

10 ĐỀ THI HK1 MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9

NĂM HỌC 2020-2021 CÓ LỜI GIẢI CHI TIẾT

1. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 1

TRƯỜNG THCS

NGUYỄN DU

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ THI HK1 NĂM HỌC 2020 – 2021

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9

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

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

Part I. Use of English

I/ Circle the best answer. (3.5pts)

1. Nowadays Jeansall over the world.

- A. is sold B. are sold C. sold D. sell

2. When I was young. I used to to school by my mother.

- A. be taken B. being taken C. take D. taking

3. Maryam and Lanpen pals for over two years.

- A. are B. were C. have been D. will

4. We should avoid.....our environment.

- A. to pollute B. polluting C. polluted D. pollute

5. The Ao dai consistsa long silk tunic that is slit on the sides and worn over loose pants

- A. of B. off C. on D. in

6. Jeans does not wear..... easily.

- A. in B. of C. out D. at

7. Mr. Thanh will be Singapore.....Monday to Thursday.

- A. to B. in C. from D. at

8. He had a meeting.....11am and 1pm

- A. to B. in C. from D. between

9. I saw your company's _____ on television today.

A. advertise B. advertising C. advertiser D. advertisement

10. We often take part in many _____ activities at school.

A. culture B. culturally C. cultured D. cultural

11. Now fashion want to change the traditional Ao dai.

A. makers B. workers C. designers D. dressers

12. In the 18th century Jean cloth was made completely from.....

A. rubber B. leather C. cotton D. nylon

13. People often go to that _____ to pray.

A. hotel B. shrine C. school D. market.

14. My village lies near the _____ of the mountain and by the river.

A. leg B. foot C. feet D. legs

Part II. Reading

I. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B,C or D) to complete each sentence questions.(1pt)

Malaysia is one of the countries of the ASEAN. It is divided into two regions which are separated by about 640 km of the sea and together comprise an area of 329,758 sq km. Malaysia enjoys tropical climate. The Malaysian unit of currency is the *ringgit*.

Kuala Lumpur-The capital city- is the largest city in the country. The population in 2001 was over 22 million. Although Islam is the country's official religion, there are two other religions such as Buddhism and Hinduism. The national language is Bahasa Malaysia known simply as Malay. However, English, Chinese, and Tamil are also widely spoken. The language of instruction for primary school children is Bahasa Malaysia, Chinese, or Tamil. Bahasa Malaysia is the primary language of instruction in all secondary school, although some students may continue learning in Chinese or Tamil. And English is a compulsory second language.

1/ The of Malaysia in 2001 was over 22 million.

A. population B. region C. language D. country

2/ Malaysia is divided into regions by about 640 km of the sea.

A. two B. three C. four D. five

3/The official religion of Malaysia is

A. Hinduism B. Buddhism C. Tamil D. Islam

4/ is a compulsory second language for secondary school students in Malaysia.

- A. Chinese B. Tamil C. Malay D. English

II. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B,C or D) to complete each spaces.(1,5pt)

Ao Dai, the traditional dress of Vietnamese women, has been (1)..... in many poems, novels and songs. It is a long silk tunic that is slit on the sides and worn over loose pants. Vietnamese women usually wear it, especially on (2) occasions such as Tet, Teachers' Day, Wedding Anniversary. Nowadays, some fashion designers have made it more and more beautiful by changing the traditional Ao Dai. Some of them print (3)..... of poetry on it, or they add the (4) such as sun, stars, crosses and stripes (5) the Ao Dai. Nowadays, Vietnamese women continue to wear this (6) and fashionable dress.

1. A. describe B. write C. mentioned D. painted
 2. A. normal B. special C. small D. huge
 3. A. queue B. whole C. marks D. lines
 4. A. symbol B. patterns C. picture D. painting
 5. A. on B. in C. with D. to
 6. A. newer B. unique C. modern D. tradition

Part III. Writing

I. Finish the second sentences so that it means the same as the first. (1pt)

1. People speak English all over the world.

- English.....

2. There aren't any parks and amusements in my hometown.

- I wish

2/ "How will you use English in the future?"

- She asked
 me.....

4/ The weather was hot, so he turned on the air-conditioner.

- Because.....

II/ Make complete sentences from the prompts. (1pt)

1/ If / he / want / get / good grades / he / must / study / hard /.

.....

1/ we / lucky / catch / last bus / last night.

.....

2/ I / not see / her / since / 2003.

.....

4/ My father / like / watch / sports / in the evening.

.....

Key

Part I. Use of English

I/ Circle the best answer. (3.5pts)

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

8.D 9.D 10.D 11.C 12.C 13.B 14.B

Part II. Reading

I. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B,C or D) to complete each sentence questions.(1pt)

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

II. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B,C or D) to complete each spaces.(1,5pt)

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

Part III. Writing

I. Finish the second sentences so that it means the same as the first. (1pt)

1. English is spoken all over the world.
2. I wish there were some parks and amusements in my hometown.
- 3.She asked me How you would use English in the future.
- 4.Because the weather was hot, he turned on the air-conditioner.

II/ Make complete sentences from the prompts. (1pt)

1/ If he wants to get good grades he must study hard.

2/ We were lucky to catch the last bus last night.

3/ I have not seen her since 2003.

4/ My father likes watching sports in the evening.

2. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 2

TRƯỜNG THCS

ĐÔNG THỌ

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ THI HK1 NĂM HỌC 2020 – 2021

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. teacher B. cheap C. appear D. easy
2. A. evening B. key C. secrete D. envelope
3. A. decorated B. installed C. described D. covered
4. A. chicken B. change C. character D. chess

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 everyday, _____?

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.

1.Mr. Peter has an English class between 8 a.m to 9 a.m every Friday.

A B C D

2.She asked me if had I a driving licence.

A B C D

3.The man speak to my father is my aunt Le.

A B C D

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 bracket.

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.

1. D -> and
2. C -> I had
3. 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?

- Students take part in different activities at recess.
- This room may be used for the classroom.

3. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 3

TRƯỜNG THCS

ĐIỆN BIÊN

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ THI HK1 NĂM HỌC 2020 – 2021

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9

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

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others. (1.0p)

- A. exchange B. check C. chemical D. chair
- A. ear B. clear C. dear D. heard
- A. learned B. changed C. played D. looked
- A. message B. angry C. passage D. village

II. Choose the best answer among A, B, or C to complete the sentences. (2,0p)

- He asked her how many children.....
A. did she have
B. does she have
C. she had
D. she has
- The unit of..... used in the USA is dollar.
A. change
B. money
C. currency
D. price
- We are good friends. We..... each other for a long time.
A. know
B. have known
C. knew

D. has known

4. Peter didn't give you this book yesterday,..... ?

A. didn't he

B. did he

C. didn't Peter

D. does he

5. I wish I..... in the countryside.

A. don't live

B. live

C. didn't live

D. can live

6. He has lived in the city..... 1995.

A. since

B. for

C. in D. from

7. In Vietnam, children must go to school at 6 years old. This is..... education

A. ethnic

B. official

C. compulsory

D. national

8. Let's go out for a drink,..... ?

A. will you

B. shan't we

C. shall we

D. will they

III. Supply the right forms of the verbs in the brackets. (2,0p)

1. He told me (see)..... him at 7. 00.

2. This cake (make)..... last night.

3. He is fond of (read)..... comics.

4. She (be)..... ill since yesterday.

IV. Give the correct form of the word in the brackets to complete the sentences (1.0p)

1. Please phone this number for more..... (inform)

2. Last weekend, we had a very..... trip to the countryside. (interest)

V. Rewrite the following sentences using the words given. (2,0p)

1. It's a pity he can't speak English.

He wishes _____

2. "What time do you go to school?"

The teacher asked me _____

3. "I must finish my work tomorrow"

My mother said _____

4. She made a new dress last week.

A new dress _____

VI. Fill in each blank a suitable word. (2,0p)

news; for; match; popular;

appeared; interactive; there; programs

Television first (1) some fifty years ago in the 1950S. Since then, it has been one of the most (2) sources of entertainment for both the old and the young. Television offers cartoons for children, world (3), music and many other (4) If someone is interested in sports, for example, he can just choose the right sports channel. There he can enjoy a broadcast of an international football (5) while it is happening. Television is also a very useful way (6) companies to advertise their products.

It is not too hard for us to see why (7) is a TV set in almost every home today. And engineers are developing (8) TV which allows communication between viewers and producers.

Key

I.

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

II.

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

III.

1. to see;
2. was made;
3. reading;
4. has been;

IV.

1. information;
2. interesting

V.

1. He wishes he could speak English.
2. The teacher asked me what time I went to school.
3. My mother said she had to finish her work the following day.
4. A new dress was made last week (by her).

VI.

1. appeared;
2. popular;
3. news;
4. programs;
5. match;
6. for;
7. there;
8. interactive;

4. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 4

TRƯỜNG THCS
HOÀNG HOA THÁM

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ THI HK1 NĂM HỌC 2020 – 2021
Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9
Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

I. LISTENING (2 pts)

Task 1. Listen and choose the best answer A, B C or D.

Question 1. What did Mai do yesterday afternoon? - _____ near her home.

- A. She cycled around the lake.
- B. She stayed at home
- C. She walked around the lake
- D. she played games.

Question 2. Lan says that it's healthy to _____.

- A. stay home
- B. watch TV
- C. walk
- D. cycle

Question 3. Mai used to go to school _____.

- A. on foot
- B. by bicycle
- C. by bus
- D. by car

Question 4. Mai and Lan agree to go cycling _____.

- A. on Friday
- B. every day
- C. on the weekend
- D. tomorrow

Task 2: True or false?

Question 1. Mai played with her brother yesterday morning

Question 2. It's about three kilometers from her house to her new school

Question 3. Her father usually takes her to school.

Question 4. When her father is busy, she goes to school on foot.

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS (2 pts)

Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

Question 1. Hoang woke up late, _____ he didn't have time for breakfast.

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

Question 2. This newspaper is _____ every day. It's a daily newspaper.

- A. to publish B. published C. publish D. publishing

Question 3. Nam wishes he _____ well.

- A. can swim B. swims C. could swim D. swim

Question 4. Mary said she _____ Ha Long Bay the following summer.

- A. visit B. visited C. will visit . D. would visit

Question 5. We can buy food and small things at the _____ .

- A. grocery store
B. gas station
C. hotel
D. bank

Question 6. If you want to get good grades, you _____ hard.

- A. study B. must study C. studying D. studied

Question 7. They _____ in this city since 1974.

- A. live B. have lived C. has lived D. lives

Question 8. Lan usually goes to school _____ 7.00 _____ the morning

- A. in/at B. at/on C. on/in D. at/in

III. READING (2pts)

The kimono, a dress that looks like a robe is the traditional clothing of Japan. Kimonos are usually worn with traditional footwear. Kimono styles have changed significantly in Japan's history. Today, men, women and even children in Japan wear kimonos. They are different according to the sex, the age and status of the wearer. They are also different according to the season of the year and the occasions the kimono for which is worn. The colors, materials and decorations of a kimono vary among people wear it. Although most Japanese people now wear western style clothes such as suits, shirts or skirts, they wear kimonos on holidays and other special occasions such as weddings or ceremonies.

Task 1: True (T) or False (F)?

Question 1. The kimono looks like a robe.

Question 2. Kimono styles haven't changed much in Japan's history.

Question 3. Kimonos have the same colors, materials and decorations.

Question 4. Kimonos are also different according to the seasons of the year.

Task 2: Answer the question

Question 1. Which clothing is the traditional dress of Japan?

Question 2. Are kimonos usually worn with traditional footwear?

Question 3. Who wear kimono now?

Question 4. When do they wear kimonos?

IV. WRITING (2 pts)

Use the provided words or phrases to write a complete letter.

Dear Mom and Dad,

I arrived in Da Lat to visit Lan, my pen pal yesterday morning.

Question 1. She/ meet/ me/ at the station/ and/ take/ me/ to her house/ her motorcycle.

Question 2. We/ eat tasty fruit/ Da Lat and I / take/ a lot of/ photos.

Question 3. I/ be/ happy/ come/ here/ and/ hope/ visit/ Da Lat again.

Question 4. I/return/home/ next weekend.

Love

Your daughter.

Task 2: Put the words or phrases in correct order to make meaningful sentences.

Question 1. can/ at/ These/ home/ be/ exercises/ easily/ done/.

Question 2. Mary/ ago/ I/ months/ saw/ at/ her/ two/ last/ house

Question 3. She/ me/ buy/ where/ souvenirs/ asked/ the best place/ to/ was

Key

I. LISTENING (2pts)

Task 1:

1A 2D 3A 4C

Task 2:

1T 2F 3T 4F

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS (2pts)

1C 2B 3C 4D

5A 6B 7B 8D

III. READING (2pts)

1. Kimono is the traditional clothing of Japan. /The traditional clothing of Japan is the Kimono/It is the kimono.
2. Yes, they are Yes Kimonos are usually worn with traditional footwear.
3. Today/ Now, men, women and even children in Japan wear Kimonos,
4. They wear kimonos on holidays and other special occasions.

IV. WRITING (2 pts)

Task 1

1. She met me at the station and took me to her house by her motorcycle
2. We ate tasty fruit in Da Lat and I took a lot of photos.
3. I am happy to come here and (I) hope to visit Da Lat again.
4. I will return home next weekend.

Task 2

- 1, These exercises can be done easily at home./ These exercises can be easily done at home.
- 2 I last saw Mary at her house two months ago.
3. She asked me where the best place was to buy souvenirs.

4. The weekend picnic I enjoyed most was just a few weeks ago.

5. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 5

TRƯỜNG THCS
NGUYỄN ĐÌNH CHIỂU

ĐỀ THI HK1 NĂM HỌC 2020 – 2021
Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9
Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

1. A. roofs B. tickets C. books D. chickens
2. A. prayed B. impressed C. designed D. arrived
3. A. city B. century C. official D. notice
4. A. gather B. healthy C. thirdly D. thankful
5. A. character B. chemistry C. school D. exchange

Choose the correct answer to complete each following sentence by circling A, B, C or D.

6. Her religion is Islam, so she often goes to the _____ to pray.
A. church
B. pagoda
C. temple
D. mosque
7. It's very kind of you _____ so!
A. to say
B. saying
C. say
D. to saying
8. I wish Susan _____ harder for her coming examination next week.
A. will work
B. worked

C. has worked

D. would work

9. What were you doing when he _____?

A. comes

B. to come

C. came

D. coming

10. I _____ English here since I graduated from university.

A. teach

B. taught

C. have taught

D. am teaching

11. Look! cattle and sheep are _____ in the meadow.

A. cutting

B. swimming

C. grazing

D. talking

12. It rains heavily, _____ I can't go to the movies with you.

A. and

B. but

C. because

D. so

13. She said that she _____ learning English a lot.

A. like

B. liked

C. liking

D. to like

14. I asked Ann _____ she knew how to use a computer.

- A. whether
- B. unless
- C. if
- D. A&C

15. The church looks very old. When _____?

- A. was it built
- B. is it built
- C. has it built
- D. did it build

16. We have never _____ any experience of living in the city.

- A. wish
- B. done
- C. had
- D. made

17. They have to take that English course, _____ they?

- A. haven't
- B. don't
- C. needn't
- D. mustn't

18. Nam cannot earn money _____ he has no job.

- A. unless
- B. until
- C. if
- D. without

19. This shirt is different _____ the one I saw last Sunday.

- A. from

B. at

C. on

D. in

20. I wish that I _____ how to mend this suit.

A. know

B. knows

C. knowing

D. knew

Find one mistake in each sentence by circling A, B, C or D.

21. John used to going (A) to school by (B) bus, but (C) now he goes (D) by bike.

22. It has been (A) a long time (B) since (C) I have visited (D) New York.

23. A new (A) school is (B) going to build (C) in my neighborhood (D).

24. He wishes that (A) the (B) has (C) a radio to listen (D) to the news (E).

25. The (A) exercises were such (B) difficult that no one (C) could do them (D).

Read the text and then choose the correct answers by circling A, B, C or D.

Singapore is an island city of about three million people. It's beautiful (26) _____ with lots of parks and open spaces. It's also a very clean city.

Most of the people (27) _____ in high rise flats in different parts of the island. The business district is very modern with lots of high new office buildings. Singapore also has some nice older sections. In China town, there (28) _____ rows of old shop house. The Government buildings in Singapore are very (29) _____ and date from the colonial days. Singapore is famous (30) _____ its shops and restaurants. There are many good shopping centers. Most of the goods are duty free. Singapore's restaurants sell Chinese, Indian, Malay and European food, and the prices are quite reasonable.

26. A. district B. town C. city D. village

27. A. live B. lives C. are living D. lived

28. A. is B. will be C. were D. are

29. A. beauty B. beautiful C. beautify D. beautifully

30. A. in B. on C. at D. for

Key

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

1 - D; 2 - B; 3 - C; 4 - A; 5 - D

Choose the correct answer to complete each following sentence by circling A, B, C or D.

6 - D; 7 - A; 8 - B; 9 - C; 10 - C; 11 - C; 12 - D;

13 - B; 14 - D; 15 - A; 16 - C; 17 - B; 18 - C; 19 - A; 20 - D

Find one mistake in each sentence by circling A, B, C or D.

21 - A; 22 - D; 23 - C; 24 - B; 25 - B

Read the text and then choose the correct answers by circling A, B, C or D.

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

6. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 6

TRƯỜNG THCS

TÂN THUẬN

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ THI HK1 NĂM HỌC 2020 – 2021

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9

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

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others. (1.0p)

1. A. changed B. learned C. looked D. played
2. A. ear B. clear C. dear D. heard
3. A. chemical B. check C. exchange D. chair
4. A. message B. village C. passage D. angry

II. Choose the best answer among A, B, or C to complete the sentences. (2,0p)

1. Peter didn't give you this book yesterday, ?

- A. did he
- B. didn't he
- C. didn't Peter
- D. does he

2. Don't talk in class,..... ?

- A. will you
B. shall we
C. won't you
D. will they
3. I wish I..... in the countryside.
A. live
B. didn't live
C. don't live
D. can live
4. He asked her how many children.....
A. she had
B. does she have
C. did she have
D. she has
5. We are good friends. We..... each other for a long time.
A. know
B. knew
C. have known
D. has known
6. He has lived in the city..... 1995.
A. for
B. since
C. in
D. from
7. In Vietnam, children must go to school at 6 years old. This is..... education
A. ethnic
B. compulsory

C. official

D. national

8. The unit of..... used in the USA is dollar.

A. currency

B. money

C. change

D. price

III. Supply the right forms of the verbs in the brackets. (2,0p)

1. This cake (make)..... last night.

2. He asked me (meet)..... him at 7. 00.

3. He is interested in (play)..... video games.

4. She (be)..... ill since yesterday.

IV. Give the correct form of the word in the brackets to complete the sentences (1.0p)

1. Many young people think that it is..... to wear jeans. (fashion)

2. Please phone this number for more..... (inform)

V. Rewrite the following sentences using the words given. (2,0p)

1. It's a pity I can't drive a car.

I wish

2. "How do you go to your home village?"

The teacher asked me

3. "I must go to Hanoi tomorrow"

My mother said

4. They built the house in the 19th century.

The house

Key

I.

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

II.

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

III.

1. was made
2. to meet
3. playing
4. has been

IV.

1. fashionable
2. information

V.

1. I wish I could drive a car.
2. The teacher asked me how I went to my home village.
3. My mother said she had to go to Hanoi the following day.
4. The house was built in the 19th century.

VI.

1. appeared
2. popular
3. news
4. programs
5. match
6. for
7. there
8. interactive

7. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 7

TRƯỜNG THCS
HÙNG VƯƠNG

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ THI HK1 NĂM HỌC 2020 – 2021
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

Question 4: 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 every day," 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 preposition.

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 every day 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
2. travelling
3. makes
4. crying
5. am having – painted
6. am
7. flows
8. had - would lend

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

1. speech
2. wisdom
3. voluntary
4. worldwide

5. elderly
6. friendliness
7. dirty
8. foolish
9. distinguish
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

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

b) Change the following sentences into reported speech

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

8. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 8

TRƯỜNG THCS
LÊ HỒNG PHONG

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ THI HK1 NĂM HỌC 2020 – 2021
Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9
Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

A. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Circle the word whose main stressed syllable is different from that of the others.

1. A. benefit B. impression C. importance D. advantage

2. A. traditional B. fashionable C. convenient D. compulsory

II. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. depend B. ethnic C. region D. impress
2. A. increease B. mean C. leak D. weather
3. A. worked B. lived C. washed D. stopped

III. Choose the best answer.

1. I wish today my birthday.
A. am
B. is
C. are
D. were
2. This book in 2000.
A. wrote
B. is written
C. has written
D. was written
3. What do you use the Internet for? -
A. Get information.
B. Be got information.
C. To get information.
D. Be getting information.
4. You should practise English with your classmates.
A. to speak
B. speak
C. being spoken
D. speaking
5. Buddhists often go to..... to pray.

- A. pagoda
B. church
C. park
D. mosque
6. The unit of currency in Cambodia is the
- A. dollar
B. peso
C. baht
D. riel
7. Everything is O.K,? - Of course.
- A. is it
B. isn't it
C. are they
D. aren't they
8. There be a market here.
- A. used to
B. is using to
C. use to
D. is used to
9. I English since 2014.
- A. learn
B. have learned
C. am learning
D. learned
10. It was very hot, I opened all the windows.
- A. because
B. but

C. so

D. when

B. READING

I. Choose one of the words given to fill in each gap.

and important editor games well-drawn news

The Daily Sun is a very good newspaper. It has all the latest (1) and there is also an excellent sports page with well-written (2) interesting reports of football and hockey matches. The middle pages contain two crossword puzzles and some very (3) cartoons of famous people and events. Finally, there are always interesting letters to the (4)

II. Read the article about doing homework. Answer the questions.

Doing homework

It is a good idea to start your homework early. If you can do it before your evening meal, you will have more time later to do things that you enjoy, like talking on the phone. It is also better to do homework as soon as possible after the teacher has given it to you. Then, if the homework is difficult and you need time to think about it, you will still have time to do it.

Always turn off your mobile phone and the television when you are doing homework. You will work a lot faster without them. Make sure you have a quiet place to work, with enough light and a comfortable chair.

Questions:

1. Is it good to do homework late or early?
2. When is it better for us to do homework?
3. Why do we have to turn off our mobile phone and the television when we are doing homework?
4. Do you enjoy doing your homework? Why? Or why not?

C. WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

1. We should plant trees around the school yard.

-> Trees.....

2. I don't have a laptop

-> I wish

3. "Are you using my pencil, Ba?", Hoa said.

-> Hoa asked.....

4. Study hard or you'll fail the exam.

-> If.....

5. I can't speak English well.

-> I wish

6. "Where do you live ? " Nam asked his teacher

-> Nam asked.....

7. "I will go to my village next year" Mr. Nam said.

-> Mr. Nam said

8. My brother likes playing soccer every morning.

-> My brother is interested.....

Key

A. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I.

1. A 2. B

II.

1. C 2. D 3. B

III.

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

B. READING

I.

1. news

2. and

3. well-drawn

4. editor

II.

1. It is good to do homework early.
2. It is better for us to do homework as soon as possible after the teacher has given it to us.
3. Because we will work a lot faster without them.
4. Students' ideas. Ex: Yes, I do. Because doing homework helps me revise lessons effectively.

C. WRITING

1. Trees should be planted around the school yard.
2. I wish I had a laptop.
3. Hoa asked Ba if/ whether he was using her pencil.
4. If you study hard, you'll pass/ won't fail the exam.
5. I wish I could speak English well.
6. Nam asked his teacher where he/ she lived.
7. Mr. Nam said he would go to his village next year.
8. My brother is interested in playing soccer every morning.

9. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 9

TRƯỜNG THCS

NGUYỄN TRÃI

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ THI HK1 NĂM HỌC 2020 – 2021

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 9

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

(Đề thi có 03 trang)

A. PRONUNCIATION.

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. blanketss B. prepositionss C. weekendss D. partnerss
2. A. gather B. entrance C. famy D. Saturday
3. A. well-qualifieded B. inviteded C. modernizeded D. learneded
4. A. aloud B. found C. council D. course

B. LANGUAGE FOCUS.

Question 1. Write the correct form of the verb in each bracket.

1. Look! A girl _____ (ride) a water buffalo.

2. Loan _____ (not finish) her homework yet.
3. They used _____ (write) to each other every month when they were at school.
4. We wish we _____ (know) his decision now.
5. _____ they _____ (practice) their music lesson last night?

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

1. _____ lunch, everyone leaves the room.
A. before
B. after
C. since
D. for
2. Would you like to go to the cinema with me _____ Sunday evening?
A. in
B. at
C. to
D. on
3. He's lazy, _____ his parents are very worried.
A. so
B. because
C. for
D. as
4. She asked me if I _____ a driving license.
A. have
B. having
C. had
D. to have
5. People did everything without the help of modern equipment, _____?
A. did they

- B. didn't they
- C. did it
- D. did they

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

1. They are having a _____ (WONDER) time in Da Lat.
2. Mr and Mrs. John were very impressed by the _____ (FRIEND) of Vietnamese people.
3. My brothers are _____ (COLLECT). They have collected a lot of foreign stamps.
4. Getting to the village is a very _____ (INTEREST) journey.

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

1. I wish (A) I can (B) travel to (C) the countryside next week (D).
2. In (A) Saturday afternoon, Minh invited (B) his (C) friends to (D) have dinner.
3. The letter (A) should been (B) delivered (C) in the afternoon (D).

C. READING.

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

Broken; invented; shortage; is; papermaking; exported;

Paper was _____ (1) by the Chinese in the first century A.D. The art of papermaking took 700 years to reach the Muslim world and another 700 years to get to Britain.

Most paper _____ (2) made from wood. When the trees are cut down, they are carried by land or water to paper mills. Here they are cut up and the wood is _____ (3) up into fibers, mixed with water and chemicals. This wood pulp is then dried up on a machine and made into paper.

Papermaking is an important British industry, and paper from Britain is _____ (4) to South Africa, Australia and many other countries. Some of the wood used in British _____ (5) industry comes from trees grown in Britain, but wood is also imported from other countries such as Norway. One tree is needed for every 400 copies of a forty-page newspaper. If half the adults in Britain each day buy one daily paper, this uses up over 40,000 trees a day. Trees are cut down faster than they can be replaced, so there may be a paper _____ (6) before the year 2020.

Answer the questions:

1. Who was paper invented by?

->

2. What is paper made from?

->

3. Where is paper from Britain exported to?

->

4. What is the passage about?

->

D.WRITING.

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

1. Lan cannot visit her pen pal in Malaysia.

-> Lan wishes she.....

2. "Don't stay up so late", my father said.

-> My father told me.....

3. We repainted the house last week.

-> The house

4. Karen plays the piano very well, doesn't she?

-> Does Karen?

5. You must do this exercise carefully.

-> This exercise

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

1. My cousin / is / used to / wear / casual clothes.

->

2. The computer / not / work, / he / took / it back / the shop.

->

3. He asked / if / I / be / free / that night.

->

4. In Vietnam, water puppets / make / of wood.

->

Key

A. PRONUNCIATION.

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

B. LANGUAGE FOCUS.

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

1. is riding
2. has not finished
3. to write
4. knew/ could know
5. Did - practice

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

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

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

1. wonderful
2. friendliness
3. collectors
4. interesting

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

1. B -> could
2. A -> On
3. B -> be

C. READING

Complete the passage with the words in the box.

1. invented
2. is
3. broken

4. exported
5. papermaking
6. shortage

Answer the questions:

1. It/ Paper was invented by the Chinese.
2. It/ Paper is made from wood.
3. It/ Paper from Britain is exported to South Africa, Australia and many other countries.
4. It/ The passage is about paper/ papermaking.

D.WRITING

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

1. Lan wishes she could visit her pen pal in Malaysia.
2. My father told me not to stay up so late.
3. The house was repainted last week.
4. Does Karen play the piano very well?
5. This exercise must be done carefully.

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

1. My cousin is used to wearing casual clothes.
2. The computer did not work, so he took it back to the shop.
3. He asked me if I was free that night.
4. In Vietnam, water puppets are made of wood.

10. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 10

TRƯỜNG THCS

BẮC BÌNH

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ THI HK1 NĂM HỌC 2020 – 2021

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. compartment 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

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