too, unless you are planning to fish or find food. (21) _____ very careful if you are eating wild berries or plants. Don't eat (22) _____ if you don't know what it is!

There are many fun things to do when you are camping. You can go for a (23) _____, look for birds and animals, or take photographs. Always remember to clean (24) _____ after yourself and don't leave any rubbish behind.

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|-----------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| 19. A. relaxed | B. relaxing | C. relax | D. relaxes |
| 20. A. for | B. with | C. and | D. in |
| 21. A. Do | B. Be | C. Have | D. Get |
| 22. A. anything | B. everything | C. nothing | D. every |
| 23. A. flight | B. walk | C. kick | D. trip |
| 24. A. out | B. down | C. on | D. up |

V. Use the correct form of the word given in brackets to complete each sentence. (1,5pts)

25. The _____ of the Leaning Tower of Pisa was started in 1173. (construct)
26. My Son Sanctuary were built of _____ red brick and stone. (main)
27. In the next 300 years the tower will have returned to its _____ position. (origin)
28. English is also widely used in the _____ industry. (entertain)
29. Eiffel Tower is a very popular tourist _____. (attract)

30. Notre Dame Cathedral is thought by many _____ to be a work of art. (architecture)

VI. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences. (0.5pts)

31. improve/ if/ you/ speaking English/ faster/ practice/ you/ every day/ will/.

→

32. tourists/ want/ because/ see/ travel to/ wildlife/ Brazil/ they/ the Amazon rainforest/ and/ nature/ in/to/.

→

VII. Rewrite the sentences in reporter speech. (2.0pts)

33. 'I've went to the bank yesterday,' said Frank.

→ Frank said _____

34. 'The city is wonderful and I really want to stay here,' said Alice.

→ Alice said _____

35. 'We will visit the White House tomorrow,' they said.

→ They said _____

36. 'I'm at the National Botanic garden and I'm having a great time,' said Tom.

→ Tom said _____

THE END