

# PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HAI BÀ TRƯNG MÔN TIẾNG ANH KHỐI 9

Thời gian: 60 phút (Không tính thời gian giao đề)

## CODE 001

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from

**Question 1:** A. teacher      B. match      C. machine      D. church

**Question 2:** A. consisted      B. enjoyed      C. designed      D. studied

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three

**Question 3:** A. favorite      B. delicious      C. generous      D. beautiful

**Question 4:** A. remind      B. office      C. village      D. workshop

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

**Question 5:** You need to keep the milk cold. Put it in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. freezer      B. microwave      C. cupboard      D. fridge

**Question 6:** Susan rarely stays up late, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. does she      B. is she      C. isn't she      D. doesn't she

**Question 7:** The children felt \_\_\_\_ when their mother was coming back home.  
A. excitement      B. exciting      C. excitingly      D. excited

**Question 8:** He suggested \_\_\_\_ together for safety, because the area was so dangerous.  
A. travelling      B. to travel      C. travel      D. travels

**Question 9:** In my class, English \_\_\_\_ by Mr. Bean.

A. taught      B. is teaching      C. is taught      D. teaching

**Question 10:** Let's ask our teacher how to solve this problem \_\_\_\_ we can't agree on the answer.  
A. although      B. so      C. because of      D. because

**Question 11:** Do you live in \_\_\_\_\_ big house ?  
A. an      B. some      C. the      D. a

**Question 12:** In Viet Nam, a school year is divided \_\_\_\_\_ two terms.

A. for      B. into      C. of      D. with

**Question 13:** If I \_\_\_\_\_ his advice, I would be a fool.

A. followed      B. follow      C. will follow      D. had followed

**Question 14:** When Jack \_\_\_\_\_ me, I \_\_\_\_\_ a letter.

A. has phoned/ was writing      B. phoned/ am writing      C. phoned/ was writing      D. was phoning/ wrote

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning

**Question 15:** A wedding is a meaningful event.

A. sad      B. unimportant      C. boring      D. important

**Question 16:** Don't worry, you can count on me. I'll try my best to help you.

A. rely on      B. set up      C. look at      D. turn down

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning

**Question 17:** Nam is the most **intelligent** student in my class.

**A.** handsome      **B.** good      **C.** ugly      **D.** stupid

**Question 18:** She is a very **generous** old woman. She has given a lot of money to charity organizations.

**A.** kind      **B.** mean      **C.** hospitable      **D.** poor

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D**

The tourist industry is considered to be (19) \_\_\_\_\_ largest industry. Before 1950, one million people travelled abroad each year but by 1990s, the figure had risen to 400 million every year. Such large number of tourists, however, are beginning to cause problems. (20) \_\_\_\_\_ example, on the Alps the skiers are destroying the mountains they came to enjoy. Even parts of Mount Everest in the Himalayas are reported to be covered with old tins, tents and foods that have been thrown away. But at a time (21) \_\_\_\_\_ we have

greater freedom to travel than ever before, more and more people are asking how they can enjoy their holidays without (22) \_\_\_\_\_ problems by spoiling the countryside. Now there is a new holiday guide called "Holidays that don't cost the earth". It tells you how you can (23) \_\_\_\_\_ the tourist industry by asking your travel agent the right before you go on holiday.

**Question 19:** **A.** an      **B.** x      **C.** the      **D.** a

**Question 20:** **A.** On      **B.** In      **C.** By      **D.** For

**Question 21:** **A.** where      **B.** when      **C.** which      **D.** why

**Question 22:** **A.** causing      **B.** by causing      **C.** to cause      **D.** cause

**Question 23:** **A.** helping      **B.** help      **C.** helpful      **D.** helpless

**Read the following passage, and mark the letter A, B, C or D**

Today, millions of people want to learn or improve their English but it is difficult to find the best method. Is it better to study in the UK or to study in your own country? The advantages of going to the UK seem obvious. Firstly, you will be able to listen to the language all the time. You will be surrounded completely by the language wherever you go. Another advantage is that

you have to speak English if you are with other people. On the other hand, there are also advantages of staying at home to study. You don't have to make big changes to your life. In addition, it is also a lot cheaper than going to the UK. If you have a good teacher, I think you can learn in a more concentrated way. So, I think that if you have enough time and enough money, the best choice is to spend time learning English in the UK. But if you can't study abroad, you should speak only English in class and to try to use English whenever possible outside the class.

**Question 24:** What is probably the topic of the passage?

**A.** How many people learn English?      **B.** English schools in England.  
**C.** The best way to learn English.      **D.** Learning English in Viet Nam.

**Question 25:** What is one of the advantages of going to the UK to learn English?

**A.** There are no Vietnamese people in Britain.      **B.** The schools in the UK are always better.  
**C.** There are very good teachers of English there.      **D.** You will have to speak English, not your language.

**Question 26:** In the UK, you will be able to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** listen to the language at the weekend      **B.** listen to the language all the time  
**C.** have enough time and enough money      **D.** meet a lot of Vietnamese people

**Question 27:** Studying in your own country is a lot cheaper than \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** having a good teacher      **B.** going to the UK      **C.** having time      **D.** having enough money

**Question 28:** People who can't study abroad should

**A.** never speak English outside the class      **B.** learn English in Britain  
**C.** try to speak English in class more often      **D.** go to America to learn English

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction**

**Question 29:** My friend George, that arrived late, was not permitted to enter the class.

**A.** late      **B.** that      **C.** permitted      **D.** enter

**Question 30:** If the weather will be nice, I will go to school.

**A.** weather      **B.** will be      **C.** will go      **D.** school

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response**

**Question 31:** -John: "Thank you very much for your help." -Peter: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

**A.** Thank you very much too.      **B.** How nice of you to say so.      **C.** You're welcome!      **D.** Yes. That's good.

**Question 32:** -Tom: "I've passed my final exam.". -Anna: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

**A.** Congratulations!      **B.** That's a good idea      **C.** Good luck!      **D.** It's nice of you to say so.

**Mark letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning**

**Question 33:** People think that he works in a big company.

**A.** It is thought that he work in a big company.      **B.** He is thought to works in a big company.  
**C.** It is thought that he works in a big company.      **D.** It was thought that he works in a big company.

**Question 34:** "Are you going to leave?" he asked me.

**A.** He asked me I was going to leave.      **B.** He asked me if was I going to leave.  
**C.** He asked me if I am going to leave.      **D.** He asked me if I was going to leave.

**Question 35:** She started collecting stamps ten years ago.

**A.** It is ten years since she collecting stamps.      **B.** She hasn't collected stamps for ten years.  
**C.** She has collected stamps for ten years.      **D.** It was ten years ago did she start collecting stamps.

**Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets.**

**Question 36:** These oranges are ripe. You can eat them. (enough).

**A.** These oranges are ripe enough for you to eat them.      **B.** These oranges are ripe enough to you to eat.  
**C.** These oranges are ripe enough for you to eat.      **D.** These oranges were ripe enough for you to eat.

**Question 37:** We went to school on time. It rained heavily. (Although).

**A.** Although it rain heavily, we went to school on time.      **B.** We go to school on time although it rained heavily.  
**C.** We went school on time although it rained heavily.      **D.** Although it rained heavily, we went to school on time.

**Question 38: You can't speak English. We won't offer you the job. (If).**

- A.** We won't offer you the job if you can speak English.
- B.** If you could speak English, we would offer you the job.
- C.** We would offer you the job if you can speak English.
- D.** If we offered you the job, you could speak English.

*Choose the correct sentence A, B, C, or D that is best built from the words and phrases given*

**Question 39: We / not write / each other / since/ we/ leave/ school.**

- A.** We haven't written to each other since we left school. **B.** We haven't written to each other since we leave school.
- C.** We haven't written to each other since we left school. **D.** We haven't written each other since we leaved school.

**Question 40: I/ wish/ I / have/ time/ read/ lot / books /. /.**

<b>A.</b> I wish I had time to read a lot of books.	<b>B.</b> I wish I have time to read a lot of books.
<b>C.</b> I wish I had time reading a lot of books.	<b>D.</b> I wish I have time read a lot of books.

*Good luck to you!*