

10 ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ 1 MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9 CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

1. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 1

TRƯỜNG THCS
NGUYỄN THÁI HỌC

KIỂM TRA HK1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020
Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9
Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

SECTION A: LISTENING

Part 1. What does each speaker like best about his or her current hobby or pastime? Write the correct letter. There is ONE example

Example: 1. D

Name	Hobby or pastime
1. Zach	A. looking at the blue sky
2. Erica	B. making great friends
3. Brian	C. the flowers
4. Evan	D. using bright colors
5. Danielle	E. looking at his collection
6. Marcus	F. creating pictures

Part 2. Are these statements true(T) or false (F)? There is ONE example

EX: 1. F She went to a club with her friend.

- He helped his sister clean the garage.
- He went to the gym.
- He played with his nephews.
- She saw a boring movie.
- She watched TV on Saturday.

SECTION B: USE OF LANGUAGE (2.5PTS)

Part 1. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that fits the space in each sentences.

- “Would you like to have tea with you?” “_____”.
A. Yes, I would B. Yes, I'd love to
C. That's a good idea D. I think so.
- My brother is a university student, but he works_____ as a waiter in the evenings.
A. all the time B. full-time C. sometimes D. part-time
- My younger sister takes very good care..... her lovely cat.
A. of B. for C. in D. at

4. We got our mail..... yesterday.

- A. been delivered B. delivered C. delivering D. to deliver

Part 2. Supply the correct form of words in parentheses

1. Finding that the film was _____, we turned off the TV. (BORE)
2. He is too busy to have much time for _____ (RELAX)
3. The book is small, but it is _____ (INFORM)
4. It was an _____ trip, so all of us felt tired and bored. (ENJOY)

Part 3. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in the same group.

1. A. material B. casual C. flat D. campus
2. A. ploughed B. published C. ordered D. prayed

SECTIONC: READING(2.0 PTS)

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

My name is Linh. Last Saturday, I visited the countryside with my friend Xuan. The place is not very far (1) _____ our town. We came there by bus - a journey of 3 hours. On arriving there, we went straight to the house of Xuan's parents. They are farmers. They have lived here for three years. We drank coconut water and ate a lot of cakes. (2) _____ that we went to the field to fly kites. Then we went swimming in the river near there and played games together. We enjoyed a weekend completely.

Finally, in the afternoon we (3) _____ the countryside for the town. And I got home at about 6.30. We (4) _____ had a lot of fun. Xuan's parents are very kind. The countryside is wonderful to me. If we have free time, we'll come there again

1. A. from B. away C. to D. for
2. A. after B. before C. them D. while
3. A. came home B. returned C. left D. said goodbye
4. A. however B. happily C. really D. very

Part 2. Read the text carefully, and then decide whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE(F)

My best friend, Thuy learned English at school and university many years ago. She is now studying English again in London because she's forgotten a lot of it. She really needs English for her job . She works for an international bank in Hanoi. Her speaking and reading are excellent. She just wants to improve her writing skill so that she can write normal letters in English . In Thuy's opinion the aspect of learning English she finds most difficult is listening. It's her biggest problem. People speak very quickly and she can't understand them. Although she has difficulty in studying this language, she likes it a lot. She said it was an interesting language and she could talk to people from all over the world... and she could understand the words of her favorite song, too.

1. _____.English is unnecessary for Thuy's job.
2. ____Thuy can speak English very well.
3. ____Thuy finds English very interesting because she has no difficulty in studying it.

4. ____ People talk too quickly for Thuy to understand.

SECTION D: WRITING (3.0 PTS)

Part 1. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. It rained hard, so we had to cancel the picnic.

Because _____

2. She can't have lunch with me now.

She wishes _____

3. She asked me, "Why are you learning English?"

She asked me _____

Part 2. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.

1. find/ the solution/ I / sorry / I didn't/ am/

2. you moved here?/ How many times/ since/ have./you / meet him/

3. enjoy / to be able to communicate/ We./learning English / with the foreigners/

Key

SECTION A: LISTENING

SECTION B: LANGUAGE USE

Part 1.

1. B; 2. D; 3. A; 4. B;

Part 2.

1. boring;

2. relaxation;

3. informative;

4. unenjoyable;

Part 3.

1. A; 2. B;

SECTION C: READING

Part 1

1. A; 2. A; 3. C; 4. C;

Part 2.

1. F; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T;

SECTION D: WRITING

Part 1.

1. Because it rained hard, we had to cancel the picnic.
2. She wishes she could have lunch with me now.
3. She asked me why I was learning English.

Part 2.

1. I am sorry I didn't find the solution.
2. How many times have you met him since you moved here?
3. We enjoy learning English to be able to communicate with the foreigners.

2. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 2

TRƯỜNG THCS

NGUYỄN DU

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

KIỂM TRA HK1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

A. PRONUNCIATION (1.0 pt)

Circle the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>te</u> acher | B. <u>ch</u> ea <u>p</u> | C. <u>ap</u> pear | D. <u>e</u> asy |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> vening | B. <u>key</u> | C. <u>se</u> crete | D. <u>e</u> nvelope |
| 3. A. <u>de</u> corated | B. <u>in</u> stalled | C. <u>de</u> scribed | D. <u>co</u> vered |
| 4. A. <u>ch</u> icken | B. <u>ch</u> ange | C. <u>ch</u> aracter | D. <u>ch</u> ess |

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (4.25 pts)

Question I. (1.25 pts) Write the correct form of the verb in each bracket.

1. If you don't push the door hard, it _____ (not open).
2. I wish my parents (be) _____ at home now.....
3. _____ they _____ (have) a party last night?
4. He _____ (go) to Japan to work since last September.
5. How about _____ (play) football in the afternoon?.....

Question II. (1.25 pts) Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

1. May I borrow _____ money?

A. some	B. a few	C. any	D. few
---------	----------	--------	--------
2. What do people do for a _____ in your hometown?

A. lives	B. live	C. living	D. life
----------	---------	-----------	---------
3. Tam got wet _____ he forgot his umbrella.

A. so	B. because	C. and	D. but
-------	------------	--------	--------
4. She has worked as a cashier _____ over twenty years.

- A. with B. for C. since D. of

5. Daisy drinks a lot of orange juice every day, _____?

- A. will he B. won't he C. does he D. doesn't he

Question III. (1.0 pt) Give the correct form of the words given in brackets.

1. They are very _____ of their only daughter. (PRIDE)
2. Telephone is an indispensable means of _____ in our life. (COMMUNICATE)
3. These shoes are smart, but they are very _____. (COMFORT)
4. She is very _____ in the Ao dai. (BEAUTY)

Question IV. (0.75 pts) Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

C. READING (2.5 pts)

Complete the passage with the words in the box, then answer the questions below

at most around West learning divided

Dear Hoa,

I'm writing to tell you a little about London. London is one of the _____ (1) famous cities in the world? It is _____ (2) into three parts: The City, the West End and the East End. The City is Britain's commercial and banking center. The _____ (3) End is the part where rich people live. The East End is the part where poor people live.

Lenin visited London before the Great October Socialist Revolution. He often came to work _____ (4) the British museum. He gathered material for his works. Lenin studied the life of the British workers and British labour movement. He attended meetings and gatherings. He spent much time in _____ (5) English in order to master it. Lenin liked to walk _____ (6) the city to learn more about the British capital. He called London the city of striking contrasts.

I'll write again soon.

Love

Mai

1. How many parts is London divided into?

->.....

2. Where do the rich people live?

->.....

3. Do the poor people live in the East End?

->.....

4. Who visited London before the Great October Socialist Revolution?

->.....

D. WRITING (2.25 pts)

Question I. (1.25 pts) Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. It took me about one hour to find the lost keys.

-> I spent

2. They have repaired their house recently.

-> Their house has.....

3. Apples are cheaper than oranges.

-> Apples are

4. Unless you work harder, you won't pass the exam.

-> If you

5. "How many students are there in your class?"

-> The teacher asked me.....

Question II. (1.0 pt) Complete the sentences, using the words given.

1. I / everyone / kind / were / wish / and friendly /.

->

2. about / to / What / the zoo / this / going / weekend /?

->

3. take / at recess / part / in / Students / activities / different/.

->

4. may / This / used / for / room / be / the classroom /.

->

Key

A. PRONUNCIATION.

Circle the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. C

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Question I. Write the correct form of the verb in each brackets.

1. will not open 2. were 3. Did-have 4. has gone 5. playing

Question II. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. D

Question III. Write the correct form of the words given in brackets.

1. proud 2. communication 3. uncomfortable 4. beautiful

Question IV. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

D. and

C. I had

B. speaking

C. READING.

Complete the passage with the words in the box.

1. most 2. divided 3. West 4. at 5. learning 6. around

Answer the questions:

1. Three parts / London is divided into three parts.
2. In the West End / The rich people/they live in the West End.
3. Yes, they do.
4. Lenin / Lenin visited London before the Great October Socialist Revolution

D. WRITING.

Question I. Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first.

1. I spent about one hour finding the lost keys.
2. Their house has been repaired recently (by them).
3. Apples are not as expensive as oranges.
4. If you don't work hard, you won't pass the exam.
5. The teacher asked me how many students there were in my class.

Question II. Complete the sentences, using the words given.

1. I wish everyone were kind and friendly.
2. What about going to the zoo this weekend?
3. Students take part in different activities at recess.
4. This room may be used for the classroom.

3. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 3

TRƯỜNG THCS
NGUYỄN CỬU VÂN

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

KIỂM TRA HK1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020
Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. People always (blame) their circumstances for what they are.
2. Over the years, She (collect) thousands of stamps.
3. "Where is Jane?" "Down stairs sir". "She (greet) the guests."
4. We don't enjoy (use) as cheap labour.
5. I can't help (feel) sorry for the hungry children. If only there (be) peace in the world.
6. I am sure the letter won't arrive in time unless it (send) by air
7. The vase (break) when it (move) to the other room.

8. I was just about (leave) the office when the phone rang.

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

1. That company has 2000(employ)
2. I don't know why they call him a(lie)
3. The old hotel we used to stay at has been(modern)
4. Conservationists believe that we should preserve therain forests in the world. (tropic)
5. The little village is very quiet andat night. (peace)
6. Women nowadays have moreto participate in social activities (free)
7. Theof the new guest caused trouble to my aunt. (arrive)
8. She cut herself and it'squite badly. (blood)
9. His parents are veryof him (pride)
10. Every week, there are twofrom Ha Noi to Nha Trang. (fly)

Question 3: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each space

Jeans are very popular with young people all (1).....the world. Some people say that jeans are the "uniform" of (2) But they haven't always been popular. The story of jeans started (3)two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy made pants. The cloth (4)in Genoa was called "jeanos". The pants were called "jeans". In 1850, a salesman (5)California began selling pants made of canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. (6)they were so strong, "Levi's pants" became (7) with gold miners; farmers and cowboys. Six years (8).....; Levis began making his pants with blue cotton (9)called denim. Soon after, factory workers in the United States and Europe began (10)jeans. Young people usually didn't wear them.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A.in | B. on | C. over | D. above |
| 2. A. youth | B. young | C. younger | D. youngest |
| 3. A. lots | B. much | C. most | D. almost |
| 4. A. make | B. makes | C. making | D. made |
| 5. A.in | B. on | C. at | D. with |
| 6. A. Although | B. But | C. Because | D. So |
| 7. A. famous | B. popular | C. good | D. wonderful |
| 8. A. late | B. later | C. latest | D. last |
| 9. A. cloth | B. clothing | C. cloths | D. clothes |
| 10. A. wear | B. wearing | C. wore | D. worn |

Question 4: Choose the one sentence that has same meaning to the root one.

1. Would you mind waiting outside the office?
 - A. Did you wait outside the office?
 - B. Did you see anyone waiting outside the office?
 - C. Will you wait outside the office?

- D. Do you enjoy waiting outside the office?
2. I used to go to the cinema on Saturdays .
- A. I usually went to the cinema on Saturdays.
- B. I got used to going to the cinema on Saturdays.
- C. I didn't go to the cinema on Saturdays
- D. I usually go to the cinema on Saturdays.
3. You feel unhealthy because you don't take any exercise.
- A. f you took more exercise, you would feel healthier.
- B. If you take more exercise, you will feel healthier.
- C. If you were healthier, you would take more exercise.
- D. If you don't take any exercise, you will feel unhealthy.
4. "Do you know Trang's address?" he asked me.
- A. He asked me for Trang's address.
- B. He asked me if someone knew Trang's address.
- C. He asked me if I know Trang's address.
- D. He asked me if I knew Trang's address.

Question 5:

a/ There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistakes and correct it.

1. If he would speak more slowly, I could understand him.
2. Hoang has felt much better when he took the pill.
3. Your brother hardly goes to work by bus, doesn't he?
4. After living in London for two months, my brother got used to drive on the left.
5. I suggested that you writing to them to accept their offer.

b/ Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.

1. Translate this articleEnglish for me, please.
2. Donna is thinking of importing flowersVietnam.
3. They have only been there a few minutes.
4. The canoe overturned and everyone fellthe deep water.
5. I'll cometo pick herat 8 o'clock

Question 6: Change the following sentences into reported speech.

1. "Please call me at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning", said Mai
2. "Are you interested in this Language Center?" Asked Lan
3. "We will spend our holiday in Da Lat next month," said Mrs Chi
4. "What does your son want to learn?" the man said to Mr Linh.
5. "You must come today," Hoa said.

Question 7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Vinh keep forgetting his homework | (Vinh is) |
| 2. I would like you to help me put the chairs away. | (Do you mind.....) |
| 3. Please don't make any noise; I'm very tired. | (I'd rather.....) |
| 4. This is the best computer I have ever used. | (I have never.....) |
| 5. He hasn't chatted with his classmates through the internet for ages. (It's ages.....) | |
| 6. We haven't seen her since we left university. | (The last time.....) |
| 7. Walking in the rain gives my brother pleasure. | (My brother enjoys.....) |
| 8. Keeping the environment clean is very important. | (It's.....) |
| 9. Minh began to collect stamps in 2000 | (Minh has.....) |
| 10. Let's meet inside the center, at the cafe' corner | (How.....) |

Key**Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.**

1. are always blaming
2. has collected
3. is greeting
4. being used
5. feeling - were
6. is sent
7. broke - was being moved.
8. to leave

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. employees | 6. freedom |
| 2. liar | 7. arrival |
| 3. modernized | 8. bleeding |
| 4. tropical | 9. proud |
| 5. peaceful | 10. flights |

Question 3: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each space

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. B

Question 4: Choose the one sentence that has different meaning to the root one.

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. D

Question 5:

a/ **There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistakes and correct it.**

1. would speak -> spoke
2. when -> since

3. doesn't he -> does he.
4. Drive -> driving
5. Writing -> (should) write

b/ Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.

1. into
2. from
3. for
4. into
5. over - up

Question 6: Change the following sentences into reported speech.

1. Mai asked (requested) to call her at 6 o'clock the next morning.
2. Lan asked me if I was interested in that Language Center.
3. Mrs Chi said they would spend their holiday in Da Lat the next month.
4. The man asked Mr Linh what his son wanted to learn
5. Hoa said we(I) had to come today.

Question 7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

1. Vinh is always forgetting his homework.
2. Do you mind helping me put the chairs away?
3. I'd rather you didn't make any noise because I am tired.
4. I have never used such a good computer/ I have never used a better computer than this.
5. It's ages since he last chatted with his classmates through the internet.
6. The last time we saw her was when we left school.
7. My brother enjoys walking in the rain
8. It's very important to keep the environment clean.
9. Minh has collected stamps since 2000.
10. How about meeting inside the center, at the cafe' corner.

4. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 4

**TRƯỜNG THCS
NGUYỄN CỬ**

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

**KIỂM TRA HK1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020
Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9**

Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. It is crucial that Dido (stop) using Quang Ha.
2. I will ring the bell one more. if he (not answer), I think he must(go) out

3. I am sorry about the noise last night. We (have) a party.
4. The man who (rescue) had been in the sea for ten hours.
5. A great deal of time (be) spent for his exercise.
6. We want (pay) better wages.
7. People always (blame) their circumstances for what they are.
8. You (stop) by a policeman if you (try) to cross the road now.

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the following passage.

The families in our streets are slowly being driven mad by the (1- **refuse**) of the inhabitants of No.13 to have any form of (2-**communi**ate) with them. The trouble started over what is known as noise (3 - **pollute**). Every evening, the (4-**think**) neighbours used to turn up the volume on the TV so loud that no one in the (5 - **neighbour**) was able to hear anything else. Not knowing what (6 - **act**) to take, local residents held a meeting to see if anyone had any (7 - **suggest**) as to how to deal with the problem. A decision was made to send a number of people to talk to the family in No. 13 and ask them

..... (8- **polite**) to turn their music down after six in the evening. Unfortunately, the visit did not turn out to be (9 - **succeed**), as the inhabitants of No.13 refused to talk to them. So on the (10 - **advise**) of local police, the matter is now in the hands of the court.

Question 3: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

When you hear the word "bank", what do you think of ? A (1) to put money? The land on the edge of a river? To depend on something or someone ? If you choose any of

..... (2) things, you're right. Why ? because words often have (3) than one meaning. The tricky part is figuring out (4) meaning is appropriate.

Choosing the correct meaning of a word depends on (5) things. First, it depends on the words and (6) surrounding your particular word. The other words and sentences give you context clues. (7), the meaning depends on how the word is (8) in the sentence. Is it a noun, a verb, (9) adjective or part of a phrase? Knowing the word's part of speech will (10) you discover the word's precise meaning.

Question4: Read the text then choose the correct answer

Computing is now at the same stage as printing was when the first printing presses were used. Before printing presses were invented, only rich people like kings and dukes could afford to buy books. Often these people were unable to read and hadn't enough time to learn. In any case, the books were so big that it was difficult for anyone to relax with a book as we do today. They wanted books because they were expensive and there was something magical about them. Only a few people were able to write, and it took an extremely long time to write a book. Monks and other people who could write said ordinary people could not learn to read.

The position with computers is very similar today. A few years ago, computers were very large and expensive. Business managers and rich people ordered them but they didn't

know how to use them. In many countries, however, the situation has now completely changed. Lots of people not only own microcomputers but also know how to use them.

1. What happened before printing presses were invented?
 - A. Books were so big that people didn't want to buy them.
 - B. Only intelligent and rich people could read books.
 - C. Only kings and dukes had enough money to buy books.
 - D. All rich people bought books.
2. Why were books wanted before printing presses were invented?
 - A. to show that the people who owned the books were rich and intelligent.
 - B. to show that the people who owned the books could write.
 - C. Because books were dear and magical.
 - D. Because books showed that the person who owned them were magical people.
3. What is the common feature of a book and a computer?
 - A. They were only for intelligent people.
 - B. They were too expensive to buy.
 - C. They were large and expensive at first.
 - D. Only people who could use them buy them.
4. What situation has thoroughly changed nowadays?
 - A. A lot of people are eager to buy computers
 - B. A lot of computers are sold
 - C. Even children can use a computer
 - D. A person who buys a computer knows how to use it.

Question 5:

a/ Each line in the following passage has a spare word; Underline that word and write it in the blanks given.

BICYCLES

The bicycle is a cheap and clean way to <u>for</u> travel. The first	0/for.....
Bicycle was made in about one hundred and fifty years ago. At	1/
First, bicycles were much expensive. Only rich people could	2/
buy one. These early time bicycles looked very different from	3/
the ones we have them today. Later, when bicycles became	4/.....
cheaper, many lot people bought one. People started riding	5/
bicycles to work and in their with free time. Today, people use	6/
cars more than bicycles; cars are much more faster and you	7/
don't get wet when it start rains! But some people still prefer to	8/

cycle to work. They say that there have are too many cars in town centers and you can't able find anywhere to park!

9/

10/

b/ Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.

1. George fellthe bladder while he was painting the ceiling.
2. We stopped everyoneleaving the building.
3. Admissionuniversity dependsexamination results.
4. Don't use that dictionary. It isdate. Find one that isdate.

Question 6: Do as directed

1. My friend had excellent ideas. He did a good job, too.
(join into one sentence, using not only....but...as well)
2. His explanation is not clear. The examples he gives are not clear.
(join into one sentence, using : neither.....nor)
3. People say that the price of gold is going up.
(change into passive voice.)
4. He asked me: "When will you give this book back to me?"
(change into Reported speech)
5. Seldom did people travel far from home years ago.
(Use the ordinary word order)
6. He was given a gift. So were you.
(Join into one sentence, using "as well")
7. You may be intelligent, but you should be careful about this
(start with "No matter.....")
8. He made a great discovery. He was very proud of it.
(Combine into one sentence)
9. Lan found it difficult to accept the situation.
(rewrite with: difficulty)
10. The farmers had applied new technology in their fields. The output of rice was raised.
(Combine with: Thanks towhich.....)

Key

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. should stop | 5. is |
| 2. doesn't answer- have gone | 6. to be paid |
| 3. were having | 7. is blaming |
| 4. was rescued | 8. will be stopped - try |

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the following passage.

1. refusal
2. communication
3. pollution
4. thoughtless
5. neighborhood
6. action
7. suggestions
8. politely
9. successful
10. advice

Question 3: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

1. place
2. these
3. more
4. which`
5. two
6. sentences
7. Second/Secondly
8. used
9. an
10. help

Question 4: Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

- 1.C 2.C 3.C 4.D

Question 5:

a/ Each line in the following passage has a spare word; Underline that word and write it in the blanks given.

1. in 2. much 3. time 4. them 5. lot
6. with 7. more 8. start 9. have 10. able

b/ Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.

1. off 2. from 3. to – on 4. out of - up to

Question 6: Do as directed

1. My friend not only had excellent ideas but did a good job as well.
2. Neither his explanation nor the examples he gives are clear.
3. It is said that the price of gold is going up (the price of gold is said to be going up)

4. He asked me when I would give that book to him.
5. People seldom travelled far from home years ago.
6. He as well as you was given a gift.
7. No matter how intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
8. He was very proud of making a great discovery.
9. Lan had difficulty in accepting the situation.
10. Thanks to new technology which the farmers had applied in their fields, the output of rice was raised.

5. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 5

TRƯỜNG THCS

NGUYỄN HUỆ

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

KIỂM TRA HK1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. They (see) to go out three times a day.
2. Passengers (travel) on this bus bought their tickets in books.
3. Writing many letters (make) her happy.
4. Do you hear someone (cry) softly in the next room?
5. I (have) my house (paint). That's why there is all this mess.
6. Either my sister or I (be) going to visit our uncle.
7. The Nile (flow) into Mediterranean.
8. If only I (have) money with me, I (lend) you some.

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

1. Bell experimented with ways of transmittingover a long distance. (speak)
2. The tiger wanted to see the farmer's(wise)
3. The scouts do thework (volunteer)
4. Nowadays, scouting is popular(world)
5. The scouts also help theand street children (old)
6. We're very impressed by theof your town's people. (friend)
7. I must clean thisfloor. (dirt)
8. It wasnot to write down the address. (fool)
9. Is it possible tobetween a hobby and an interest? (distinct)
10. Thousands of people have been made.....by the war (home)

Question 3: Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) for each space

There has been a revolution in the world of newspapers. Not many years ..1....., newspapers were being produced using techniques unchanged for ..2.. hundred years.

The journalists gave their stories to a typist, who prepared them for an editor, who passed them on...3... the printer. The printer who was a ..4.... skilled man, set up the type.5... was then collected to make the pages. When the pages were complete, the printing machines could be...6.....

Nowadays what ...7.....? The journalists type their stories into a computer. The ...8 checks their spelling, plans the page, shapes the articles. When the pages are ready, another computer may control the printing.....9.. can be no doubt about it., producing a newspaper in an entirely different ..10.....now

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. before | B. after | C. ago | D. yet |
| 2. A. a | B. some | C. an | D. over |
| 3. A. to | B. by | C. through | D. with |
| 4. A. hardly | B. mostly | C. partly | D. very |
| 5. A. They | B. Which | C. This | D. All |
| 6. A. switched | B. started | C. stopped | D. moved |
| 7. A. gives | B. occurs | C. goes | D. happens |
| 8. A. computer | B. editor | C. typist | D. printer |
| 9. A. It | B. There | C. You | D. We |
| 10. A. skill | B. work | C. management | D. business |

Question4: a) Change these sentences into passive voice

1. They make these artificial flowers of silk.
2. He has spelt this word wrongly
3. How do people learn English?
4. Who looked after the children when you were away?
5. They used to drink beer for breakfast in England years ago.

b) Change the following sentences into reported speech

1. "Listen to me and don't make a noise" said the teacher to his students.
2. "I'm tired of eating fish " said Mary to Helen.
3. "Let me help you make the sandwiches," Lan offered.
4. "You must do your homework everyday," said Mrs Hoa to us.
5. "There isn't much rain in the south of the country," said Peter.

Question 5:

a/ There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistakes and correct it.

1. Peter and Tom plays tennis every afternoon with Mary and me
2. Rita enjoyed to be able to meet some of her old friends during her vacation.

3. Because they had spent too many time considering the new contract, the students lost the opportunity to lease the apartment.
4. Could you mind telling me the way to the nearest restaurant.
5. It spent a long time to travel to the skiing resort but in the end we got there.

b/ Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.

1. My parents are tiredliving in the city.
2. Jackson was late because he was not awarethe time
3. Three prisoners escapedthe prison in May
4. Measuring money must be very difficult to carry.....
5. Take an umbrella with you. It will save yougetting wet on the way home.

Question 6: a) Combine the sentences below, using the words in brackets.

1. Mr brown feeds the chicken. He collects their eggs. (not only..... but also)
2. He didn't say any word and left the house (without)
3. He had stolen a gold watch. He was sent to prison. (for)
4. She came home early so that she might have plenty of time to cook dinner. (to)
5. Lan has a nice voice. Everybody likes it. (suchthat)

b/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

1. My uncle/ give up/ smoke / one year.
2. The noise / the traffic/ prevented /me/ go to sleep/
3. Look! / sun / set / mountains
4. In my life/ I / never be/ Pac Bo Cave.
5. It/ rain /./ I'd like / stay here / until / rain / stop.

Question 7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. He said: "We must have a party to celebrate this" | He said that |
| 2. I'm on the tenth page of the letter I'm writing | So far I |
| 3. Minh last wrote to his pen pal five months ago. | Minh hasn't |
| 4. They usually wore jeans when they were young. | They used..... |
| 5. We couldn't go to school this morning because of the heavy rain. Because | |
| 6. Practice speaking everyday or you can't improve your English. If | |
| 7. Hard work is the secret of passing your exam | So long as..... |
| 8. You do not have to pay for elementary education in Viet Nam.
Elementary education | |
| 9. He was a fool to say that | It is..... |
| 10. Living in the city is exciting | Some people find |

Key

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. are seen | 5. am having - painted |
| 2. travelling | 6. am |
| 3. makes | 7. flows |
| 4. crying | 8. had - would lend |

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. speech | 6. friendliness |
| 2. wisdom | 7. dirty |
| 3. voluntary | 8. foolish |
| 4. worldwide | 9. distinguish |
| 5. elderly | 10. homeless |

Question 3: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each space

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. C

Question 4: a) Change these sentences into passive voice

- These artificial flowers are made of silk
- This word has been spelt wrongly by him.
- How is English learnt?
- Whom were the children looked after when you were away by?
- Beer used to be drunk for breakfast in England years ago.

b) Change the following sentences into reported speech

- The teacher asked his students to listen to him and not to make a noise.
- Mary said to Helen that she was tired of eating fish.
- Lan offered to help me make the sandwiches.
- Mrs Hoa said we had

6. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 6

TRƯỜNG THCS

LÊ LỢI

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

KIỂM TRA HK1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

PART A. LISTENING***1/ Listen and choose the correct option to answer the questions.***

- How did Ba and his family get to his home village?

A. By bus	B. By taxi	C. On foot	D. By motorbike
-----------	------------	------------	-----------------
- Where did they stop to get more fuel?

- A. At the bus station B. At the Dragon Bridge
- C. At a store D. At the gas station
- 3. What did they see when the bus passed the green paddy fields?
 - A. A lot of trees and flowers B. A park
 - C. Many cows and buffaloes D. A hotel
- 4. What is there if they turned left?
 - A. An airport B. A park C. A hotel D. A restaurant
- 5. How far is it from the banyan tree to the parking lot?
 - A. 10 meters B. 20 meters C. 100 meters D. 2 meters

II/ Listen and decide statements T (True) or F (False)

Statements	T (True)	F (False)
1. Nga's studying English in London.		
2. She didn't learned English at school and university		
3. She listening skill is very good		
4. She needs to improve her writing.		
5. Learning English can understand the words of her favorite English songs.		

PART B. LANGUAGE FOCUS.

I/ Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. The Ao Dai is thedress of Vietnamese women
 - A. beautiful B. religious C. international D. traditional
2. People use the Internet for many purposes,.....?
 - A. do they B. don't they C. does it D. doesn't it
3. The Internet is a very convenient..... for me to get information.
 - A. thing B. way C. object D. technology
4. They are new to English, so they attend a class for
 - A. intermediate level B. advanced level C. beginner D. elementary
5. If you want to attend at the course, you.....pass this examination.
 - A. have to B. will have C. won't have D. could
6. There is a small bamboo.....at the entrance to the village.
 - A. forestation B. forestry C. forest D. deforestation
7. My sister studies very hard, she always gets good marks .
 - A. because B. so C. although D. but
8. Choose the word that has the different underlined part:
 - A. primary B. divide C. comprise D. religion

III/ Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

1. Do you surf the Internet for fun or? (educate)
2. The singer's voice is (excellence)

PART C. READING (2,5ms)***I/ Read the passage and decide statements T (True) or F (False)***

Dong Nai province is at the Eastern approach to Ho Chi Minh city. Its provincial city is Bien Hoa city. The Kinh people account for 82.8% of the total population. The ethnic minority groups are Tay, Kho Mu, Nung, Dao and Ma . This area is famous throughout the eastern part of south Vietnam for its picturesque landscapes .This is a very suitable destination for Saigonese to make some short picnics.

Statements	T (True)	F (False)
1. Dong Nai province is at the Western approach to Ho Chi Minh City.		.
2. The Kinh people account over 80%	.	
3. There are 5 ethnic groups in Dong Nai.	.	
4. Nobody comes to Dong Nai for recreation.		.
5. Saigonese usually have short picnics in Dong Nai.	.	

II/ Read the passage about clothes, then answer the questions below.

Clothes can tell a lot about a person. Some people like very colorful clothes because they want everyone to look at them and they want to be the center of things. Other people like to wear nice clothes, but their clothes are not colorful or fancy. They do not like people to look at them. Clothes today are very different from the clothes of the 1800s. One difference is the way they look. For example, in the 1800s all women wore dresses. The dresses all had long skirts.

But today women do not always wear dresses with long skirts. Sometimes they wear short skirts. Sometimes they wear pants. Another difference between 1800s and today is the cloth. In the 1800s, clothes were made only from natural kinds of cloth. They were made from cotton, wool, silk, or linen. But today, there are many kinds of man-made cloth. A lot of clothes are now made from nylon, rayon, or polyester.

Answer the questions:

1. Why do some people like very colorful clothes?
→
2. Were the clothes of the 1800s the same as clothes today?
→
3. Who wore dresses with long skirts in the 1800s?
→
4. What is another difference between 1800s and today?
→
5. Are there many kinds of man-made cloth?

→

PART D. WRITING

I/ Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. It's a pity I can't play the guitar well.

→ I wish.....

2. I have been doing homework for two hours.

→ I started

3. Study hard or you will fail the final exam.

→ If you.....

4. They will build a new market near my house

→ A new market.....

5. "Are you going to my party tonight?" She asked me.

→ She asked me

6. "Why don't you come to class today?" she asked me.

→ She asked me.....

Key

PART A. LISTENING

PART B. LANGUAGE FOCUS.

I/ Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
D	B	B	C	A	C	B	D

II/ Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

1	2
education	excellent

PART C. READING

I/ Read the passage and decide statements T (True) or F (False)

1	2	3	4	5
F	T	T	F	T

II/ Read the passage about clothes, then answer the questions below.

1. Because they want everyone to look at them and they want to be the center of things.
2. No, they weren't.
3. In the 1800s all women wore dresses.
4. Another difference between 1800s and today is the cloth.
5. Yes, they are.

PART D. WRITING

I/ Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. I wish I could play the guitar well
2. I started doing homework two hours ago.
3. If you don't study hard, you will fail the final exam.
4. A new market will be built near my house.
5. She asked me if / whether I was going to her party that night.
6. She asked me why I didn't come to class that day.

7. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 7

TRƯỜNG THCS

LÊ LỢI

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

KIỂM TRA HK1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. sandals B. comparment C. tram D. manual
2. A. trench B. pedestrian C. exhibition D. tunnel
3. A. exhibition B. exist C. example D. examination

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

4. A. significant B. facility C. elevated D. initially
5. A. cooperative B. considerable C. illiteracy D. anniversary

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

6. In a traditional family, there were three _____: grandparents, parents, and children.
A. groups B. teams C. bands D. generations
7. It was very _____ that a couple in the past could have about 5 to 10 children.
A. popular B. common C. shared D. obvious
8. Along with our need for love, our most important need is the need for _____.
A. appreciation B. value C. importance D. increase
9. The metro will _____ Ben Thanh Market in the central area to the amusement park at Suoi Tien in District 9.
A. join B. contact C. connect D. relate
10. Ho Chi Minh City plans to use the state budget funds to build ten more flyover _____.
A. systems B. sets C. methods D. routes
11. It is not _____ for men to wear the traditional costumes in modern life.
A. certain B. surprised C. pleased D. convenient

12. It is not _____ for a particular vehicle to exist, to be loved for generations.

- A.fun B.glad C.relieved D. easy

13.Used throughout the 19th century in _____ classrooms, the slate has been used for students to write the answers to the problems.

- A.most of B.almost C.nearly all D.hardly ever

14.The sound of firecracker was common on previous Tet, but it is now prohibited _____ being dangerous and unsafe in production and distribution.

- A.because B.due to C.despite D.for

15.They _____ a five-day tour in Malaysia before they enjoyed the Tet festival last year.

- A.spend B.spent C.had spent D.would spend

IV.Fill in each blank in the passage with the correct word from the box. There are some extra words.

- thickness* *souvenirs* *fashion* *interest*
foreigners *demand* *footwear* *soldiers*

At the age of 73, the retired shoemaker Pham Quang Xuan says he never thought his tailor-made rubber sandals would still be popular in modern times. The sandals, made from old car tyres, were worn by many Vietnamese (16) _____ during the war against the French and the Americans. Mr. Xuan and his friends once made and sold rubber sandals in Hang Bot Street, but (17) _____ dropped as they slowly went out of (18) _____. Several years ago, he started re-making the sandals for friends and family members and, in doing so, helped revive a wartime (19) _____. Despite his age, he still spends several hours a day carving sandals from rubber of suitable (20) _____, then cutting and trimming the edges and soles. The sandals come in either with diagonal or horizontal straps.

V. Combine the following sentences by completing the second.

21.Family members care for each other. It is essential for that.

It is essential

22.Families are the place where we learn values, skills, and behavior. We are aware of that.

We are aware

23.Parents should guide their children into the world outside the home. It is certain about that.

It is certain

24.Strong families have a sense of loyalty and devotion toward family members. We are conscious of that.

We are conscious

25.The family is a place of shelter for individual family members. It is sure about that.

It is sure

VI. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

During the war, children wore straw hats to (26)_____ themselves from debris. Houses and schools were bombed and destroyed. Many children were made (27) _____ and their schools had to be moved around or lessons sometimes had to (28)_____ after dark to avoid being targeted by heavy bombing. Many schools had its roof (29)___ with several layers of straw to withstand the (30)_____ of the bombs. Life for children was very hard in both the North and South of Viet Nam during the war.

Young people were (31)_____ of their duty to serve their country. Even young girls took part in the war efforts by digging bomb shelters. Children took first-aid courses after school so that they could (32)_____ injured people.

Childhood years of children born in the 1960s are (33)_____. As innocent children, they went to school (34)_____ straw hats in the sounds of American jet fighters in the sky and the shots from Vietnamese anti-aircraft guns.

Nowadays, they are proud that they came through those hardships. They had their heads held (35)_____ walking out of the war.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 26.A.save | B.keep | C.protect | D.help |
| 27.A.homemade | B.homeless | C.homelessness | D.homesick |
| 28.A.place | B.take place | C.be happened | D.exist |
| 29.A.cover | B.covering | C.covered | D.being covered |
| 30.A.reasons | B.causes | C.actions | D.impacts |
| 31.A.known | B.afraid | C.capable | D.aware |
| 32.A.care for | B.take after | C.take care about | D.deal |
| 33.A.unfortunate | B.unforgettable | C.forgettable | D.memorably |
| 34.A.wear | B.to wear | C.wearing | D.that wear |
| 35.A.high | B.highly | C.height | D.above |

VII. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Street Food Shoulder Poles on Saigon streets

Street food shoulder pole is familiar with Saigon people throughout many years. Nowadays it has become a special thing that makes travelers curious. In small areas of District 1 and District 3, we could count more than 100 vendors who earned money using shoulder poles. A shoulder pole, also called a carrying pole, is a **yoke** of wood or bamboo, used by people to carry a load. The vendors put their goods in two baskets from each end of the yoke.

In the downtown, we can meet young women with their shoulder poles. The baskets are covered with plastic wrap carefully to protect the foods from the street dust. In a tight space of one basket, she could mix the ingredients and bake the cake on a small charcoal which was defended by carton. The ready cakes were put in other basket.

In the morning or evening, on rainy or sunny day, Saigon streets are marked by shoulder poles of people from different regions of the country, which has become a unique part of Saigon. It has been said that it isn't hard to live in Saigon if you work hard. With the carrying pole on shoulders, the vendor has turned it into a "store". The reason is very simple, they

don't have enough money to open a real store. Every day these women continue their journey through Saigon streets under the sun and the rain, selling cheap things or street foods to earn money and feed their children.

36. A shoulder pole _____.

- A. is a bar made of wood or bamboo
- B. used to be called a carrying pole
- C. is the connection between wood and bamboo
- D. is used to put goods on street vendors' shoulders

37. Street food shoulder pole is _____.

- A. a way for passers-by to have food
- B. a characteristic of District 1 and 3
- C. used to make foreign travelers curious
- D. used by street vendors to carry things

38. All of the following are true about shoulder poles EXCEPT that ____.

- A. street vendors can bake cakes there
- B. they can contain enough things to serve some customers
- C. the two baskets have the same function
- D. they can be protected from dust

39. All of the following are benefits of shoulder poles EXCEPT that ____.

- A. they can help street vendors to sell many things without a store
- B. women are marked by unique shoulder poles from different regions
- C. it is a way for street vendors to carry goods around the streets
- D. street vendors can support their families with the help of shoulder poles

40. The word "yoke" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. a long piece of wood that is fastened across the necks to pull heavy loads
- B. a wooden bar that is connected to the vehicles or loads so that they can be pulled away
- C. something that connects two things or people, usually in a way that limits freedom
- D. a piece of wood that is shaped to fit across a person's shoulders to carry two equal loads

Key

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. D 7. B 8. D

9. C 10. A 11. D 12. D 13. C 14. B 15. C

16 - soldiers

17 - demand

18 - fashion

19 - footwear

20 - thickness

21 - It is essential for family members to care for each other.

22 - We are aware that Families are the place where we learn values, skills, and behavior.

23 - It is certain that Parents should guide their children into the world outside the home.

24 - We are conscious that Strong families have a sense of loyalty and devotion toward family members.

25 - It is sure that the family is a place of shelter for individual family members.

26 - C; 27 - B; 28 - C; 29 - C; 30 - D; 31 - D; 32 - A;

33 - B; 34 - C; 35 - B; 36 - D; 37 - D; 38 - C; 39 - B; 40 - D

8. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 8

TRƯỜNG THCS

NGÔ QUYỀN

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

KIỂM TRA HK1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. They (see) to go out three times a day.
2. Passengers (travel) on this bus bought their tickets in books.
3. Writing many letters (make) her happy.
4. Do you hear someone (cry) softly in the next room?
5. I (have) my house (paint). That's why there is all this mess.
6. Either my sister or I (be) going to visit our uncle.
7. The Nile (flow) into Mediterranean.
8. If only I (have) money with me, I (lend) you some.

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

1. Bell experimented with ways of transmittingover a long distance. (speak)
2. The tiger wanted to see the farmer's (wise)
3. The scouts do thework (volunteer)
4. Nowadays, scouting is popular (world)
5. The scouts also help theand street children, (old)
6. We're very impressed by theof your town's people. (friend)
7. I must clean thisfloor. (dirt)
8. It wasnot to write down the address. (fool)
9. Is it possible tobetween a hobby and an interest? (distinct)
10. Thousands of people have been made.....by the war (home)

Question 3: Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) for each space

There has been a revolution in the world of newspapers. Not many years ..1....., newspapers were being produced using techniques unchanged for ..2.. hundred years.

The journalists gave their stories to a typist, who prepared them for an editor, who passed them on...3... the printer. The printer who was a ..4.... skilled man, set up the type.5... was then collected to make the pages. When the pages were complete, the printing machines could be...6.....

Nowadays what ...7.....? The journalists type their stories into a computer. The ...8 checks their spelling, plans the page, shapes the articles. When the pages are ready, another computer may control the printing.

.....9.. can be no doubt about it., producing a newspaper in an entirely different ..10.....now

1. A. before	B. after	C. ago	D. yet
2. A. a	B. some	C. an	D. over
3. A. to	B. by	C. through	D. with
4. A. hardly	B. mostly	C. partly	D. very
5. A. They	B. Which	C. This	D. All
6. A. switched	B. started	C. stopped	D. moved
7. A. gives	B. occurs	C. goes	D. happens
8. A. computer	B. editor	C. typist	D. printer
9. A. It	B. There	C. You	D. We
10. A. skill	B. work	C. management	D. business

Question4:

a) Change these sentences into passive voice

1. They make these artificial flowers of silk.
2. He has spelt this word wrongly
3. How do people learn English?
4. Who looked after the children when you were away?
5. They used to drink beer for breakfast in England years ago.

b) Change the following sentences into reported speech

1. "Listen to me and don't make a noise, "said the teacher to his students.
2. "I'm tired of eating fish " said Mary to Helen.
3. "Let me help you make the sandwiches," Lan offered.
4. "You must do your homework everyday," said Mrs Hoa to us.

5. "There isn't much rain in the south of the country," said Peter.

Key

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. are seen | 5. am having - painted |
| 2. travelling | 6. am |
| 3. makes | 7. flows |
| 4. crying | 8. had - would lend |

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. speech | 6. friendliness |
| 2. wisdom | 7. dirty |
| 3. voluntary | 8. foolish |
| 4. worldwide | 9. distinguish |
| 5. elderly | 10. homeless |

Question 3: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each space

1. C; 2. D; 3. A; 4. D; 5. C; 6. B; 7. D; 8. A; 9. B; 10. C;

Question 4: a) Change these sentences into passive voice

- These artificial flowers are made of silk
- This word has been spelt wrongly by him.
- How is English learnt?
- Whom were the children looked after when you were away by?
- Beer used to be drunk for breakfast in England years ago.

b) Change the following sentences into reported speech

- The teacher asked his students to listen to him and not to make a noise.
- Mary said to Helen that she was tired of eating fish.
- Lan offered to help me make the sandwiches.
- Mrs Hoa said we had to do our homework every day.

9. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 9

TRƯỜNG THCS

NGÔ QUYỀN

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

KIỂM TRA HK1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

PART A. LISTENING.

I/ Listen and choose the correct option to answer the questions.

- How did Ba and his family get to his home village?

- A. By bus B. By taxi C. On foot D. By motorbike
2. Where did they stop to get more fuel?
 A. At the bus station B. At the Dragon Bridge
 C. At a store D. At the gas station
3. What did they see when the bus passed the green paddy fields?
 A. A lot of trees and flowers B. A park
 C. Many cows and buffaloes D. A hotel
4. What is there if they turned left?
 A. An airport B. A park C. A hotel D. A restaurant
5. How far is it from the banyan tree to the parking lot?
 A. 10 meters B. 20 meters C. 100 meters D. 2 meters

II/ Listen and decide statements T (True) or F (False)

Statements	T (True)	F (False)
1. Nga's studying English in London.		
2. She didn't learned English at school and university		
3. She listening skill is very good		
4. She needs to improve her writing.		
5. Learning English can understand the words of her favorite English songs.		

PART B. LANGUAGE FOCUS.

I/ Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. The Ao Dai is thedress of Vietnamese women
 A. beautiful B. religious C. international D. traditional
2. People use the Internet for many purposes,.....?
 A. do they B. don't they C. does it D. doesn't it
3. The Internet is a very convenient..... for me to get information.
 A. thing B. way C. object D. technology
4. They are new to English, so they attend a class for
 A. intermediate level B. advanced level C. beginner D. elementary
5. If you want to attend at the course, you.....pass this examination.
 A. have to B. will have C. won't have D. could
6. There is a small bamboo.....at the entrance to the village.
 A. forestation B. forestry C. forest D. deforestation

7. My sister studies very hard, she always gets good marks .

- A. because B. so C. although D. but

8. Choose the word that has the different underlined part:

- A. primary B. divide C. comprise D. religion

III/ Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

- Do you surf the Internet for fun or? (educate)
- The singer's voice is (excellence)

PART C. READING

I/ Read the passage and decide statements T (True) or F (False)

Dong Nai province is at the Eastern approach to Ho Chi Minh city. Its provincial city is Bien Hoa city. The Kinh people account for 82.8% of the total population. The ethnic minority groups are Tay, Kho Mu, Nung, Dao and MA. This area is famous throughout the eastern part of south Vietnam for its picturesque landscapes. This is a very suitable destination for Saigonese to make some short picnics.

Statements	T (True)	F (False)
1. Dong Nai province is at the Western approach to Ho Chi Minh City.		.
2. The Kinh people account over 80%	.	
3. There are 5 ethnic groups in Dong Nai.	.	
4. Nobody comes to Dong Nai for recreation.		.
5. Saigonese usually have short picnics in Dong Nai.	.	

II/ Read the passage about clothes, then answer the questions below.

Clothes can tell a lot about a person. Some people like very colorful clothes because they want everyone to look at them and they want to be the center of things. Other people like to wear nice clothes, but their clothes are not colorful or fancy. They do not like people to look at them. Clothes today are very different from the clothes of the 1800s. One difference is the way they look. For example, in the 1800s all women wore dresses. The dresses all had long skirts.

But today women do not always wear dresses with long skirts. Sometimes they wear short skirts. Sometimes they wear pants. Another difference between 1800s and today is the cloth. In the 1800s, clothes were made only from natural kinds of cloth. They were made from cotton, wool, silk, or linen. But today, there are many kinds of man-made cloth. A lot of clothes are now made from nylon, rayon, or polyester.

Answer the questions:

- Why do some people like very colorful clothes ?

→

2. Were the clothes of the 1800s the same as clothes today ?

→

3. Who wore dresses with long skirts in the 1800s?

→

4. What is another difference between 1800s and today?

→

5. Are there many kinds of man –made cloth ?

→

PART D. WRITING

I/ Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. It's a pity I can't play the guitar well.

→ I wish.....

2. I have been doing homework for two hours.

→ I started

3. Study hard or you will fail the final exam.

→ If you.....

4. They will build a new market near my house

→ A new market.....

5. "Are you going to my party tonight?" She asked me.

→ She asked me

6. "Why don't you come to class today?" she asked me.

→ She asked me.....

ĐÁP ÁN

PART B. LANGUAGE FOCUS.

I/ Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1D 2B 3B 4C 5A 6C 7B 8D

II/ Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

1. education 2. excellent

PART C. READING

I/ Read the passage and decide statements T (True) or F (False)

1F 2T 3T 4F 5T

II/ Read the passage about clothes, then answer the questions below.

1. Because they want everyone to look at them and they want to be the center of things.

2. No, they weren't.
3. In the 1800s all women wore dresses.
4. Another difference between 1800s and today is the cloth.
5. Yes, they are.

PART D. WRITING

I/ Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. I wish I could play the guitar well
2. I started doing homework two hours ago.
3. If you don't study hard, you will fail the final exam.
4. A new market will be built near my house.
5. She asked me if / whether I was going to her party that night.
6. She asked me why I didn't come to class that day

10. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 10

TRƯỜNG THCS

NGÔ QUYỀN

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

KIỂM TRA HK1 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9

Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

I. Choose the best answer.

1. Vietnamese people are very _____ and hospitable.
 A. reserved B. friendly C. official D. quiet
2. We can learn how _____ banh chung at Tet.
 A. To make B. Made C. Making D. Make
3. Ho Chi Minh City has been divided into twenty-four _____ divisions since December 2003.
 A. Administrative B. Administration C. Administrator D. Administer
4. Public suggest that the factories _____ with waste treatment system.
 A. Should equip B. Would be equipped C. Equipped D. Would equip
5. Nam didn't know.....to find more information the course.
 A. What B. Where C. why D. while
6. The farmers in my home village _____ rice home on trucks. They used buffalo-driven carts.
 A. didn't used to transport B. Didn't used transport
 C. didn't use to transport D. used to transport
7. The Imperial Citadel of Thang Long is a _____ that consists of royal palaces and monuments.

- A. Structure B. Fortress C. Complex D. limestone
8. At night they used to entertain _____ by telling and acting out stories.
A. Themselves B. Them C. Their D. Themselves
9. Itthat They are quieter and cheaper than taxi.
A. said B. Are said C. Is said D. Say
10. The children in my home village used to go _____, even in winter. Now they all have shoes.
A. Bare-footed B. Played around C. Playing around D. On foot
11. Mary asked me Where I.....from
A. Coming B. come C. To come D. came
12. I wish people in the world _____ conflicts and lived in peace.
A. Don't have B. Didn't have C. Didn't had D. Doesn't have
13. In Viet Nam, _____ often refers to age and social position, not to wealth.
A. Culture B. Seniority C. Generation D. Tradition
14. Tom "Thanks for the nice gift" Daisy
A. I am glad you like it B. You are welcome
C. I myself don't like it D. I'm happy
15. A _____ is used to make the sound much louder so that many people can hear it from a distance.
A. Radio B. Computer C. Loudspeaker D. Television
16. Traditional craft hasfrom generation to generation
A. Passed B. passed down C. pass D. Been passed down
17. My mother doesn't work Saturday
A. On B. in C. At D. for
18. It isHa long bay was recognized as a word Heritage site by UNESCO
A. Knew B. To know C. known D. knowing
- II. Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from the others.**
19. A. measure B. conduct C. stuck D. frustrated
20. A. impolite B. night C. tradition D. slight
- III. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.**
21. A. people B. enough C. picture D. father
22. A. depend B. begin C. agree D. happen
- IV. Read the passage, and choose the best answer.**

Good manners are a treasure to the people who possess them, as well as to the community they live in. Manners are taught, learnt, and passed from generation to generation.

Even hundreds of years ago, children were taught to behave responsibly. They learnt to respect seniority. When they passed an object to another person, they had to use both hands. When they entered a room, they had to bow and greet the oldest person first. Boys learnt to work hard to support their families. Girls learnt to do housework, and to take care of others. Loyalty and honesty were highly appreciated. When they made a mistake, they would not let another person be punished for it. That would be cowardly and mean. They were taught that families were strong, and everybody should stick together in adversity. (tai họa, nghịch cảnh)

Fortunately, many of these values have been well preserved. They have contributed to making the unique Vietnamese culture, and strengthening our society.

23. Good manners are _____.

- A. of great value B. of the community
C. traditional D. only for the old

24. What was a boy's main duty?

- A. to respect seniority B. to support his family
C. to do housework D. to share good things

25. The sentence: "When they made a mistake, they would not let another person be punished for it," means they would _____.

- A. deny their mistake B. admit their mistake
C. keep it a secret D. be punished

26. What contributed to making the unique Vietnamese culture?

- A. tradition B. generations C. good manners D. seniority

27. This passage is about _____.

- A. people who possess good manners
B. what bad manners children in the past had
C. the preservation of bad values
D. good manners and their value

V. Read the passage and choose the best answer.

Listed as a World Heritage Site in 1999, Hoi An is the (28) main port of Viet Nam dating back to the 16th century. Today, most of its historic (29)..... have been preserved as landmarks. There are many things you can do there. For example, you can walk down the streets, (30) by the atmosphere of times gone by. You should (31)..... the town during the full moon, when the shop owners turn off the lights and decorate the streets with candle lanterns. You can also take a sampan ride down the Song Do River, hunting traces of foreign traders such as the Japanese, Chinese, and Dutch who made Hoi An a centre of (32)in old Viet Nam.

28. A. former B. form C. older D. elder
29. A. structure B. building C. structures D. buildings
30. A. around B. round C. surround D. surrounded
31. A. visit B. visiting C. to visit D. be visited

32. A. cultural B. culture C. tradition D. traditional

VI. Write the complete sentences, using the the words/ phrases given.(1m)

33. I / suggest/ that/the government/ limit/ the number / daily visitors.

34. She/ wish/she/ can/communicate/ her pet.

VII. Arrange the following words/phrases in the correct order to make a meaningful sentence. (1m)

35. didn't/young people/ use to/ in / computer games / the past/ play /

36. Viet Nam/reported/ the /Thien Duong/ it is/ longest cave/ in /that/is/

Key

1B 2A 3A 4A 5B 6C 7C 8A 9C 10A

11D 12B 13B 14B 15C 16D 17A 18C 19A 20C

21D 22D 23A 24B 25B 26C 27D 28A 29C 30D 31A 32B

33. I suggest that the government should limit the number of daily visitors.

34. She wishes she could communicate with her pet.

35. Young people didn't used to play computer games in the past.

36. It is reported that Thien Duong is the longest cave in Viet Nam.