

Full name:.....

PART I: PHONETICS**I. Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others by circling A, B, C, or D:**

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cl</u> erk | B. <u>ter</u> se | C. <u>ter</u> m | D. <u>jer</u> k |
| 2. A. <u>h</u> and | B. <u>ban</u> k | C. <u>s</u> and | D. <u>ban</u> d |
| 3. A. <u>h</u> oney | B. <u>rh</u> ythm | C. <u>ex</u> hume | D. <u>be</u> hold |
| 4. A. <u>d</u> ormitory | B. <u>in</u> formation | C. <u>or</u> ganization | D. <u>for</u> ward |
| 5. A. <u>fo</u> od | B. <u>sh</u> oot | C. <u>sh</u> ook | D. <u>sp</u> ool |

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C, or D:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. A. exchange | B. invite | C. economic | D. embroider |
| 7. A. intermediate | B. documentary | C. reputation | D. communicate |
| 8. A. benefit | B. environment | C. wonderful | D. category |
| 9. A. century | B. conclusion | C. available | D. ambition |
| 10. A. contain | B. achieve | C. improve | D. visit |

PART II VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**I. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the sentences:**

11. I had to get up early,I would miss the train.
A. otherwise B. if not C. so that D. but
12. My parents are going to take three days.....next month to help my brother move his house.
A. at B. over C. off D. out
13. English is used as an accessa world scholarship and world trade.
A. into B. to C. for D. towards
14. Parents love and support their childrenthe children misbehave or do foolish things.
A. if B. since C. only if D. even if
15. The Historical Museum is becoming crowded.
A. much and more B. more and more C. much and much D. more and much
16. The scheme allows students from many countries to communicate.....
A. with other B. themselves C. each other D. with one another
17. Have you ever read anything.....Earnest Hengmingway?
A. by B. of C. from D. for
18. Not a good movie,.....?
A. did it B. didn't it C. was it D. wasn't it
19. Hoi An is.....for its old, small and tile-roofed houses.
A. well-done B. well-dressed C. well-organized D. well-known
20. Hurry up! They have only got.....seats left.
A. a lot of B. plenty of C. a little D. a few
21. The party, at I was the guest honor, was extremely enjoyable.
A. that B. who C. which D. where
22. _____ parrots are native to tropical regions is untrue.
A. All B. That all C. Since all D. Why all
23. I camean old friend while I was walking along the street.
A. across B. into C. over D. for
24. EveryoneTom was invited to the party.
A. as B. from C. but D. for
25. If youto my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess now.
A. listen B. will listen C. listened D. had listened

II. Use the words given to form a word that fits in the space.

26. He has little.....of winning a prize. EXPECT
27. He resigned for a.....of reasons. VARIOUS

28. He is very generous and everyone admires his..... SELF
 29. It seems.....to change the timetable so often. LOGIC
 30. It is.....that you missed the meeting. FORTUNE
 31. Could you.....the picture over the sofa? STRAIGHT
 32. She wanted to have her skirt..... LONG
 33. They all cheered.....as their team came out. ENTHUSIASM
 34. He will not benefit.....from the deal. FINANCE
 35. "Look after your mother," were his..words. DIE

III. Complete each of the following sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes)

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Go over | give off | hold back |
| call off | pay off | bring out |
| put aside | make up for | see (someone) off |
| put (someone) through to | run out of | bring (someone) round |
36. They had to the football match because of weather.
 37. We managed to by splashing his face with water.
 38. Could you the manager, please?
 39. The detective carefully the facts with the witness.
 40. We've sugar, could you go and buy some?
 41. As the detective stories become popular once again, the publishing house decides to a new edition of Christie's work.
 42. The film was so sad that she couldn't her tears.
 43. Ten employees were as there wasn't enough work for us.
 44. He bought some flowers to his bad behavior.
 45. The old widow warned her two sons not to spend so much money so fast in case that some thing could happen and told them to some money for the future.

PART III: READING

I. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage: (0.1 x 10 = 1.0 pt)

NEW HUNT FOR LIFE IN SPACE

British space scientists are planning to join the American in the race to find evidence of life on (46) planets. Alan Penny and his team at the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory have designed a telescope that is 40 times more powerful than Hubble. Known as 'Darwin', his telescope could tell if planets 50 (47)years away have any kind of life on them. Two days (48), NASA scientists had shown a proof that one of Jupiter's moons could support life, Penny announced that his telescope may be included in a European Space Agency mission. The Darwin project, with a (49) of 500 million, is on a short list of two proposals. If approved it will probably be (50) around 2015, its destination somewhere between Mars and Jupiter. The blueprint is actually for five telescopes positioned 50 meters apart in space, slowly circling a (51) processing station. The combined data from these telescopes would build up a full picture of a planet, picking out faint images that have never been seen before. Darwin would not be able to take detailed photographs of the planets it (52), but Penny believes a second- generation telescope could be sent up to do this. He claims it is worthwhile mapping the universe around our (53)galaxy, even though these planets lie (54)_____ our reach for the moment. The European Space Agency will make its decision (55) Darwin within three years.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 46. A. another | B. other | C. others | D. the other |
| 47. A. light | B. lighten | C. lightening | D. lighting |
| 48. A. following | B. after | C. next | D. later |
| 49. A. price | B. schedule | C. charge | D. budget |
| 50. A. driven | B. fetched | C. launched | D. taken |
| 51. A. central | B. centre | C. middle | D. heart |
| 52. A. invents | B. searches | C. discovers | D. looks |
| 53. A. alone | B. same | C. one | D. own |

54. A. out B. toward C. beyond D. over
55. A. of B. on C. about D. with

II. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete the passage.

Traveling to all corners of the world is (56) easier and easier. We live (57) a global village, but how well do we know and understand each other? Here is (58) simple test. Imagine you have arranged a meeting at 4 p.m. What time should you expect your foreign business colleagues to arrive? If they are German, they'll be exactly (59) time. If they are American, they'll probably be 15 minutes early. If they are British, they be 15 minutes (60), and you should allow up to an hour for the Indians. Therefore, these are some small advice in (61) not to behave badly abroad. In France you shouldn't sit down in a cafard until you are shaken hands with everyone you know. In Afghanistan you'd better spend at last 5 minutes (62) hello. In Pakistan you mustn't wink. It is offensive. In the Middle East you must never use the left hand for greeting, eating, drinking or smoking. Also, you should care not to admire (63) in your host's home. They will feel that they have to give it to you. In Russia you must your hosts drink for drink or they will think you are unfriendly. In Thailand you should clasp your hands (64) and lower your head and your eyes when you greet someone. In America you should eat your hamburger with both hands and as quickly as (65) You shouldn't try to have a conversation until it is eaten.

III. Circle the best option A, B, C, or D to answer the following questions:

Man is a land animal, but he is also closely tied to the sea. Throughout history the sea has served the need of man. The sea has provided man with food and a convenient way to travel to many parts of the world. Today, nearly two thirds of the world's population live within 80 km of the sea coast.

In the modern technological world, the sea offers many resources to help mankind survive. Resources on land are beginning to be used up. The sea, however, still can be hoped to supply many of man's needs. The list of riches of the sea yet to be developed by man's technology is impressive. Oil and gas explorations have been carried out for nearly 30 years. A lot of valuable minerals exist on the ocean floor ready to be mined.

Fish farming promises to be a good way to produce large quantities of food. The culture of fish and shellfish is an ancient skill practiced in the past mainly by **Oriental people**.

Besides oil and gas, the sea may offer new sources of energy. Experts believe that the warm temperature of the ocean can be used in a way similar to the steam in a steamship. Ocean currents and waves offer possible use as a source of energy.

Technology is enabling man to explore ever more deeply under the sea. The development of strong, new materials has made this possible.

The technology to harvest the sea continues to improve. Experts believe that by the year 2050s the problems that prevent us from fully exploiting the food, minerals, and energy sources of the sea will be largely solved.

66. The best title for this passage is
A. Sea Harvest. B. Technology and the Exploiting of the Sea.
C. Sea Food. D. Man and Sea.
67. The major things that the sea offers man are
A. food, energy sources and minerals. B. fish and oil.
C. minerals and oil. D. ocean currents and waves.
68. The sea serves the needs of man because
A. it provides man with sea food. B. it offers oil to man.
C. it supplies man with minerals. D. all of the above.
69. The word **Oriental people** in the fourth paragraph probably means
A. European people. B. African people.
C. Asian people. D. American people.
70. We can conclude from the passage that
A. the sea resources have largely been used up.
B. the sea, in a broad sense, hasn't yet been developed.
C. the problems that prevent us from fully exploiting the sea have already been solved.



PART IV: WRITING:

- We have booked five rooms, only

→ You can borrow my tennis racquet, to look after it.

[illegible]

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ BIỂU ĐIỂM

PART ONE: LISTENING (3.0 pts)

I. Listen and fill in the gaps with the adjectives or adverbs you hear. (0,2 x 10 = 2.0 pts)

1. comfortable	2. delicious	3. great	4. suitable
5. fully	6. sleepy	7. thankful	8. terribly
9. probably	10. immediately		

II. Listen to the conversation and circle the correct answers. (0,2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

11. Which course is the man interested in?

- A. English B. Mandarin C. Japanese

12. What kind of course is the man seeking?

- A. Daytime B. Evenings C. Weekends

13. How long does the man want to study?

- A. 12 weeks B. 6 months C. 8 months

14. What proficiency level is the student?

- A. Beginner B. Intermediate C. Advanced

15. When does the man want to start the course?

- A. March B. June C. September

PART II: PHONETICS (2.0 pts)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others by circling A, B, C, or D: (0,2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cl</u> erk | 4. B. in <u>for</u> mation |
| 2. B. ba <u>n</u> k | 5. C. sho <u>o</u> k |
| 3. B. r <u>h</u> ythm | |

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C, or D: (0,2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 6. C. economic | 9. A. century |
| 7. D. communicate | 10. D. visit |
| 8. B. environment | |

PART III VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (6.5 pts)

I. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the sentences: (0,2 x 15 = 3 pts)

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 11. A. otherwise | 16. D. with one another | 21. C. which |
| 12. C. off | 17. A. by | 22. B. That all |
| 13. B. to | 18. C. was it | 23. A. across |
| 14. D. even if | 19. D. well-known | 24. C. but |
| 15. B. more and more | 20. D. a few | 25. D. had listened |

II. Use the words given to form a word that fits in the space. (0.1 x 10 = 1.0 pt)

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 26. expectation | 31. straighten |
| 27. variety | 32. lengthened |



- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 28. selflessness/ unselfishness | 33. enthusiastically |
| 29. illogical | 34. financially |
| 30. unfortunate | 35. dying |

III. Complete each of the following sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes) (0.2 x 10 = 2.0 pts)

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 36. call off | 41. bring out |
| 37. bring him round | 42. hold back |
| 38. put through to | 43. paid off |
| 39. went over | 44. make up for |
| 40. run out of | 45. put aside |

PART IV. READING:

I. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage: (0.1 x 10 = 1.0 pt)

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 46. B. other | 51. A. central |
| 47. A. light | 52. C. discovery |
| 48. D. later | 53. D. own |
| 49. D. budget | 54. C. beyond |
| 50. C. launched | 55. B. on |

II. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete the passage. (0.2 x 10 = 2.0 pts)

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 56. getting/ becoming | 61. order |
| 57. in | 62. saying |
| 58. a | 63. anything |
| 59. on | 64. together |
| 60. late | 65. possible |

III. Circle the best option A, B, C, or D to answer the following questions: (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 66. B | 69. C |
| 67. A | 70. D |
| 68. D | |

PART V: WRITING: (4.0 pts)

I. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

71. You should not have allowed a four-year-old child to walk home alone.
72. Not until I left home, could/ did I realize how important the family is.
73. Mrs. Green is proud of what her son contributes/ can contribute to the play.
74. Hardly any young engineers were recruited.
75. We have booked five rooms, only two of which have air-conditioning.

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the words in anyway

. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

76. Karen might not have heard her name being called.
77. William's mother reminded him to lock the house when he went out.
78. Against everyone's expectation she lost.
79. There were only a few guests at the wedding.
80. You can borrow my tennis racquet, as/ so long as you promise to look after it.

III. Write a paragraph (of about 150 words) in which you suggest several ways to protect the environment of your school. (3pts)

- Bài viết đủ mở bài, thân bài, kết luận. (0.5pt)
- Thân bài nêu được ít nhất 3 lí do; có sử dụng connectors and link words (2,0)
- Kết luận: nêu ý kiến của bản thân (0.25) ; đủ số lượng từ (0,25)

Full name:.....WRITTEN TEST FOR GOOD SS. ENGLISH 9 - No 2

I. PHONETICS:

a. Choose one word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others by circling A, B, C, or D: (3 × 0,2 = 0,6 pt)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. un <u>i</u> form | B. t <u>i</u> cket | C. t <u>i</u> de | D. <u>i</u> nspiration |
| 2. A. gr <u>e</u> at | B. br <u>e</u> ad | C. br <u>e</u> ak | D. st <u>e</u> ak |
| 3. A. cl <u>e</u> an <u>e</u> d | B. rep <u>a</u> ir <u>e</u> d | C. pl <u>a</u> nn <u>e</u> d | D. laugh <u>e</u> d |

b. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C, or D: (3 × 0,2 = 0,6 pt)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 4. A. understand | B. engineer | C. benefit | D. Vietnamese |
| 5. A. inspiration | B. experience | C. communicate | D. embroidery |
| 6. A. money | B. army | C. afraid | D. people |

II VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

a. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences: (20 × 0,2 = 4,0 pts)

7. Hurry up, there's time left.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|--------|
| A. a little | B. a few | C. little | D. few |
|-------------|----------|-----------|--------|

8. For lunch, you may have _____ fish or chicken.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| A. both | B. neither | C. not only | D. either |
|---------|------------|-------------|-----------|

9. The clerk said she was tired hearing complaints day after day.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|----------|--------|
| A. with | B. of | C. about | D. for |
|---------|-------|----------|--------|

10. You and I are busy right now,?

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. aren't I | B. aren't we | C. we aren't | D. aren't you |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|

11. We arrived to have some coffee before class.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. enough early | B. early enough | C. too early | D. early too |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|

12. "What are you doing?"

"I the flowers. They wonderful!"

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. am smelling/ smell | B. smell/ smell |
| C. am smelling/ are smelling | D. smell/ are smelling |

13. Do you know _____?

- | |
|--|
| A. who how many people go on Sundays to church |
| B. who go to church on Sundays how many people |
| C. how many people who go on Sundays to church |
| D. how many people who go to church on Sundays |

14. We watch the cat _____ the tree.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|
| A. climbed | B. climb | C. had climbed | D. was climbing |
|------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|

15. If we had known your new address, we _____ to see you.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| A. came | B. will come | C. would come | D. would have come |
|---------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|

16. He looked forward to _____ his first pay packet.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A. receive | B. have received | C. be receiving | D. receiving |
|------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|



17. "Let's go dancing, _____?" – "Yes, let's."
 A. won't we B. don't we C. do we D. shall we
18. I wish I _____ all about this matter a week ago.
 A. knew B. know C. had known D. B & C are correct.
19. He was _____ he could not wake up.
 A. very tired that B. such tired that C. too tired that D. so tired that
20. Joan asked _____.
 A. if there was coffee B. there was coffee
 C. was there coffee D. where was the coffee
21. I _____ my house _____. That is why there is all this mess.
 A. had – paint B. have – paint C. am having – painted D. had had – paint
22. He was made _____ for two hours.
 A. to wait B. wait C. waiting D. waited
17. "Where are my jeans?" "They _____ at the moment. Sorry."
 A. are washing B. were washed C. are washed D. are being washed
23. It took weeks to get used to someone else around.
 A. have B. having C. had D. has
24. he comes in half an hour, I shall go alone.
 A. If B. Unless C. Because D. When
- "Did you like the new French movie?"
 "My wife liked it but I was a little"
 A. boring B. bored C. boredom D. bore
25. I want to have my suit I'm going to a wedding on Saturday.
 A. cleaned B. cleaning C. clean D. to clean
26. He turned the light so as not to waste electricity.
 A. off B. of C. on D. down

b. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word: (7 × 0,2 = 1,4 pts)

Food plays an (27) part in the development of nations. In countries where food scarce, people have to (28) most of their time getting enough to eat. This usually slows down progress, because men have little time to devote to science, industry, government, and art. In nations where food is (29) and easy to get, men have more time to spend in activities that lead to progress, and enjoyment of leisure. The problem of (30) good food for everybody has not yet been solved. Many wars have been fought for (31) But it is no longer necessary to go to war for food. Nations are beginning to put scientific knowledge to work for a (32) of their food problems. They work together in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to help hungry nations (33) more food.

c. Fill each blank with the appropriate form of the word given in brackets. (0) has been done as an example. (7 × 0,2 = 1,4 pts)

0. The temperature is very **variable** at this time of the year. (vary)
 34. Every year we celebrate our (depend)
 35. There's no service in the United Kingdom. (nation)
 36. He gets very angry if you with his ideas. (agree)
 37. She smiles so, doesn't she? (attract)
 38. The Internet has developed in every field. (increase)
 39. I quarreled with my, and he dismissed me. (employ)
 40. The teacher asked each student to write a of his hometown. (describe)

d. Identify the error in the following sentences. (10 × 0,2 = 2,0 pts)

41. They asked a lot of questions, checked their figures, and came up with a best solution.



42. We will be interviewed all job applicants as soon as their papers have been processed.
A B C D
43. This telephone isn't as cheap the other one, but it works much better.
A B C D
44. That secretary of mine is so efficient that she always amazes myself with her speed.
A B C D
45. Most students were able of finding good jobs three to six months after graduation.
A B C D
46. We were made learning fifty new words every week.
A B C D
47. Both cattle or railroads helped build the city of Chicago.
A B C D
48. Mrs. Adams was surprise that her son and his friend had gone to the mountains to ski.
A B C D
49. The letter was sent by special delivery must be important.
A B C D
50. Suzy had better to change her study habits if she hopes to be admitted to a
A B C D
good university.

III. READING:

a. Read the passage and circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage:

ENGLISH IN THE UNITED STATES

English is the first language of many people in countries outside the United Kingdom. When you(51)..... speakers of English from around the world, you (52)..... notice that they do not all speak in the same way. There are also some (53)..... in the words they use, including the names of (54)..... objects that are part of everyone's daily life. But although pronunciation and (55)..... are not the same everywhere, it is interesting that English speakers(56)..... opposite sides of the world can understand (57)..... other quite easily. It does not seem to(58)..... where they learnt the language. And of course this is one reason why speakers of other languages are keen (59)..... learning English too. If you know English, you are more(60)..... to be able to study or work in all sorts of exciting places, such as the United States or Australia.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 51. A. recognise | B. meet | C. find | D. attend |
| 52. A. originally | B. strangely | C. curiously | D. immediately |
| 53. A. mistakes | B. corrections | C. changes | D. differences |
| 54. A. common | B. popular | C. favourite | D. general |
| 55. A. reading | B. composition | C. dictation | D. vocabulary |
| 56. A. of | B. in | C. from | D. at |
| 57. A. each | B. one | C. the | D. some |
| 58. A. mine | B. care | C. matter | D. worry |
| 59. A. by | B. on | C. to | D. for |
| 60. A. likely | B. probably | C. possibly | D. luckily |

b. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer:

In the early years of television, educational specialists believed that it would be very useful in teaching and learning. Many schools have brought television sets, intending to use them effectively to improve the quality of education; but actually they are rarely used properly in classrooms. Meanwhile, children spending the majority of their out-of-school hours watching TV and their typical school days proceed as if television did not exist.

There are some explanations for the failure of television to get the interest of the teachers. Firstly, the schools that purchased television sets have not set aside money for equipment repairs and maintenance so these television sets are sooner and later out of work. Secondly these schools have not found an effective way to train teachers to integrate television into their ongoing instructional programs. Lastly, most teachers do not regard the quality of television and its usefulness in the classroom.

Teachers at the schools work hard for at least twelve years to train their students to become good readers. However, according a recent statistics, teenagers seldom spend their free time reading books and newspapers but watching television instead.

61. The text is about:

- A. the use of television at schools. B. teaching and learning television
C. educational specialists. D. watching TV outside school.

62. When TV first appeared, educational specialists

- A. did not appreciate it.
B. did not appreciate it.
C. believed it would be useful for schooling.
D. banned children from watching TV.

63. According to the text, TV

- A. has not been used properly in classrooms.
B. has been used effectively in classrooms.
C. has not existed in classrooms.
D. has not attracted students' interest.

64. There are explanations for the failure of television to get the interest of the teachers.

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

65. Children spend their free time

- A. reading books B. reading newspapers.
C. learning foreign languages D. watching TV.

IV WRITING:

a. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning.

66. Although Sue felt tired, she stayed up late talking to Jill.

--> Despite

67. It was a hot day so we had lunch outside in the garden.

--> It was such

68. I've been working for this company for ten years.

--> I started

69. I'm sorry that I didn't finish my homework last night.

--> I wish.....

70. Reading scientific books is one of my interests.

--> I'm.....

b. Write complete sentence using the suggested words.

71. Many people/ fond/ go/ countryside/ weekends.//

->

72 It/ take/ her/ two hours/ finish/ such/ difficult test.

->

73. I/ invite/ party/ occasion/ her birthday/ last week

->

74. Tet/ time/ Vietnamese people/ celebrate/ beginning/ spring.

->

75. Telephone/ invent/ Alexander Graham Bells

->

[illegible]

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

a. Choose one word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others by circling A, B, C, or D. (3 × 0,2 = 0,6 pt)

3. D. laughed

6. C. afraid

II VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

a. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. ($20 \times 0,2 = 4,0$ pts)

7. C	8. A	9. D	10. A
11. D	12. D	13. C	14. B
15. B	16. B	17. D	18. B
19. B	20. D	21. A	22. A
23. B	24. D	25. C	26. A

b. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word: ($7 \times 0,2 = 1,4$ pts)

27. important	28. spend	29. plentiful	30. providing
31. food	32. solution	33. produce	

c. Complete the following passage with an appropriate form of the word in BLOCK CAPITAL. (0) has been done as an example. ($7 \times 0,2 = 1,4$ pts)

34. independence	35. national	36. disagree	37. attractively
38. increasingly	39. employer	40. description	

d. Identify the error in the following sentences. ($10 \times 0,2 = 2,0$ pts)

41. D	42. A	43. A	44. C	45. C
46. C	47. B	48. A	49. A	50. B

III. READING:

a. Read the passage and circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage
($10 \times 0,3 = 3,0$ pts)

51. B	52. D	53. D	54. A	55. D
56. C	57. A	58. C	59. B	60. A

b. . Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer: ($5 \times 0,2 = 1,0$ pt)

61. A	62. C	63. A	64. B	65. D
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

IV WRITING:

a. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. ($5 \times 0,4 = 2,0$ pt)

66. Despite feeling tired, Sue stayed up late talking to Jill.
 67. It was such a hot day that we had lunch outside in the garden.
 68. I started working for this company ten years ago.
 69. I wish I had finished my homework last night.
 70. I'm interested in reading scientific books.

b. Write complete sentence using the suggested words. ($5 \times 0,2 = 1,0$ pt)

71. Many people are fond of going to the countryside on the weekend.
 72. . It took her two hours to finish such difficult test
 73. I was invited to her party on the occasion of her birthday last week.
 74. Tet is the time when Vietnamese people celebrate the beginning of the spring.

75. Telephone was invented by Alexander Granham Bells.

c. Write about 200 words. (3,0pts)

Bài viết phải đảm bảo có được những phần và chi tiết sau:

1. **Mở bài:** Nêu được chủ đề của bài viết. (được 0,5 điểm)
2. **Thân bài:** Nêu được ít nhất 5 ý về việc đồng ý hay không đồng ý với quan điểm trong bài về việc mặc quần áo thường ngày ở trường, có ví dụ chứng minh thuyết phục về những quan điểm đó, đặc biệt đối với học sinh các trường trung học phổ thông (được 2,0 điểm)
3. **Kết luận:** Tóm tắt, khẳng định lại tất cả lý do đã trình bày ở phần Thân bài. (được 0,5 điểm)

Full name:.....WRITTEN TEST FOR GOOD SS. ENGLISH 9 - No 3

PART B: PHONETICS

I. Find out and circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (5× 0,2 = 1,0pt)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 11. A. open <u>e</u> d | B. close <u>d</u> | C. contain <u>e</u> d | D. finish <u>e</u> d |
| 12. A. laugh <u>t</u> er | B. sightsee <u>g</u> | C. daugh <u>t</u> er | D. figh <u>t</u> |
| 13. A. islan <u>d</u> | B. food <u>s</u> tuff | C. strea <u>m</u> | D. serv <u>i</u> ce |
| 14. A. pap <u>e</u> r | B. recei <u>p</u> t | C. complain | D. envelop |
| 15. A. offic <u>i</u> al | B. oce <u>a</u> n | C. conve <u>n</u> ient | D. prec <u>i</u> ous |

II. Pick out and circle the word whose main stress is different from those of the others. (5× 0,2 = 1,0pt)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 16. A. businessman | B. secretary | C. secondary | D. artificial |
| 17. A. dangerous | B. opposite | C. interested | D. umbrella |
| 18. A. happy | B. early | C. allowed | D. injured |
| 19. A. inspiration | B. economic | C. situation | D. material |
| 20. A. separate | B. emigrate | C. precaution | D. demonstration |

PART C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (6pts)

I. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

21. The students are being made.....harder.
A. work B. worked C. to work D. working
22. Most people.....will be polite to you.....you are polite to them.
A. you meet/ unless B. you meet/ if
C. meet you/ only D. meeting you/ in case
23. He's so shy. He hasn't spoken anything.....he came here.
A. since B. when C. which D. for
24. I hope he doesn't keep us.....
A. wait B. waiting C. to wait D. for waiting
25. Do you know the man who is wearing the.....
A. gold watch very old, valuable B. very valuable, old gold watch
C. old gold watch very valuable D. very old, gold valuable watch
26. Do you know the beautiful girl.....?
A. sit in the car B. sat in the car
C. sitting in the car D. who sit in the car
27. Nobody says a word about the incident,?
A. does he B. doesn't he C. do they D. don't they
28. You'd better get someone.....your living room.
A. redecorate B. redecorated C. to redecorate D. redecorating
29. He asked me.....
A. since when I am waiting B. since when I waited
C. how long I have been waiting D. how long I had been waiting
30. Mary was the last applicant.....
A. to be interviewed B. to be interviewing
C. to interview D. to have interviewed

II. Read the text below. Use the words given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

One thing I know is that I wouldn't like to have an **occupation** that has anything to do with physics, (31).....or math; I am not the (32).....type at all. In fact at school, I was a complete (33).....in these subjects. Neither am I very good at dealing with people, nor am I (34)....., so jobs in business, administration and (35).....don't really interest me either. Moreover I find it (36).....to be surrounded by a lot of people; I would much rather have a job involving creative work or (37).....skills of some sort. I would like to have the chance of work outdoors (38).....and perhaps do a bit of traveling, too. I am not (39).....concerned about becoming rich but I would like to have a (40).....income enough to live comfortably.

OCCUPY
CHEMIST
SCIENCE
FAIL
AMBITION
MANAGE
IRRITATE

ART
OCCASION
PARTICULAR
REASON

III. Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences below.

41. She said she (already sweep).....the floor.
42. We are having a swimming pool (build).....in the garden at present.
43. My favorite team (not win).....a single match so far this season.
44. Young people (become).....more and more politically aware these days.
45. You (stop).....by a policeman if you try to cross the road now.

IV. Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition to complete the sentences below.

46. You should write.....ink, not with your pencil.
47.my opinion, it's a very good book.
48. My birthday isthe first of the month.
49. The climate of our country is favorableagriculture.
50. She said she came two hours ahead..... the performing time.

PART D: READING COMPREHENSION (5pts)**I. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best option to fit each space.**

What is the money? The pound, the dollar or the franc are actually just like a gram or a kilometer. The difference is that you can exchange money for something (51)..... . A five pound note may buy a book, a huge bag of sweets, or a (52).....of cinema tickets. But the note itself is only a printed (53)..... of paper which costs almost nothing to make. Thousands of years (54)....., people didn't have money as we know (55).....

There were no banks (56)..... even shops. In those days, Mr. Green, the farmer, exchanged the corn he (57)..... grown for Mr. Hive's honey. This was an exchange arranged between two (58)....., each of whom had something that the other wanted. But in time, most societies invented their own "currencies" (59).....that people could exchange more. The different currencies began to join together, which is why (60)..... Everyone uses a national currency.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 51. A. other | B. else | C. another | D. apart |
| 52. A. couple | B. double | C. few | D. several |
| 53. A. slice | B. part | C. piece | D. side |
| 54. A. since | B. past | C. before | D. ago |
| 55. A. them | B. it | C. some | D. that |
| 56. A. or | B. neither | C. and | D. but |
| 57. A. had | B. was | C. did | D. has |
| 58. A. jobs | B. things | C. goods | D. people |
| 59. A. for | B. so | C. by | D. because |
| 60. A. today | B. tomorrow | C. recently | D. soon |

II. Read the following passage and fill each numbered blank with only ONE suitable word.**KEEPING FIT**

Bodies are made to move! They are not designed for sitting around in front of the television or reading magazines. Keeping fit doesn't (61).....you have to be a super – athlete, and even a little exercise can give you a lot of fun. When you are fit and healthy, you'll find you look better and feel better, you'll (62).....more energy and self – confidence.

Every time you move, you are exercising. The human body is designed to bend, stretch, run, jump and climb. The (63).....it does, the stronger and fitter it will be. Best of all (64).....is fun. It's what your body likes doing most – keeping on the move.

Physical exercise is not only good (65).....your body. People who take regular exercise are usually happier, more relaxed and more alert (66).....people who sit around all day. Try an experiment next time when you're (67).....a bad mood, go for a walk or play a ball game in the park. See how (68).....better you feel after an hour.

A sense of achievement is yet another benefit of exercise. People feel good (69).....themselves when they know they have improved their fitness. People who exercise regularly will (70).....you that they have more energy to enjoy life. So have a go. You'll soon see and feel the benefits!

III. Read the following passage carefully and circle the best answer: A, B, C or D

As a result of years of research, we know that too much animal fat is bad for our health. For example, Americans eat a lot of meat and only a small amount of grains, fruit and vegetables. Because of their diet, they have high rates of cancer and heart disease. In Japan, in contrast, people eat large amounts of grains and very little meat. The Japanese also have very low rates of cancer and heart disease. In fact, the Japanese will live longer than anyone else in the world. Unfortunately, when Japanese people move to the USA, the rates of heart disease and cancer increase as their diet changes. Moreover, as hamburgers, ice cream, and other high – fat foods become popular in Japan, the rates of heart disease and cancer are increasing there as well. People are also eating more meat and dairy products in other countries such as Cuba, Mauritius and Hungary. Not surprisingly, the disease rates in these countries are increasing along with the change in diet. Consequently, doctors everywhere advise people to eat more grains, fruit and vegetables and to eat less meat and fewer dairy products.

- What is the main idea of this dialogue?

- Doctors advise people to eat more grains, fruit and vegetables
- Eating meat causes cancer and heart diseases.
- The kind of diet we have can cause or prevent diseases
- The Japanese's rates of heart disease and cancer increase because they move to the USA
- Why do the Japanese have low rates of heart disease and cancer?
 - Because they eat a lot of grains and very little meat
 - Because they do not eat animal fat.
 - Because their diet changes.
 - Because they live longer than anyone else in the world.
- ".....the Japanese live longer than anyone else in the world". What does **ANYONE ELSE** mean?
 - Some other people B. all other people C. most other people D. nobody
- ".....Moreover, as hamburgers, ice cream, and other high – fat foods become popular in Japan". What does **MOREOVER** mean?
 - However B. in addition C. then D. yet
- ".....the rates of heart disease and cancer are increasing there as well". What does **THERE** refer to?
 - In the USA B. in Cuba
 - C. in Japan D. in Cuba, Mauritius, and Hungry

PART E: WRITING (5pts)

I. Rewrite the following sentences beginning as shown, so that the meaning remains the same. (10 × 0,2 = 2,0 pts)

76. "I wouldn't go swimming on a day like that if I were you", Brain said to Tom.
-> Brain advised.....
77. I regret selling my car. -> I wish.....
78. Don't tell anyone if we let you into the secret.
-> Don't tell anyone if you.....
79. He used to work harder, didn't he? -> He doesn't.....
80. They used to sew every button on by hand. -> Every button.....
81. I am not good at skiing, but I'd like to learn. -> I don't.....
82. My brother and I are both too young to drive.
-> Neither my brother.....
83. I don't have money with me now, otherwise I will buy that coat.
-> If I.....
84. Your little brother's hair is so long that he can't see through it.
-> Your little brother ought to.....
85. The teacher asked Tom what he was doing then.
-> The teacher asked, ".....?"

II. Do as directed in parentheses.

86. Nothing can stop us now,?
(Complete the sentence with the correct tag)
87. The teacher said to the students, "Come here at 8 o'clock tomorrow".
(Change into REPORTED SPEECH)
->
88. In future, patients might be able to get surgeons to perform their operations by remote controls.
(Turn the sentence into the PASSIVE VOICE)
->
89. She was very tired. She couldn't say a word.
(Combine into one sentence, using SO....THAT)
->
90. If/ down/ in/ there/ will/ you/ forests/ be/ floods/ cut/ trees/ ,big/ the/ every year/ the/.
(Put these words in order to complete the sentence)



III. Write a paragraph about 100- 120 words (2pts)

[illegible]

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ BIỂU ĐIỂM

I. ($5 \times 0,2 = 1 \text{ pt}$)

II. ($5 \times 0.2 = 1$ pt)

PART C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (6pts)

-
- **(10 × 0,2 = 2pts)**

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

- **(10 × 0,2 = 2pts)**

36: irritating	37: artistic	38: occasionally	39: particularly	40: reasonable
----------------	--------------	------------------	------------------	----------------

- **(5 × 0,2 = 1pt)**

43: win -> hasn't won	44: become -> are becoming
-----------------------	----------------------------

- $(0,5 \times 0,2 = 1 \text{ pt})$

D. READING COMPREHENSION (5pts)

I. (10 × 0,2 = 2pts)

17

56A	57A	58D	59B	60A
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

II. (10 × 0,1 = 2pts)

61: mean	62: have	63: more	64: exercise	65: for
66: than	67: in	68: much	69: about	70: tell

III. (5 × 0,2 = 1pt)

71A	72A	73B	74B	75C
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

PART E: WRITING (5pts)

I. (10 × 0,2 = 2pts)

76. Brain advised Tom not to go swimming on a day like that.
77. I wish (that) I hadn't sold my car.
78. Don't tell anyone if you are let into the secret.
79. He doesn't work as hard as he used to, does he?
80. Every button used to be sewn on by hand.
81. I don't ski very well, but I'd like to learn.
82. Neither my brother nor I am old enough to drive.
83. If I had money with me now, I would buy that coat.
84. Your little brother ought to have/get his hair cut.
85. The teacher asked, "What are you doing now, Tom?"

II. (5 × 0,2 = 1pt)

86. Nothing can stop us, can it?
87. The teacher told/ asked the students to come there at 8 o'clock the next/ following morning.
88. In future, patients might be able to get their operations performed (by surgeons) by remote controls.
89. She was so tired that she couldn't say a word.
90. If you cut down the trees in the forests, there will be big floods every year.

III. (2pts)

- mở bài: nêu được quan điểm của mình : kỹ năng nào là khó nhất (0,5 điểm)
- Thân bài: nêu được ít nhất 4 ý, cho ví dụ (nếu có) một cách logic để chứng minh thuyết phục người đọc về quan điểm của mình (1 điểm)
- Kết bài: tóm tắt khẳng định lại quan điểm của mình (0,5 điểm)

*Chú ý: Các câu viết đúng ngữ pháp mới cho điểm tối đa.

Full name:.....WRITTEN TEST FOR GOOD SS. ENGLISH 9 - No 4

A. Phonetics (2ps)

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| • A. chap <u>er</u> | B. y <u>atch</u> | C. m <u>a</u> nage | D. p <u>a</u> nel |
| • A. e <u>x</u> ample | B. f <u>ee</u> d | C. <u>i</u> nk | D. <u>i</u> nhumane |
| • A. j <u>u</u> nior | B. h <u>u</u> mour | C. s <u>t</u> ew | D. p <u>u</u> rify |
| • A. d <u>o</u> llh <u>a</u> ll | B. h <u>a</u> ll | C. ch <u>a</u> lk | D. f <u>o</u> recast |
| • A. r <u>e</u> cite | B. r <u>e</u> fund | C. r <u>e</u> concile | D. r <u>e</u> produce |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| • A. relax | B. recognize | C. realize | D. relatively |
| • A. permanent | B. power | C. permission | D. carpet |
| • A. photography | B. minority | C. heroic | D. amateur |
| • A. practicality | B. politician | C. uncontrollable | D. comfortable |
| • A. managerial | B. determination | C. unbelievable | D. inability |

B. Vocabulary and grammar (2ps)

Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the sentence. Mark your answers in the answer sheet.

11. We carried out a carefulof the area.
A. education B. preparation C. calculation D. examination
12. In the primary school , a child is in the simple setting.
A. comparison B. comparative C. comparatively D. comparable
13. After the of the new manager the staff worked more effectively.
A. dismissal B. retirement C. resignation D. appointment
14. The doctor took one look at me and said that I was overweight.
A. slightly B. accurately C. certainly D. continuously
15. Try and see things from my point of view, and be a bit more
A. reasonable B. reasoning C. reason D. reasonably
16. There were 50in the talent contest.
A. competitors B. examinees C. customers D. interviewees
17. His performance in King Lear was most
A. impression B. impressive C. impressed D. impress
18. Many trains have been cancelled and longare expected.
A. distance B. postponements C. timetable D. delays
19. The journalist refused to the source of his information.
A. disclose B. expose C. propose D. enclose
20. The existence of many stars in the sky us to suspect that there may be life on another planet.
A. lead B. leading C. have led D. leads
21. Be careful with your gun! You may somebody.
A. injure B. wound C. hurt D. ache
22. Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their in the burning plane.
A. knowledge B. experience C. occasion D. event
23. After the enormous dinner he had to his belt.
A. broaden B. enlarge C. widen D. loosen
24. Throw away that old vase. Its
A. value B. valuable C. invaluable D. valueless
25. - Is the lift is working?. - No , its Lets use the stairs.
A. out of work B. impossible C. in danger D. out of order
26. These people for the most successful company in the town.

- A. are seeming to work B. seem working
C. seem to be working D. are seeming to be working
27.in the hospital for 4 years, he has decided to give up his work.
A. To work B. Working C. Being working D. Worked
28. She has been sleeping for 10 hours! Youher up.
A. had better to wake B. may wake C. must wake D. would like to wake
29. People think that an apple is good for you.
A. in a day B. for a day C. for every day D. a day
30. I'll never forget you have told me.
A. anything B. what C. anything that D. all are correct

C. Reading: (6ps)**I. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete it. (2.5 pts)**

People in many countries grow fresh water fish from eggs. They move the small fish into lakes and rivers. The fish live and (31) there. People go (32) in these lakes and rivers. They enjoy catching fish because fish is also good food. Now the Japanese grow salt water fish. Most of them are yellow tail fish. Workers grow the fish from eggs. Every time they feed the fish, they play (33) of piano music. The fish (34) that piano music means food. When the fish are small, the Japanese put them into the ocean near the land. The fish find some of their (35) food. Workers also feed them. They play the same piano music. The fish (36) know the music. They swim toward it and (37) the food. In (38) months the fish are large. The Japanese play the same music. The fish swim toward it and the workers (39) them. The Japanese get about 15 percent of their seafood (40) farms in the ocean.

31. A. bread B. born C. grow D. develop
32. A. enjoying B. fishing C. shopping D. catching
33. A. songs B. films C. tapes D. lot
34. A. think B. recognize C. realize D. learn
35. A. own B. own's C. self D. self's
36. A. recently B. mostly C. nearly D. already
37. A. see B. find C. bite D. hold
38. A. few B. a few C. couple D. many
39. A. grasp B. catch C. seize D. hold
40. A. on B. of C. from D. in

II. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word in the following passage.(2.5 pts)

The idea that a blind person could drive a car sounds crazy. And the concept of someone who can't see driving a car at almost 150 miles per hour sounds even (41) Miranda Naylor, a blind accountant from Southport, has done exactly that in an attempt to (42) money for charity. Mrs. Naylor drove (43) sports car for two miles in a straight line along the runway of a disused airfield. She was in radio contact with her husband Pete Naylor, (44) was able to give her directions and advice in this way. Her amazing achievement is expected to raise about £50,000, which will be donated (45) a company that trains dogs for the blind. Mrs. Naylor has been blind (46) she was six years old and she still has some visual memories of the world (47) her. She admits that not having her sight makes her life awkward at times. She believes that if you are disabled in any way, you shouldn't waste time (48) sorry for yourself. "It makes a lot of sense to keep busy" she says. "Achieving (49) can be a great source of self confidence". Miranda is now looking for a new challenge and (50) like to ride a motorbike.

III. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer the questions.

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is English. Two - thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers - Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, constituting the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

51. What is the main topic of this passage?

- A. The French influence on the English Language.
- B. The English history.
- C. The expansion of English as an international language.
- D. The use of English for science and Technology.

52. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?

- A. in 1066
- B. around 1350
- C. before 1600
- D. after 1600

53. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world except.

- A. the slave trade
- B. the Norman invasion
- C. missionaries
- D. colonization

54. The word "enclaves" in line 6 could be best replaced by which of the following.

- A. communities
- B. organizations
- C. regions
- D. countries

55. The word "proliferated" in line 7 is closest in meaning to which of the following

- A. prospered
- B. organized
- C. disbanded
- D. expanded

D. Writing (10 ps)

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase A, B, C or D in each sentence that needs correcting.

56. Opinion/ football match/ fair -.....

57. I/ have/ air_conditioner / fix / tomorrow.

58. Provide / your handwriting/ legible/ test scorer/ accept/ your answer.

59. The patient/ recover/ more/ rapidly/ expected.

60. I'd/ play football/ rather/ watch/ it/ T.V

61. We/ informed/ most/ animals/ zoo/ starving/ death.

62. It/ better/ play safe/ exams/ give/ original answer.

63. small shopkeeper/ face/ fierce competitiveness/ supermarkets.

64. I/ not be/ trouble/ police/ now if/ take/ your advice/ first place.

65. Hardly/ I/ go back/ sleep when/ loud noise/ woke/ up.

II. Complete the second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.(3ps)

66. Thankfully, Diana doesn't need to have an operation. NO

67. The minister had to resign because of ill health. LED

68. You will benefit from seeing the doctor if you've just got a cold. WORTH

69. I'm seeing the nutritionist at three tomorrow. APPOINTMENT

60. I don't want to be a vegan any more! TIRED

71. Your arm probably won't heal before the match on Saturday. UNLIKELY

72. I wish I could do a hundred press-ups in one go. ABLE

73. Do you think I should reduce the amount of chocolate I eat. ON

74. I lost my keys once before this month. SECOND

75. It's a waste of time denying that you did it when we've got proof. POINT

III. Write an argument: (4 ps)

Write an argument on the topic: "Should students study in group?"

Suggestions:

Your argument should have:

- Introduction: giving your point of view for/ against.

- Arguments:

+ including supporting ideas presented in a logical way (one argument in each paragraph).

+ giving examples or fact to make your argument more convincing.

- Conclusion: summing up the arguments.

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The end

ANSWER KEY

A. Phonetics

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

1. B. yatch 2. B. feed 3. D. purify 4. A. forecast 5. C. reconcile

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

1. A. relax 2. C. permission 3. D. amateur 4. D. comfortable 5. B. determination

B. Vocabulary and grammar:

Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the sentence. Mark your answers in the answer sheet.

11. B. preparation 12. C. comparatively 13. D. appointment 14. C. certainly
15. A. reasonable 16. A. competitors 17. B. impressive 18. D. delays
19. A. disclose 20. D. leads 21. B. wound 22. B. experience
23. D. loosen 24. D. valueless 25. D. out of order 26. C. seem to be working
27. B. Working 28. C. must wake 29. D. a day 30. D. all are correct

C. Reading:

I. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete it.

31. D. develop 32. B. fishing 33. C. tapes 34. C. realize 35. A. own
36. D. already 37. B. find 38. B. a few 39. B. catch 40. A. on

II. Fill each blank in the following passage with a suitable word.

41. crazier	42. raise	43. a	44. who	45. to
46. since	47. around	48. feeling	49. something	50. would

III. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer the questions.

51. C. The expansion of English as an international language. 52. D. after 1600
53. B. the Norman invasion 54. A. communities 55. A. prospered

D. Writing:

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase A, B, C or D in each sentence that needs correcting.

56. Opinion/ football match/ fair

In my opinion, the football match was fair

57. I/ have/ air-conditioner / fix / tomorrow.

I will have an air-conditioner fixed tomorrow.

58. Provide / your handwriting/ legible/ test scorer/ accept/ your answer.

Provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.

59. The patient/ recover/ more/ rapidly/ expected.

The patient recovered more rapidly than expected.

60. I'd/ play football/ rather/ watch/ it/ T.V

I'd prefer to play football rather than watch it on T.V.

61. We/ informed/ most/ animals/ zoo/ starving/ death.

We have been informed that most of the animals at the zoo are starving to death.

62. It/ better/ play safe/ exams/ give/ original answer.

Its often better to play safe in exams than to give an original answer.

63. small shopkeeper/ face/ fierce competitiveness/ supermarkets.

The small shopkeeper is facing fierce competitiveness from supermarkets.

64. I/ not be/ trouble/ police/ now if/ take/ your advice/ first place.

I wouldnt be in trouble with the police now if I had taken your advice in the first place.

65. Hardly/ I/ go back/ sleep when/ loud noise/ woke/ up.

Hardly had I gone back to sleep when a loud noise woke me up.

II.Complete the second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

66. Thankfully, there is no need for Diana to have an operation.

67.Ill health led to the minister's resignation.

68.It is not worth(your) seeing the doctor if you've just got a cold.

69. I've made/got an appointmentwith/to see the nutritionist at three tomorrow.

70. I am tired of being a vegan!

71. Your arm is unlikely to heal before the match on Saturday.

72. I've love to be able to do a hundred press-ups in one go.

73. Do you think I should cut down on chocolate.

74.This is the second time I have lost my key this month.

75. There is no point (in) denying that you did it when we've got proof.

III. Write an argument: (4 ps)

PART 2. Phonology:

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the other. (1.0 pts)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>h</u> obby | B. <u>h</u> onest | C. <u>h</u> umor | D. <u>h</u> ole |
| 2. A. <u>flood</u> | B. typh <u>oo</u> n | C. <u>groom</u> | D. ball <u>oo</u> n |
| 3. A. <u>fly</u> | B. hob <u>by</u> | C. en <u>er</u> gy | D. ord <u>in</u> ary |
| 4. A. gar <u>b</u> age | B. gar <u>a</u> ge | C. sew <u>a</u> ge | D. carr <u>i</u> age |
| 5. A. ex <u>ch</u> ange | B. <u>ch</u> ampagne | C. teach <u>er</u> | D. <u>ch</u> ildren |

II. Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others. (1.0 pts)

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. appliance | B. activity | C. adventure | D. average |
| 2. A. favorite | B. government | C. influence | D. identify |
| 3. A. economic | B. volcanic | C. disappointed | D. scientific |
| 4. A. reputation | B. description | C. suggestion | D. pollution |
| 5. A. magazine | B. pictures | C. documentary | D. entertain |

PART 3- Grammar and vocabulary.

I. Choose the word or phrase which best complete each sentence. (2.0 pts)

- Hung.....go fishing with his uncle when he lived in the countryside.
A. used to B. is used to C has used to D. who used to
- If Iyou, I'd take some rest before the game tomorrow
A. am B. could be C. were D. would be
- You have never been to Ha Long Bay,.....?
A. have you B. haven't you C. you have D. you haven't
- If only I..... play the guitar as well as you.
A. would B. shall C. could D. might
- There's no need to be nervous. You're quite capable..... your final exam.
A. of passing B. passing C. to pass D. pass
- As she arrived at the theatre, she remembered that she.....to meet a friend somewhere else
A. promised B. had promised C. has promised D. promised
- "Does Jack know about your project". "Yes, I told him.....to do"
A. what was I planning B. what I have planned C. what did I plan D what I was planning
- If you have finished the test, you.....the room
A. would B. may leave C. may be leaving D. could leave
- I wish you..... me how to do this exercise
A. can help B. will help C. could help D. should help
- The children.....to the zoo.
A. were enjoyed taken B. enjoyed being taken C. were enjoyed taking D enjoyed taking

II. Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences below.(1pt)

- He wishes that he (be)..... a famous designer one day.
- The car needs repairing. It (buy).....two days ago.
- You (stop).....by a policeman if you try to cross the road now.
- I'm very fond of Jane, but I (not see).....much of her recently.
- We are going to have our house (repair)..... next month.

III. Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition to complete the sentences below. (1pt)

- Nam isn't here at the moment. He'll be backa few minutes.
- Sales of jeans went and the storekeepers got a lot of money.
- The teacher divided the class.....two groups.
- Everybody was very surprised.....the news on the TV this morning.
- Miss Lan's school is preparingthe coming Teacher's Day.

IV. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (2.0 pts)

1. He is interested in the of old building (Preserve) .
2. Don't depend on him; he's a very person. (rely) .
3. Rob was dismissed after being told by his.....that he must leave in a month's time.(employ)
4. He's quite an..... person. He plays lots of sport and goes running everyday (energy)
5. English is a.....easy language for Swedes to learn. (compare)
6. I think it's veryof him to expect us to work over time every night this week.(reason)
7. His boss told him off because he had behaved (responsible)
8. She left school with good (qualify)
9. She has one of the biggest in Britain (collect)
10. Sorry about the mistakes, I the instructions you gave me . (understand)

PART 4. READING:**I. Read the following passage and the decide which option A,B,C or D best fits each space. (2.0 pts)**

Have you ever stopped (1)..... why people give each (2)..... eggs at Easter? - The Christian festival of Easter celebrates the return of Christ from the dead, but the festival is actually name (3)..... the goddess of the sun, Eostre, whose name is taken from the East where she (4)..... In very ancient times, Easter was a celebration that winter was (5)..... and that a new life was about to begin . The rabbit , (6)..... to the number of young it produces, it the symbol of life. In some parts of the world, the rabbit leaves large (7) of eggs (another symbol of new life) in the garden and children have to find as many as they can . This is very (8)..... Christmas when Santa Claus leave presents for individual children. At Easter children have to be independent and (9)..... after themselves . In this (10)..... the hunt for Easter eggs presents the need for young people to go out in to the world and make their own fortune .

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1A. to wonder | B. wondering | C. wonder | D. wander |
| 2A.else | B. person | C. others | D.other |
| 3A.for | B. about | C. after | D. with |
| 4A. goes | B. sets | C . rises | D. raises |
| 5A. finish | B.conclusion | C. up | D. over |
| 6A. as | B.since | C. due | D. because |
| 7A. numbers | B. sums | C. figures | D. totals |
| 8A. like | B.unlike | C.different | D.similar |
| 9A.take | B.get | C.look | D. carry |
| 10A day | B. way | C.habit | D.time |

II.Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to the questions below ; (1.0 pts)

During the teenage years, many young people can at times be difficult to talk to .They often seem to dislike being questioned. They may seem unwilling to talk about their work in school. This is a normal development at this age , though it can be very hard for parents to understand. It is part of becoming independent of teenagers trying to be adult while they are still growing up . Young people are usually more willing to talk if they believe that questions are asked out of real interest and not because people are trying to check up on them .

Parents should do their best to talk to their sons and daughters about school work and future plan but should not push them to talk if they don't want to . Parents should also watch for the danger signs: some young people in trying to be adult may experiment with sex, drugs, alcohol, or smoking. Parents need to watch for any signs of unusual **behaviour** which may be connected with these and get help if necessary.

1..This passage is taken from a...

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A. handbook for parents | B. school timetable |
| C. teenage magazine. | C. book for children |

2. Why do adults sometimes find teenagers difficult to talk to.....

- A. because most teenagers are quiet
- B. because teenagers don't want to talk to other people.
- C. because teenagers think adults are not honest
- D. because most teenagers hate adults.

3. When can you expect young people to be more talkative than usual.

- A. When people talk to them because they are really interested and not just checking on them.
- B. When adults give them a lot of money to spend.
- C. When adults talk to them about something other than their work in school.
- D. When adults talk to them about sex, alcohol and drugs.

4. Some teenagers experiment with drinking bad smoking because

- A. cigarettes and alcohol are available everywhere.
- B. cigarettes and alcohol are cheap
- C. women like smoking and drinking men
- D. they regard them as a mark of adulthood

5. The word **BEHAVIOUR** in the passage most nearly means

- A. feeling
- B. manners
- C. activities
- D. reaction.

III. Fill in the blanks in the following passage with ONE suitable word. (2.0 pts)

Watching Television and going for a walk are the most popular leisure (1)..... in Britain. But although longer holidays and shorter working hours have given people more free (2), women generally have less free time (3)..... men, because they spend time (4)..... domestic work, shopping and childcare ..

Surveys showed that more men (5)..... newspapers than women, and (6)..... slightly higher proportion of adult read Sunday newspapers than read (7)..... morning national newspaper.

More people are taking holidays abroad (8)..... 1971 only 36 percent of (9)..... in Britain had been abroad on holiday; but by 1983 this proportion had (10)..... to 62 percent, nearly fifteen million people.

PART 5. WRITING:

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

1. They asked me what did happen lastnight, but I was unable to tell them.

A B C D

2. Air pollution, together with littering, are causing many problems in our large,

A B C D

industrial cities today.

3. These televisions are quite popular in Europe, but those ones are not.

A B C D

4. Nora hardly never misses an opportunity to play in the tennis tournaments.

A B C D

5. Many people believe that New York is the most great city in America.

A B C D

II : Rewrite these sentences, beginning with the words given in such a way that they remain the same meaning as the old ones : (2.0 pts)

1. The last time Henry smoked a cigarette was in 2005.

Henry hasn't.....

2. Jack is stopped by the police because he passes the speed limit.

If

3. Bill and Peter are too young to ride motor-cycles.

Bill and Peter are not.....

4. The flood was so high that they had to live on the roofs.

It was such.....

5. This winter is colder than the last winter. -> The last winter.....

6. People all over the country have helped the poor people in the flood region.

The poor people.....

7. It's cold in the morning, so the children go to school in heavy clothes.

[illegible]

1. are	2. Spring	3. sky	4. so	5. seasons
6. trees	7. sunset	8. all	9. leaves	10. wintertime

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. preservation | 4. energetic | 7. irresponsibly |
| 2. unreliable | 5. comparatively | 8. qualifications |
| 3. employer | 6. unreasonable | 9. collections |
| | | 10. misunderstood. |

Part 4. Reading:

I. 2.0 points(0.2x5)

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

II. 1.0 point(0.2x5)

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

III. 2.0 points (0.2x5)

- 1.activities 2. time 3. than 4. on 5. read 6. a 7. daily 8. in 9. adults 10. risen

Part 5. Writing:

**I. 1.0 points (one point for each correct answer)
(0,2x5)**

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

II: Rewrite these sentences, beginning with the words given in such a way that they remain the same meaning as the old ones : (2.0 pts) (0.2x5)

1. Henry hasn't smoked any cigarette since 2005.
2. If Jack didn't pass the speed limit, he wouldn't be stopped by the police.
3. Bill and Peter are not old enough to ride motor-cycles.
4. It was such a high flood that they had to live on the roofs.
5. The last winter is/was not so/as cold as this winter.
Or: The last winter is/was warmer than this winter.
6. The poor people in the flood region have been helped by people all over the country.
7. Because of the cold morning, children go to school in heavy clothes.
8. Although David has read a lot of books, he cannot find a good solution
9. Nobody did anything about it.
10. I am not in the habit of sleeping in the afternoon.

III. Write a short passage of argument (about 100- 120 words) to persuade your friends wear uniform when they are at school. (2 pts)

Bài viết đảm bảo được những nội dung sau:

- Đúng chủ đề.
- Đảm bảo nội dung.
- Đúng chính tả và ngữ pháp.
- Diễn đạt ý trôi chảy có kết nối ý.

Full name:.....

WRITTEN TEST FOR GOOD SS. ENGLISH 9 - No 6

PART TWO: PHONETICS**I. Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced different from that of the others by circling A, B, C or D**

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. <u>thin</u> | b. <u>those</u> | c. <u>thirst</u> | d. <u>three</u> |
| 2. <u>sight</u> seer | b. <u>sure</u> | c. <u>soil</u> | d. <u>symbol</u> |
| 3. a. <u>true</u> | b. <u>lunch</u> | c. <u>much</u> | d. <u>up</u> |
| 4. a. <u>bamboo</u> | b. <u>food</u> | c. <u>afternoon</u> | d. <u>foot</u> |
| 5. a. <u>talked</u> | b. <u>laughed</u> | c. <u>wicked</u> | d. <u>kicked</u> |

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C or D.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. yesterday | b. applicant | c. employment | d. uniform |
| 2. a. river | b. result | c. rewrite | d. reuse |
| 3. a. secretary | b. necessary | c. classify | d. <u>vocabulary</u> |
| 4. a. ambitious | b. <u>dangerous</u> | c. mysterious | d. intelligent |
| 5. a. associate | b. operate | c. integrate | d. recognize |

PART THREE: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (6 pts)**I. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.**

- I have always wanted to visit Paris, ----- of France.
a. is the capital b. which the capital c. that is the capital d. the capital
- I was nameda wealthy relative of my Mom's.
a. after b. to c. as d. in on
- Susan couldn't helpwhen I told her the joke.
a. laugh b. laughing c. to laugh d. laughed
- You should payto what the instructor is saying.
a. attendance b. intention c. convention d. attention
- He insisted ona receipt for the bill he had paid.
a. to be given b. giving c. being given d. given
- Lan feels sick. She wishes sheso many cakes.
a. didn't eat b. doesn't eat c. ate d. hadn't eaten
-, after trying three times, he passed the driving test.
a. Last b. Last of all c. Lastly d. At last
- A lot of guests, but few came.
a. was expected b. have been expected c. were expected d. expected
- Hoa wanted to know what questionsme.
a. they asked b. would they ask c. did they ask d. they usually ask
- We won't go outit stops raining.
a. if not b. unless c. when d. if

II. Fill in each gap of the following sentences with a suitable preposition.

- There are a lot of partiesNew Year's Eve.
- They will goa picnic next weekend.
- We didn't believe everything we readthe newspaper.
- The hotel is close the central district.
- The president refused to make any judgmentthe situation.
- Xmas, more shopping is done.
- On farm, when the cattle are too ill, farmers often have to put them

8. Da Lat is always famousits natural beauty.
9. There are footnotes writtenthe bottom of each page in this book.
10. Try to be pleasanteverybody.

III. Use the words given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.

1. It's important for the children to get a good(educate)
2. The teacher welcomes thefrom the students on any subject. (correspond)
3. Mr. Long has ancollection of stamps. (impress)
4. James hasknocked against the other car. (purpose)
5. Half of theseare wrong. (calculate)
6. Don'tthe room without knocking. (entrance)
7. Tom often gets tickets because he drives his car (care)
8. Nha Trang is ancity. (attract)
9. The government shouldthe system of traffic (modern)
10. He is not old enough to liveof his parents. (depend)

IV. Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form.

1. How long is it since she last (see).....you?
2. Water can't (find)here. People must go to a lake nearby to get it.
3. Two men (question)by the police when we came.
4. Mr. Lam (have)two crashes in his career as a taxi driver.
5. You should have your washing machine (repair)because it doesn't work.
6. I wish I (buy)everything I wanted all the time.
7. Students are looking forward to (hear).....their exam results.
8. These works (collect)for many centuries.
9. John was trying (unlock)the door with the wrong key.
10. Joan is considering (change)her major from pre-med studies to psychology.

PART FOUR: READING (5 pts)

I. Read the following the passage and choose the best answer.

The language of clothes.

We don't only choose clothes to make us look (1), we also use them to tell the world (2)our personality. The clothes we wear and our (3)as a whole give other people useful information about what we think and (4)we feel. If we feel cheerful, we usually wear (5)clothes and if we feel (6)we sometimes put on dark clothes. But why do teenagers wear black so (7)? Is it because they feel miserable all (8)? This is unlikely to be the case. It is probably just because it is (9)to wear black, and young people they are real fans of (10)

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. attract | <u>b. attractive</u> | c. attractively | d. attraction |
| 2. a. of | b. with | c. by | <u>d. about</u> |
| 3. a. appear | <u>b. appearance</u> | c. appeared | d. appearing |
| 4. a. which | b. what | <u>c. how</u> | d. when |
| 5. a. colorful | b. colors | c. colorfully | d. colorless |
| 6. a. depress | b. depressed | c. depressing | d. depression |
| 7. a. frequent | b. frequency | <u>c. frequently</u> | d. frequently |
| 8. a. the time | b. the day | c. the week | d. the month |
| 9. a. fashion | <u>b. fashionable</u> | c. fashioner | d. fashioned |
| 10. a. fashion | b. fashionable | c. fashioner | d. fashioned |

II. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word to complete the passage.

"Do you like sports?" You can hear this (1) very often. Many people answer, "Yes, I do", and (2)think about watching a game of football at a stadium, or (3) TV while sitting in a

comfortable armchair. But watching sports events and going in for sports (4)two different things. Let's hope that you prefer the second.

Sports hold (5)important place in our life. When you listen to the radio early in the morning, you can always (6) sports news. When you open a newspaper you always find (7)about some games or others or an article about your favorite kind of sports. Especially interesting stories are (8) famous men or women in the world of sports, how they became champions and about (9) plans for the future. Television programs about (10)are also very popular, and you can watch something interesting practically every day.

III. Circle best option A, B, C, or D to answer the following questions.

The Beatles

In the 1960s, the Beatles were probably the most famous pop group in the whole world. Since then, there have been a great many groups that have achieved enormous fame, so it is difficult now to imagine how sensational The Beatles were at that time. They were four boys from the north of England and none of them had any training in music. They started by performing and recording songs by black Americans and they had some success with these songs. Then they started writing their own songs and that was when they became really popular. The Beatles changed pop music. They were the first pop group to achieve great success from songs they had written themselves. After that it became common for groups and singers to write their own songs. The Beatles did not have a long career. Their first hit record was in 1963 and they split up in 1970. They stopped doing live performances in 1966 because it had become too dangerous for them – their fans were so excited that they surrounded them and tried to take their clothes as souvenirs! However, today some of their songs remain as famous as they were when they first came out. Throughout the world, many people can sing part of a Beatles song if you ask them.

1. The passage is mainly about

- a. how the Beatles became more successful than other groups.
- b. why the Beatles split up after 7 years.
- c. The Beatles' fame and success.
- d. many people's ability to sing a Beatles song.

2. The four boys of the Beatles

- a. came from the same family
- b. came from a town in the north of England
- c. were at the same age.
- d. received good training in music.

3. What is not true about the Beatles.

- a. The members had no training in music.
- b. They had long stable career.
- c. They became famous when they wrote their own songs.
- d. They changed pop music.

4. The word "sensational" is closest in meaning to

- a. notorious
- b. bad
- c. shocking
- d. popular

5. The tone of the passage is that of

- a. admiration
- b. criticism
- c. neutral
- d. sarcasm

PART FIVE: WRITING (5pts)

I. Finish the second sentence in such a way that is similar to the original one.

- 1. Success depends on hard work. ->The harder
- 2. Jane allowed me to drive her new car. ->Jane let
- 3. They believe that the old castle was built hundreds of years ago.

The old castle

4. I prefer going out for a meal to staying at home.

I'd rather

5. "You broke my vase", said Carol to June. ->Carol accused

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the words in any way.

1. Matthew didn't listen to what his father told him. (notice)

Matthew tookadvice.

2. I haven't decided whether to move or not yet. (made)

I haven'tto move or not yet.

3. "You can go home early", the teacher said to the class. (let)

The teacher early.

4. The boss said that it was Jane's fault that the letter had been lost. (blamed)

The boss the letter.

5. Our two sons have a good relationship with each other. (get)

Our two sons each other

III. People believe that learning English is very important in our life. Do you agree? Why or why not? (3 pts)

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HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 9

NĂM HỌC: 2015 – 2016

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (VÒNG 1)

PART ONE: LISTENING (2pts)

I. True of false (0.25 x 4= 1pt)

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

II. Listen carefully and choose A or B. (0,25 x 4 = 1pt)

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

PART TWO: PHONETICS (2pts)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced different from that of the others by circling A, B, C or D (0.2 x 5 = 1.0pt)

1. b <u>th</u> ose	2. b s <u>u</u> re	3. a <u>tr</u> ue	4. d <u>fo</u> ot	5. c w <u>ic</u> k <u>e</u> d
--------------------	--------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------------------

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C or D (0.2 x 5 = 1pt)

1. c employment	2. a river	3. d vocabulary	4. b dangerous	5. a accociate
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PART THREE: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (6 pts)

I. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences. (0.1 x 10 = 1 pt)

1. d the capital	2. a after	3. b laughing	4. d attention	5. c being given
6. d hadn't eaten	7. a At last	8. c were expected	9. a they asked	10. b unless

II. Fill in each gap of the following sentences with a suitable preposition.

(0.1 x10 = 1pt)

1. on	2. on	3. in	4. to	5. on
6. On	7. down	8. for	9. at	10. to

III. Use the words given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.

(0.2 x 10 = 2pts)

1. education	2. correspondence	3. impressive	4. purposely	5. calculations
6. enter	7. carelessly	8. attractive	9. modernize	10. independently

IV. Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form. (0.2 x 10 = 2pts)

1. saw	2. be found	3. were being questioned	4. has had	5. repaired
6. bought	7. hearing	8. have been collected	9. to unlock	10. changing

PART FOUR: READING (5 pts)

I. Read the following the passage and choose the best answer. (0.2 x 10 = 2pts)

1. b attractive	2. d about	3. b appearance	4. c how	5. a colorful
6. b depressed	7. c frequently	8. a the time	9. b fashionable	10. a fashion

II. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word to complete the passage.

(0.2 x 10 = 2pts)

1. question	2. others	3. on	4. are	5. an
6. hear	7. information	8. about	9. their	10. sports

III. Circle best option A, B, C, or D to answer the following questions.

(0.2 x 5 = 1pt)

1. c	2. b	3. b	4. c	5. a
------	------	------	------	------

PART FIVE: WRITING (5pts)**I. Finish the second sentence in such a way that is similar to the original one.****(0.2 x 5 = 1pt)**

1. The harder *you work, the more successful you are/ will be.*
2. Jane let *me drive her new car.*
3. The old castle *is believed to have been built hundreds of years ago.*
4. I'd rather *go out for a meal than stay at home.*
5. Carlo accused *June of breaking her vase.*

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the words in any way.**(0.2 x 5 = 1 pt)**

1. Mathew took *no notice of his father's* advice.
2. I haven't *made up my mind whether* to move or not yet.
3. The teacher *let the class go home* early.
4. The boss blamed *Jane for having lost/ losing* the letter.
5. Our two sons *get on well with* each other.

III. Write about 120- 150 words (3pts)

Bài viết đúng dạng “argumentative essay” đảm bảo các ý sau:

1. Mở bài: Nêu được quan điểm của người viết, đồng ý hay không đồng ý (0,5 điểm)
2. Thân bài: Nêu được ít nhất 3 lí do ủng hộ quan điểm đã nêu ở mở bài. (mỗi ý 0,5 điểm)
3. Kết luận: Khẳng định lại quan điểm đã nêu ở phần mở bài. (0,5 điểm)

Full name:.....**WRITTEN TEST FOR GOOD SS. ENGLISH 9 - No 7****I. PHONETICS:****a. Choose one word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others by circling A, B, C, or D: (3 × 0,2 = 0,6 pt)**

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. r <u>o</u> se | B. disc <u>o</u> se | C. ch <u>o</u> sen | D. wh <u>o</u> se |
| 2. A. mon <u>key</u> | B. don <u>key</u> | C. gr <u>ey</u> | D. k <u>ey</u> |
| 3. A. <u>o</u> cean | B. dec <u>i</u> sion | C. c <u>u</u> shion | D. pati <u>e</u> nt |

b. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C, or D: (3 × 0,2 = 0,6 pt)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A pattern | B. conserve | C. revise | D. correct |
| 2. A institute | B. distinctive | C. defensive | D. division |
| 3. A presidential | B. foundation | C. confidential | D. recreation |

Write your answers here:

1	2.....	3.....
---------	--------	--------

II VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:**a. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences: (20 × 0,2 = 4,0 pts)**

1. I wish he change his mind so often!

A. shouldn't	B. wouldn't	C. mightn't	D. couldn't
--------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

2. I couldn't make coffee for everybody. There weren't

- A. cups enough B. too cups C. cups too D. enough cups

3. The baby is crying. Will you while I prepare his milk?

- A. look after him B. tear him up C. care him D. make him up

4. "Have you read his new books?" "Yes, it's interesting than his first four books."

- A. the most B. very much C. much more D. the more

5. How many cigarettes you today?

- A. have/ been smoked B. have/ been smoking
C. had/ smoked D. have/ smoked

6. John gave you the book yesterday,?

- A. did he B. didn't he C. did John D. didn't it

7. My brother has just bought a new near the shopping center.

- A. accommodation B. housing C. flat D. rental

8. He said that he badly sick since he returned from abroad.

- A. had been B. has been C. was D. would be

9. We began early to miss the worst of the traffic.

- A. so that B. in so far C. in order D. as long as

10. That novel was written by a well-known writer. It is worth

- A. to read B. reading C. read D. have read

11. The earth on the sun for its heat and light.

- A. depends B. depending C. has depend D. is depend

12. The accident while he was driving on the highway.

- A. was happening B. happened C. happening D. were happening

13. He has adopted three orphans his own six children so that, all together, he has nine children to provide for.

- A. except B. beside C. besides D. in place of

14. You should take regular exercise sitting in front of the television all day.

- A. in spite of B. instead of C. without D. even

15. I don't want to go out tonight Anna phones.

- A. so that B. even though C. when D. in case

16. I object to like this.

- A. be treating B. treating C. being treated D. have been treated

17. Since to a warmer and less humid climate, I've had no trouble with my asthma.

- A. I move B. I moving C. upon moving D. moving

18. Shy people often find it difficult to group discussions.

- A. take place in B. take part in C. get on with D. get in touch with

19. Our soccer team lost three goals to nil.

- A. with B. by C. to D. in

20. Don't forget to the alarm clock for six o'clock tomorrow morning.

- A. set B. put C. ring D. wind

b. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word: (7 × 0,2 = 1,4 pts)

Rivers are one of the most important natural resources. Many cities are on large rivers, and almost every country has at least one river that (1).....an important part in the lives of its people.

Besides transportation, rivers (2).....food, water for crops, water to drink, and opportunities for recreation for people who live along their (3).....And in order to get water for crops, engineers sometimes build a dam (4).....a river and let the water become a lake behind a dam. The people can use their water not (5).....to irrigate fields but also make electricity for homes and industries.

(6)....., the water often becomes polluted when cities on river banks grow in size and the (7).....of industries increases. We are learning that it is necessary to keep rivers clean if we want to enjoy the benefits of the natural resources.

-> Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	

c. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (7 × 0,2 = 1,4 pts)

- Vietnam declared its _____ on September 2nd, 1945. (DEPEND)
- The phone doesn't work. It's been _____. (CONNECT)
- It was a complete _____ due to poor planning. (FAIL)
- Her _____ was so great that she broke a glass. (ANXIOUS)
- He is thinking of taking early _____ next year. (RETIRE)
- I am afraid you have _____ me because that is not what I meant. (UNDERSTAND)
- The _____ of the film star, Jimmy Halton, made everyone sad. (DIE)

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.

d. Identify the error in the following sentences. (10 × 0,2 = 2,0 pts).

- We are having my house paint. That is why there is all this mess.
A B C D
- I think Helen is accustomed to work eight hours a day.
A B C D
- After said goodbye to my parents, I went to school with my sister.
A B C D
- Only when you have had a chance to know various occupations you will decide on your career.
A B C D
- I tried to do everything to contact John two weeks ago but so far I don't receive his reply.
A B C D
- That's the girl whose brother sit next to me at school.
A B C D
- The letter was sent by special delivery must be important.
A B C D
- Have you receive the parcel which we sent you?
A B C D

9. The meal last night, that wasn't tasty, was quite expensive.
A B C D

10. Either Lan or her sister do the housework every day 41. We understand them as well as
A B C

they understand we.

III. READING:

a. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage:

(10 × 0,2 = 2,0 pts)

Many British people go abroad on holiday, to visit family, or on short business trips. People are (1)..... to find out how to get urgent treatment before leaving the UK. They have to (2)..... a form which explains what they (3)..... do if they fall ill or (4)..... an accident, and what arrangements exist in (5)..... country for medical treatment. The regulations are fairly simple but(6)..... people do not have this information, they may(7).....that private medical care is extremely expensive. It is not unusual for people to discover that they do not have (8)..... money with them to (9)..... the total costs and (10)..... such circumstances an already difficult situation becomes even more complicated.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. advised | B. suggested | C. said | D. spoken |
| 2. A. put | B. bring | C. till | D. get |
| 3. A. ought | B. will | C. should | D. may |
| 4. A. have | B. get | C. happen | D. take |
| 5. A. their | B. each | C. one | D. this |
| 6. A. because | B. whether | C. as | D. if |
| 7. A. look | B. want | C. find | D. know |
| 8. A. enough | B. little | C. few | D. full |
| 9. A. pay | B. give | C. spend | D. have |
| 10. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. up |

b. Fill in each numbered blank ONE suitable word.(0.2 x 10 = 2.0 pts)

Some people believe that soon schools will no longer be necessary. These people say that because of the Internet and other new (1), there is no longer any need for school buildings, former classes, or teachers. Perhaps this will be true one day, but it is hard for me to (2) a world without schools. In fact, we need to look at how we can use new technology to make schools better not to (3) them.

We should invent a new kind of school that is (4) to libraries, museums science centres, laboratories, and even companies. Experts could give (5) on video or over the Internet. TV networks and local stations could (6) programming about things students are actually studying in school.

Is this just a dream? No. Already there are several towns where this is beginning to happen. Blacksburg, Virginia, is one of them. Here the entire city is linked to the Internet, and learning can take place at home, at school and in the office. Businesses provide (7) for the schools and the (8) The schools provide computer labs for people (9) their own computers at home. Because everyone can use the Internet, older people participate as much as younger ones, and everyone can visit distant libraries and museums as easily as (10) ones.

1	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....
6	7.....	8.....	9.....	10.....

c. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.(0.2 x 10 = 2.0 pts)

Because the **low latitudes** of the Earth, the areas near the equator, receive more heat than the latitude near the poles, and because the nature of heat is to expand and move, Heat is transported from the tropics to the middle and high latitudes. Some of this heat is moved by winds and some by ocean currents, and some gets stored in the atmosphere in the form of **latent heat**. The term “latent heat” refers to the energy that has to be used to **convert** liquid water to water vapor. We know that if we warm a pan of water on a stove, it will **evaporate**, or turn into vapor, faster than if it is allowed to sit at room temperature. We also know that if we hang wet clothes outside in the summertime they will dry faster than in winter, when temperatures are colder. The energy used in both cases to change liquid water to water vapor is supplied by heat – supplied by **the stove** in the first case and by the Sun in the latter case. This energy is not lost. It is stored in water vapor in the atmosphere as latent heat. Eventually, the water stored as vapor in the atmosphere will condense to liquid again, and the energy will be released to the atmosphere.

In the **atmosphere**, a large portion of the Sun’s incoming energy is used to evaporate water, primarily in the tropical oceans. Scientists have tried to quantify this proportion of the Sun’s energy. By analyzing temperature, water vapor, and wind data around the globe, they have estimated the quantity to be about 90 watts per square meter, or nearly 30 percent of the Sun’s energy. Once this latent heat is stored within the atmosphere, **it** can be transported, **primarily** to higher latitudes, by **prevailing**, large-scale winds. Or it can be transported vertically to higher levels in the atmosphere, where it forms clouds and subsequent storms, which then release the energy back to the atmosphere.

1. The passage mainly discussed how heat _____.
A. is transformed and transported in the Earth’s atmosphere
B. is transported by ocean currents
C. can be measured and analyzed by scientists
D. moves about the Earth’s equator
2. The passage mentions that the tropics differ from the Earth’s polar regions in which of the following ways?
A. The height of cloud formation in the atmosphere
B. The amount of heat they receive from the Sun
C. The strength of their large scale winds
D. The strength of their oceanic currents
3. The word “convert” in line 5 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. mix B. change C. adapt D. reduce
4. Why does the author mention “the stove” in line 9?
A. To describe the heat of the Sun B. To illustrate how water vapor is stored
C. To show how energy is stored D. To give an example of a heat source
5. According to the passage, most ocean water evaporation occurs especially _____.
A. around the higher latitudes B. in the tropics
C. because of large-scale winds D. because of strong ocean currents
6. According to the passage, 30 percent of the Sun’s incoming energy _____.
A. is stored in clouds in the lower latitudes B. is transported by ocean currents
C. never leaves the upper atmosphere D. gets stored as latent heat
7. The word “it” in line 17 refers to _____.
A. square meter B. the Sun’s energy C. latent heat D. the atmosphere
8. The word “primarily” in line 17 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. chiefly B. originally C. basically D. clearly
9. The word “prevailing” in line 18 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. essential B. dominant C. circular D. closest
10. All of the following words are defined in the passage EXCEPT _____.
A. low latitudes (line 1) B. latent heat (line 4)
C. evaporate (line 6) D. atmosphere (line 13)

Write your answers here:



1	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....
6	7.....	8.....	9.....	10.....

a. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. ($5 \times 0,2 = 1,0$ pt)

1. She didn't say anything when she walked in .
She walked in without.....
2. He couldn't drive because of the fog.
The fog prevented
3. Neil regrets having sold his car.
Neil wishes
4. The child ran out because of the strange noise.
The strange noise.....
5. Immediately after his arrival, things went wrong.
No sooner

b. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the given word given in brackets. Do not change the words in any way. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

- 1.They say he is able to swim across this river. (swimming)
He
- 2.They may be there at the meeting, or they may not. (out)
It is
- 3.“Don’t forget to hand in the paper by the deadline,” said the teacher. (reminder)
The teacher
- 4.Learning English is becoming more and more popular in our city. (increasingly)
It has
- 5.Right after disembarkation from the plane, he was taken into custody. (got)
.....

c. Composition: (2pts)

“Should teachers give students much homework?”

Write a composition to express your idea on this. (You should write within 200 - 220 words)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

The end

PHÒNG GD&ĐT
HUYỆN THANH OAI
TRƯỜNG THCS LIÊN CHÂU

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 9

NĂM HỌC: 2015 – 2016

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

I. PHONETICS:

a. Choose one word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others by circling A, B, C, or D. ($3 \times 0,2 = 0,6$ pt)

1. D	2. C	3. B
------	------	------

b. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C, or D. ($3 \times 0,2 = 0,6$ pt)

1. D	2. C	3. A
------	------	------

II VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

a. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. ($20 \times 0,2 = 4,0$ pts)

II. Each right answer gets 0,2 point.

1. D	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. C
6. D	7. A	8. B	9. D	10. D
11. B	12. C	13. A	14. A	15. B
16. B	17. D	18. C	19. B	20. A

b. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word: ($7 \times 0,2 = 1,4$ pts)

1. plays	2. provide	3. banks	4. across	5. only	6. However	7. number
----------	------------	----------	-----------	---------	------------	-----------

c. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. ($7 \times 0,2 = 1,4$ pts)

1. independence	2. disconnected	3. failure	4. anxiety
5. retirement	6. misunderstood	7. death	

d. Identify the error in the following sentences. (10 × 0,2 = 2,0 pts)

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

III. READING:

a. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage

(10 × 0,2 = 2,0 pts)

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

b. Fill in each numbered blank ONE suitable word. (20 points. 2 pts for each)

1. technology	2. imagine	3. eliminate	4. linked	5. takes
6. develop	7. programmers	8. community	8. without	9. near by

C Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (0.2 x 10 = 2.0 pts)

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

IV WRITING:

1. She walked in without saying anything.
2. The fog prevented him from driving .
3. Neil wishes he hadn't sold his car.
4. The strange noise made the child run out.
5. No sooner had he arrived than things went wrong
6. Despite taking a taxi, Bill still arrived late for the concert.

b. Write complete sentence using the suggested words. (5 × 0,2 = 1,0 pt)

1. Learning a foreign language is necessary for us to get a good job.
2. This video film is so interesting that I have seen it twice.
3. My family and I spent two months planning our summer holiday.
4. The driver stopped his car in time to save the child.
5. Boxing is too dangerous for her to play , isn't it?

b. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the given word given in brackets. Do not change the words in any way.

1. He is said to be capable of swimming across this river.
2. It is uncertain that/whether they will return out at the meeting.
3. The teacher sent/ gave us/ sent out a reminder that we had to hand in the paper by the deadline.
4. It has become increasingly popular to learn English in our city.
5. As soon as he got off the plane, he was into custody.

c. Write about 200 words. (2,0pts)

Bài viết phải đảm bảo có được những phần và chi tiết sau:

1. **Mở bài:** Nêu được chủ đề của bài viết. (được 0,5 điểm)

2. **Thân bài:** Nêu được ít nhất 5 ý về việc đồng ý hay không đồng ý với quan điểm trong bài, có ví dụ chứng minh thuyết phục về những quan điểm đó (được 2,0 điểm)
3. **Kết luận:** Tóm tắt, khẳng định lại tất cả lý do đã trình bày ở phần Thân bài Write a composition to express your idea on this. (You should write within 200 - 220 words)

I believe that much homework is not necessary. Pupils already spend most of the day in school. They need their time outside of school to do other things. They need time to spend with their family, to work, and to just relax. They can learn their lessons with homework two or three exercises a day, but much homework isn't necessary.

All pupils need to spend time with their families. They are still young and they need the guidance and support their parents can give them. They need the companionship of their brothers and sisters. In addition, many families rely on their older children to help out at home. They take care of the younger children and help with the cooking and cleaning. If pupils have too much homework, they won't have time for their families.

Many high school pupils have jobs. They go to their jobs after school and on weekends. Some work in order to help their families. Others work to save money for college. Pupils' jobs are very important to them. If pupils have too much homework, they won't have enough energy to go to work.

Pupils need time to relax. They study hard in school all day and many work at jobs after school. But they are still young. They need to spend their time with their friends and have fun. When pupils relax with friends, they then have more energy for school and work. They have a chance to develop social skills or to pursue their own interests. Having free time is important for a child's development. If pupils have too much homework, they won't have time for relaxation.

In conclusion, I think homework is important for pupils, but other things are important, too. Some homework is good, but much homework can take time away from a pupil's family, job, and relaxation. There needs to be a balance. Therefore, teachers shouldn't give pupils much homework.

----The end-----

PHÒNG GDĐT HUYỆN THANH OAI
TRƯỜNG THCS NGUYỄN TRÚC- KIM BÀI

ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI MÔN TIẾNG ANH
LỚP 9 – NĂM HỌC 2015-2016
(Thời gian 150' không kể giao đề)

A. Section 1. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the rest by writing your answer (A, B, C or D) in the numbered box. (0.5 point)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>th</u> ing | B. <u>th</u> ey | C. <u>th</u> ere | D. <u>th</u> an |
| 2. A. breathe <u>d</u> | B. planne <u>d</u> | C. place <u>d</u> | D. showe <u>d</u> |
| 3. A. long <u>e</u> r | B. younge <u>r</u> | C. stronge <u>r</u> | D. strange <u>r</u> |
| 4. A. pu <u>b</u> | B. clu <u>b</u> | C. clim <u>b</u> | D. bul <u>b</u> |
| 5. A. gre <u>w</u> | B. kne <u>w</u> | C. thre <u>w</u> | D. fle <u>w</u> |

II. Choose the letter (A, B, C or D) next to the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others. (0.5 point)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. popular | B. business | C. beautiful | D. efficient |
| 2. A. material | B. discover | C. abandon | D. capital |
| 3. A. explanation | B. experiment | C. experience | D. equipment |
| 4. A. receive | B. replace | C. regularly | D. reduce |
| 5. A. energy | B. recycle | C. logical | D. grocery |

B. Section 2. VOCABULARY- GRAMMAR

I. Choose one word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) in the numbered box. (4.0 points)

- Can you explain the difference these two words?
a. from b. of c. to d. between
- She made mistakes on her last examination.
a. a little b. few c. none d. little
- It is an impressive building on a large square.
a. to build b. build c. builds d. built
- It's not worth such a bad novel.
a. reading b. to read c. having read d. to have read
- He ordered them it again.
a. don't do b. not do c. didn't do d. not to do
- I suggest we outside the cinema tomorrow at 8.30.
a. meeting b. meet c. met d. will meet
- Would you mind these plates a wipe before putting them in the cupboard?
a. making b. doing c. getting d. giving
- She did all the work her own.
a. by b. on c. for d. with
- His eyes were bad that he couldn't read the number plate of the car in front.
a. such b. too c. so d. very
- The police have warned tourists to look for pickpockets in the town center.
a. up b. down c. forward d. out
- They looked very when they came to see us last night.

- a. cheer b. cheerful c. cheerfully d. cheered
12. "What's Mai doing?" "I'm not sure. She her homework."
- a. might do b. may be doing c. must be doing d. must do
13. It took us quite a long time to get here. It was journey.
- a. three hour b. a three-hours c. a three-hour d. three hours
14. I asked two people the way to the station but of them knew.
- a. none b. either c. both d. neither
15. They have to take that English course, they?
- a. haven't b. mustn't c. needn't d. don't
16. I had to wear uniform when I worked in the hotel.
- a. a b. some c. any d. an
17. He required that everybody present.
- a. is b. should be c. have been d. was
18. Mike was not feeling well ,so we gave him work to do than you.
- a. fewer b. less c. little d. least
19. I don't see any in arriving early at the theater if the snow doesn't start until 9 o'clock .
- a. cause b. aim c. point d. reason
20. The taxi drivers are complaining that their fares are too.....
- a. small b. little c. low d. few

II. Give the correct form of the word in brackets. (2.0 points)

1. This form must have the of the writer. (sign)
2. You should write a letter of to that institute. (inquire)
3. When I first came here I was really impressed by the of the local residents. (friend)
4. Jeans made in China are sometimes cheap. (surprise)
5. The cross Christianity. (symbol)
6. Being caught in the act, the thief had no but to admit stealing the money. (alter)
7. He didn't appear to like to see us. He greeted us with a smile. (constrain)
8. This is an informal meeting, therefore, everyone is dressed. (casual)
9. He used all his to force the door open. (strong)
10. The wind moved through the trees all the night. (rest)

III. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find the mistake and write your correction in the space provided below. (2.0 points)

1. The separate of the children made the mother depressed.
.....
2. The book consists four chapters.
.....
3. Your encourage to me is essential for my success.
.....
4. We need solving this problem.
.....
5. She spent a lot of money for clothes.
.....
6. It's essential that every examinee summarizes the important knowledge for the exam.
.....
7. They got to the nearest village after walk for five hours.
.....
8. Jane looked sadly and worried this morning. I wonder what happened to her.
.....
9. The house is not very big but there is a lot of furnitures.
.....

10. The door was too heavy for the child to push it open.

IV. Supply the correct form or tense of the verb in brackets. (1.0 points)

1. I couldn't resist (laugh) at the way he (answer) my question.

2. What tune (play) when we (come) in?

3. Nam (not look) well since he (go) on a diet.

4. The sewing machine which you (use) at present (invent) in 1830 by a French.

5. He threatens (resign) if we (not agree) to his proposal.

C. Section 3. READING

I. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each space given. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) in the numbered box. (1.0 point)

Over the past forty years, TV sets have become standard pieces of equipment in

(1) and watching TV has become a standard activity for many families. Children in our culture grow up and (2) TV in the morning, in the afternoon, and often in the evening as well. (3) there are many excellent programs for children, many people think that TV may not be good for them.

(4) TV may be a bad influence (5) children for three main reasons. (6) some programs are not good for children to see. For example, there are many police stories on TV: people are killed (7) guns, knives and even poisons. Some children might think these things could (8) to them at any time.

(9) they can become (10)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. each of home | b. all of homes | c. most homes | d. almost homes |
| 2. a. to watch | b. seeing | c. watching | d. watch |
| 3. a. Despite | b. Yet | c. Although | d. But |
| 4. a. So that | b. Though | c. In addition | d. In fact |
| 5. a. on | b. to | c. of | d. about |
| 6. a. The first | b. Firstly of all | c. After all | d. First of all |
| 7. a. by | b. of | c. with | d. to |
| 8. a. be | b. take place | c. happen | d. work |
| 9. a. After all | b. Therefore | c. But | d. Whereas |
| 10. a. fearful | b. frightened | c. frightening | d. fearlessness |

II. Fill the blanks with the words given. There is one extra word you do not need to use. (1.0 point)

breathe	with	do	get	with	rise
on	plant	at	keep	exercise	make

People in the countryside enjoy some advantages that people in the city cannot enjoy. Firstly, the country has space for people to (1) things. Actually, they have space to

(2) flowers and space to (3) animals. That is why it is easy for them to

(4) fresh vegetables, fruit, and milk (5) low prices. Secondly, they are always in close contact

(6) nature. They often make friends (7) trees, soil, cows, and dogs. They (8) fresh air. They fight against strong winds. Thirdly, they get a lot of (9) when they work

(10) the land. They can listen to the song of birds while working. This contact with nature is good for their health. Finally, they can save a lot of money because everything is always cheap in the countryside.

Living in the countryside brings a lot of useful things. Elderly people are especially fond of its life.

III. Read the passage below and fill each blank with one suitable word. (2.0 points)

Most students, in their own countries have had little opportunity to practise using English. When foreign learners first have the (1) to speak to an English-speaking person they may have a shock: they often (2) great difficulty in understanding. I'll just mention three of the possible reasons for this.

First, it seems to students that English people speak very quickly. (3), they speak with a variety of accents. Third, different styles of speech are used. For all of these reasons (4) will have difficulty, mainly because they lack everyday practice in listening to English people speaking English.

(5) can a student do then to overcome these difficulties? Obviously, attend English classes and if a language laboratory is available, use it as (6) as possible. He should listen to programs in English on the radio and TV. Perhaps, most important of (7) , he should take every opportunity to meet and speak with native English-speaking people.

In addition, the student probably has difficulty in speaking English fluently. The advice here will seem (8) to follow but it's necessary. Firstly, he must simplify what he wants to say so that he can express himself reasonably and clearly. Secondly, he must try to think in English, (9) translate from his mother tongue. This will only begin to take place when his use of English become automatic; using a language laboratory

(10) listening to as much English as possible will help.

D. Section 4. WRITING

I. Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that the meaning of the second Sentence remains unchanged as the first one's. (2.0 points)

1. John lives in a small flat and he doesn't like it.

=> John wishes

2. The only thing that kept us out of prison was the way he spoke the local dialect.

=> But for his command

3. Spending the weekend in the countryside is very wonderful.

=> It's

4. Nga is pleased to meet her aunt again soon.

=> Nga is looking

5. I last saw her three years ago.

=> I haven't

6. She went out, but she didn't say a word.

=> She went out without

7. It's such a difficult question that I can't find the answer.

=> The question is so

8. People say that these cattles were built in the 19th century.

=> These cattles

9. Under no circumstances should you phone the police.

=> The last thing.....

10. In spite of not speaking Vietnamese, Mr. Anderson decided to settle in Ha Noi.

=> Although

II. Use the words to make sentences. Make any changes if necessary. (2.0 points)

1. How many novels/ Sir Arthur Conan Doyle/ you read?

.....

2. I think/ I/ go/ baker's/ get/ some bread.

.....

3. I/ enjoy/ watch/ detective films/ but I/ not like/ read/ detective stories.

.....

4. What/ be/ the tittle/ film/ you/ see/ TV/ last night?

.....

5. first car/ make/ 50 years ago.

.....

6. Last weekend/ my family/ two-day trip/ home village.



10. It/ embarrassing/ enter/ classroom/ after/ lesson/ start.

III: Write a composition about 150-200 words on the following topic: (2.0 points)

TELL US ONE OF THE SUBJECTS YOU LIKE BEST. WHY?

.....*The end*.....

A. Section 1. Phonetics:

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

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

1. d	6. b	11. b	16. a
2. b	7. d	12. b	17. b
3. d	8. b	13. c	18. b
4. a	9. c	14. d	19. c
5. d	10. d	15. d	20. c

1. signature
2. inquiry
3. friendliness
4. sincere
5. sincere
6. alternative
7. constrained
8. casually

4. surprisingly
5. symbolizes
9. strength
10. restlessly

III. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find the mistake and write your correction in the space provided below. (2.0 points: 0.2 p for each)

1. separate (separation)
2. consists (consists of)
3. encourage (encouragement)
4. solving (solve)
5. for (on)
6. summarizes (summarize)
7. walk (walking)
8. sadly (sad)
9. furnitures (furniture)
10. it (Ø)

IV. Supply the correct form or tense of the verb in brackets. (1.0 points: 0.1 p for each)

1. laughing, answered
2. was being played, came
3. has looked, went
4. are using, was invented
5. to resign, don't agree

C. Section 3. Reading:

I. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each space given. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) in the numbered box. (1.0 point: 0.1 p for each)

1. c
2. d
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. d
7. c
8. c
9. b
10. b

II. Fill the blanks with the words given. There is one extra word you do not need to use. (1.0 point: 0.1 p for each)

1. do
2. plant
3. keep
4. get
5. at
6. with
7. with
8. breathe
9. exercise
10. on

III. Read the passage below and fill each blank with one suitable word (2.0 points: 0.2 p for each)

1. opportunity
2. have
3. Second(ly)
4. students
5. What
6. much
7. all
8. difficult
9. not
10. not

D. Section 4. Writing:

I. Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that the meaning of the second Sentence remains unchanged as the first one's. (2.0 points: 0.2 p for each)

1. John wishes (that) he didn't live in a small flat.
he lived in a big(ger)/ large(r) flat.
2. But for his command of (the) local dialect, we would have been jailed/ put into jail.
3. It's very wonderful to spend the weekend in the countryside.
4. Nga is looking forward to meeting her aunt again soon.
5. I haven't seen her for three years.
6. She went out without saying a word.
7. The question is so difficult that I can't find the answer.
8. These cattles are said to have been built in the 19th century.
9. The last thing you should/ must/ ought to do is to phone the police.
10. Although he didn't/ couldn't speak Vietnamese, Mr. Anderson decided to settle in Ha Noi.

II. Use the words to make sentences. Make any changes if necessary. (2.0pts: 0.2p for each)

1. How many novels by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle have you read?
2. I think I'll go to the baker's to get some bread.
3. I enjoy watching detective films but I don't like reading detective stores.
4. What's the tittle of the film (what) you saw on TV last night?
5. The first car was made 50 years ago.
6. Last weekend my family had a two-day trip to our home village.
7. Please do not go out until the rain stops.
8. What mark did you get for your last English test?
9. Since the beginning of the course I have never been late for class.

10. It is embarrassing to enter the classroom after the lesson has started.

III: Write a composition about 150-200 words on the following topic: (2.0 points)

- Viết đúng nguyên tắc (0.5)
- Đảm bảo số lượng từ (0.5)
- Đúng nội dung và ngữ pháp (1.0)

.....The end.....

Full name:.....

WRITTEN TEST FOR GOOD SS. ENGLISH 9 - No 8

A. PHONETICS

I. Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. campus | B. lunar | C. Buddhism | D. ruler |
| 2. A. raised | B. coughed | C. closed | D. ploughed |
| 3. A. although | B. enough | C. cough | D. laugh |
| 4. A. hour | B. honor | C. honesty | D. history |
| 5. A. types | B. writes | C. misses | D. likes |

II. Choose one word that has main stress is different from the other.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6. A. directory | B. assistant | C. tradition | D. demonstrate |
| 7. A. arrange | B. countless | C. conduct | D. device |
| 8. A. socket | B. scissors | C. safety | D. include |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences:

9. I had my younger brother.....the newspaper to me while I was abroad.
A. send B. sent C. to send D. sending
10.on a small salary when one has a large family is not easy.
A. Having lived B. Having to live C. Have to live D. To have to live
11. Remember to come at eight,you?
A. won't B. don't C. aren't D. haven't
12. When I was a boy, we had no.....in the village.
A. electric B. electrical C. electricity D. electrify
13. The number of the cars.....risen.
A. is B. are C. have D. has
14. I slept badly last night. The noise of the traffic kept me.....
A. awake B. wake C. waken D. awaken
15. We hire our bicycle.....
A. by hours B. by an hour C. by the hour D. for hours
16. The room was full of people and.....were speaking.
A. neither of them B. none of them C. each of them D. all of them
17. It.....as we drove slowly along the road.
A. was snowing B. snowed C. had snowed D. is snowing
18. Mr Pikehistory for 35 years, and is retiring soon.
A. teaches B. is teaching C. taught D. has been teaching
19. It's not easy to learn a foreign language all by.....
A. itself B. oneself C. himself D. herself
20. He used to..... his living by delivering vegetables to city hotels
A. earn B. gain C. get D. make

II. Identify the error in the following sentences.

21. Our new television came with a ninety – days warranty on all electrical components.
A B C D
22. It is difficult to get used to sleep in a tent after having a soft, comfortable bed to lie on.
A B C D
23. The two islands comprises an area of more than 300 000 sq km.
A B C D

24. The populate of this country has doubled for the last two decades.
A B C D
25. The plane was delayed for more than one hour because the bad weather.
A B C D
26. We can make vegetable matter to compost and fertilize our field.
A B C D
27. The gorilla is much in danger of extinction as the giant tortoise is.
A B C D
28. The city has been destroyed completely after terrorists had bombed it.
A B C D
29. Not having read the book before, he didn't remember who was the author.
A B C D
30. Last night we ate fresh fish with corn and rice in dinner.
A B C C

III. Give the correct form of the word given in brackets.

31. It is veryto live in a damp room. (HEALTH)
32. He promised to come but he is very..... (RELY)
33. There are some buses todestinations (SOUTH)
34. Ants and bees are described as.....insects. (INDUSTRY)
35. These clothes are attractive but entirely..... (PRACTICE)
36. All my efforts ended in..... (FAIL)
37. He cycled.....and had an accident. (CARE)
38. Don't worry. I'll try to finish this work..... (SUCCEED)
39. Do you have acostume in your country? (NATION)
40. Teacher should do something to.....children to read. (COURAGE)

IV. Supply each space with a suitable preposition to complete sentences. My mother is very keen.....growing flowers.

42. She can dealany situation.
43. Nam isn't here at the moment. He'll be back.....a few minutes.
44. They named their daughter.....their favorite singer.
45. Sales of jeans wentand the storekeepers got a lot of money.

C. READING

I. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word. (10 x 0,2 = 2,0 pts)

We move into our new house (46)..... a warm September day. It is not really a new house; it was a hundred and four years (47)....., but it was new to us. The house had running (48)....., gas and electricity, but for (49).....reasons there was no electric light in the kitchen. We had not noticed this shortage (50)..... we had first looked over the house. It was something quite unexpected: a house with electricity but (51).....a kitchen light. It was especially puzzling because our (52).....was a large room, perhaps (53).....largest in the house. I telephoned for an (54)..... He came and fixed it for us. And he charged \$85 for (55)..... the job.

46.....	47.....	48.....	49.....	50.....
51.....	52.....	53.....	54.....	55.....

II. Choose the word or phrase which best fits each gap of the passage. (10 x 0,2 = 2,0 pts) Asia is the biggest (56).....in the world. From east to west, it (57).....almost half way around the globe, from north to south it spreads from the frozen Arcticto the sweltering, tropical heat of Southeast Asia. All 17 of the world's mountains over 8,000 m (26,246 ft) can (58).....in Asia, as well as the largest and (59).....lakes-the Caspian Sea and the Lake Baikal. The world's first civilizations (60).....here, many of the most important inventions were made here, and all the world's major religions began here. Much of Asian (61).....uninhabited, yet its 48 countries are (62).....to 3,672,342,000 people- more than half

the world's population. The (63).....of oil in countries such as Saudi Arabia has made some people very rich, while many of those (64).....live on the Indian subcontinent live in rural areas and are (65).....poor.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 56. A. place | B. country | C. continent | D. area |
| 57. A. widens | B. stretches | C. lengthens | D. reaches |
| 58. A. be examined | B. be found | C. be seen | D. be watched |
| 59. A. the shortest | B. the deepest | C. the hugest | D. the vastest |
| 60. A. started | B. was started | C. start | D. starting |
| 61. A. is | B. are | C. were | D. have been |
| 62. A. land | B. house | C. countryside | D. home |
| 63. A. discovery | B. invention | C. development | D. search |
| 64. A. which | B. people | C. who | D. whom |
| 65. A. extremely | B. greatly | C. quietly | D. deeply |

III. Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions that follow.

Earth Day

We celebrated Earth Day in my city last week. The idea of this special day began in the 1960s when life was very different. Few people talked, or even thought, about the environment. Most people had no idea how dirty our air and water were. This attitude bothered Gaylord Nelson, who was a senator in the US government, and he had an idea. If people around the world knew the planet was in danger, they might work harder to save it, so he just needed to get their attention. The first Earth Day was just in the United States but it led to events every year all around the world on April 22 or the nearest weekend, depending on where you are.

In my town, last Saturday afternoon lots of people rode their bikes from the park, around the town together and back to the park, taking as much time as they possibly could, so that the cars had to wait. Then we talked to all the drivers in cars which just had one person in them, to explain how wasteful that is and how much pollution it causes. The idea was to make people think about how much they use their cars. In other places, people collected plastic bags for a week and then made a pile of them in the town square. You can do anything as long as it makes people of all ages come together for a few hours and talk about the environment. Last year we had a big music event for young people. Some people said it was a waste of time, but there was information for people to read and announcements between the bands about how to help protect the environment.

66. What is the writer trying to do in this text?
- compare the success of different events on Earth Day.
 - encourage people to take part in this year's Earth Day.
 - offer advice to people arranging an Earth Day event.
 - explain why Earth Day happens every year.
67. Earth Day began because _____.
- one man wanted people to know about the planet's problem.
 - all people had started to worry about damage to the environment.
 - people were looking hard to make the air and water cleaner.
 - different governments decided it was a good idea.
68. What happened on Earth Day this year in the writer's city?
- People cycled slowly through the streets.
 - Cars were not allowed in the city centre.
 - Cars had to have more than one person in them.
 - There was a talk about the pollution made by cars.
69. What does the writer think is the most important thing about Earth Day events?
- That they should attract young people
 - That people should become involved in them
 - That they should be some music
 - That they should last all day.
70. Which of the following sentences appeared in a newspaper article about Earth Day?
- Many more countries take part in Earth Day now than when it first began.

- B. Gaylord Nelson travelled around the world to persuade people to arrange events on the first Earth Day.
- C. The first Earth Day was a disappointment to the organizers.
- D. Earth Day events are on the same day in countries around the world.

C. WRITING

I. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the word in capital and so that the meaning stays the same: (5 x 0,2 = 1,0pt).

71. I haven't decided whether to move or not yet. (MADE)
 √
72. Study hard or you can't pass the exam. (IF)
 √
73. Although the team played well, they lost. (IN SPITE OF)
 √
74. It was a two – hour flight from Hanoi to Ho Chi Minh city. (FLY)
 √
75. It is not a habit of mine to sleeping in the afternoon. (SLEEPING)
 √

II. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning: (10 x 0,2 = 2,0 pts)

76. Mary hasn't made any long trip for five years.
 (The last.....)
77. A lot of children and old people have to go to hospitals because of the cold climate.
 (Because.....)
78. I prefer going out for a meal to staying at home.
 (I'd rather.....)
79. I'll only help you if you promise to try harder.
 (Unless.....)
80. It is quite pointless to complain.
 (There is no.....)
81. We left quietly, so that we wouldn't disturb the children.
 (So as.....)
82. I certainly don't intend to reply to that rude letter.
 (I have.....)
83. My father finds maps hard to follow.
 (My father has.....)
84. ' You'd better not lend that man any more money, Mary' said John.
 (John advised.....)
85. When he is asked about his past, he hates it.
 (He hates.....)

III. Write a paragraph of about 80-100 words with the following topic sentence: (3pts)

" Vietnamese women should wear the aodai at work"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

A. PHONETICS.

I. Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. (5 x 0,2 = 1,0pt)

1. A. campus	2. B. coughed	3. A. although	4. D. history	5. C. misses
--------------	---------------	----------------	---------------	--------------

II. Choose one word that has main stress is different from the other. (3 x 0,2 = 0,6pt)

6. D. demonstrate	7. B. countless	8. D. include
-------------------	-----------------	---------------

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences: (12 x 0,2 = 2,4 pts)

9. A send	10. B Having to live	11. A won't	12. C electricity	13. D has	14. A awake
15. C by the hour	16. D all of them	17. A was snowing	18. D Has been teaching	19. B oneself	20. A earn

II. Identify the error in the following sentences. (10 x 0,2 = 2,0pts)

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

III. Give the correct form of the word given in brackets. (10 x 0,2 = 2,0 pts)

31. unhealthy	32. unreliable	33. southern	34. industrious	35. unpractical
36. failure	37. carelessly	38. successfully	39. national	40. encourage

IV. Supply each space with a suitable preposition to complete sentences. (0,2 x 5 = 1,0pt)

41. on	42. with	43. in	44. after	45. up
--------	----------	--------	-----------	--------

C. READING

I. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word. (10 x 0,2 = 2,0 pts)

46. on	47. old	48. water	49. some	50. when
51. not/ without	52. kitchen	53. the	54. electrician	55. doing/ completing

II. Choose the word or phrase which best fits each gap of the passage. (10 x 0,2 = 2,0 pts)

56. C	57. B	58. B	59. B	60. A	61. A	62. D	63. A	64. C	65. A
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

III. Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions that follow.

66. D	67. B	68. C	69. A	70. E
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

C. WRITING

I. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the word in capital and so that the meaning stays the same: (5 x 0,2 = 1,0pt).

71. I haven't made up my mind whether to move or not yet.
72. If you don't study hard, you can't pass the exam
73. In spite of playing well, they lost.
74. It took two hours to fly from Hanoi to Ho Chi Minh city.
75. I am not in the habit of sleeping in the afternoon.

II. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning: (10 x 0,2 = 2,0 pts)

76. The last *time Mary made a long trip* was 5 years ago.
77. Because *the climate is very cold*, a lot of children and old people have to go to hospitals.



78. I'd rather *go out for a meal than stay at home*.
 79. Unless *you promise to try harder*, I won't help you.
 80. There is *no point in complaining*.
 81. So as *not to disturb the children*, we left quietly.
 82. I have *no intention to reply/ of replying to that rude letter*.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. equal | B. fashion | C. champagne | D. match |
| 2. A. economy | B. occasion | C. freedom | D. logical |
| 3. A. invite | B. river | C. shrine | D. primary |
| 4. A. encourage | B. proud | C. enough | D. young |
| 5. A. invited | B. arrived | C. mentioned | D. loved |

83. My
father

has *difficulty in following the maps*.

84. John advised *Mary not to lend that man any more money*.
 85. He hates *being asked about his past*.

III. Write a paragraph of about 80-100 words with the following topic sentence: (3pts)

"Vietnamese women should wear the aodai at work"

Bài viết đảm bảo ba phần:

- Mở bài: Nêu được chủ đề của bài viết. (0,5đ)
- Thân bài: Nêu ít nhất được ba ý: (2đ)
 + encourages them feel proud of the traditions and customs.
 + makes them more beautiful, charming.
 + is practical.
- Kết luận: Tóm tắt, khẳng định lại lý do đã trình bày ở phần thân bài. (0,5đ)

Full name:.....

WRITTEN TEST FOR GOOD SS. ENGLISH 9 - No 9

PART TWO: PHONETICS

III. Choose one word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others by circling A, B, C, or D:

IV. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C, or D:

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. practical | B. designer | C. minority | D. occasion |
| 2. A. consist | B. fashion | C. design | D. collect |
| 3. A. enjoyment | B. pagoda | C. collection | D. business |
| 4. A. economical | B. federation | C. itinerary | D. complication |
| 5. A. advertise | B. deposit | C. candidate | D. institute |

PART THREE: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR: (6.5 pts)

V. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences: (15x 0,1 = 1,5 pts)

- She persuaded herself that life was worth....., not something boring.
 A. living B. to live C. to living D. live
- The teacher with _____ we studied last year no longer teaches in our school.

- A. who B. whom C. him D. that
3. They rarely go skiing in the spring, _____?
- A. do they B. are they C. don't they D. aren't they
4. You need a password to get _____ to the computer system .
- A. access B. information C. programs D. connection
5. He has already been _____ as a candidate .
- A. called B. nominated C. remembered D. said
6. They live in a house _____ roof could collapse at any time.
- A. that B. its C. of which D. whose
7. After a three hour search, the missing _____ was found alive at a friend's house.
- A. ten-year B. ten-year's old C. ten-year-old D. ten-years-old
8. I hope you are going to give me a good for doing what you did.
- A. purpose B. reason C. effect D. cause
9. Shakespeare made a unique contribution.....the world of literature.
- A. on B. on to C. in to D. to
10. Ba: Do you have any pets?
Nga: Yes, I have.....kittens.
- A. two small black B. small two black C. black two small D. two black small
11. Hardly at school when it started to rain.
- A. did we arrive B. we arrived C. we had arrived D. had we arrived
12. It is high time we.....something to protect rare animals from extinction.
- A. did B. do C. will do D. are doing
13. When the boy was told that he had failed the exam, he was extremely
- A. disappointing B. disappointedly C. disappointed D. disappointment
14. "No, you are not allowed out tonight, Mike," the father said angrily.
- A. to go B. going C. to going D. go
15. I think your health will not improve you give up smoking.
- A. if B. when C. unless D. until

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

VI. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions. (10 x 0,1=1,0 pts)

1. Most American men earn average about \$110 a week.
2. He is married my friend.
3. You'd better not drink that milk, Joe. It's gone
4. Are you aware..... the regulations concerning the use of guns?
5. I used to watch the postman's arrival to seize unwanted envelopes and tear off the corner with the stamp stuck on it.

6. Having a balanced diet is the key..... healthy lifestyle.
7. At the Hi-tech Fair, there is a wide selection of computers..... display.
8. The party last night, which I made a speech, was enjoyable.
9. I am going out for a walk. I have read too long early morning.
10. There's enough petrol in the tank another three miles.

1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....
6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10.....

VII. Complete the following passage with an appropriate form of the word in BLOCK CAPITAL. (0) has been done as an example. (10 x 0,2 = 2.0 pts)

0. You must be careful when you open that door. (CARE)
1. We can't sit on this chair because it's really _____. COMFORT
2. This city has over half a million _____. INHABIT
3. Our state is trying best to help _____ people to apply for jobs. EMPLOY
4. John's _____ of history is amazing for a boy of his age. KNOW
5. The child should be punished because of his rude _____. BEHAVE
6. _____, my grandfather has a hearing problem and he FORTUNE
couldn't hear what they were saying at the party.
7. Nowadays, viewers can watch a _____ of local and
international programs on different channels. VARIOUS
8. When my first coming to Singapore, I was _____ by IMPRESS
the cleanliness and the beauty of the city.
9. His sudden _____ must be a shock to your family. DIE
10. You don't have to do that work. In other words, it's _____ for you. NECESSITY

-> Your answers:

1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....
6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10.....

VIII. Complete the sentences from 1 to 7 with the right form of the verb given in brackets. (10 x 0,2 = 2,0 pts)

1. This is the first time I (read) _____ (1) _____ a novel (write) _____ (2) _____ by an English novelist.
2. Seldom we (go) _____ (3) _____ to the concert these days.
3. If she wins the prize, it (be) _____ (4) _____ because she writes very well.
4. George as well as John and Paul (like) _____ (5) _____ modern music.
5. Just as I (get) _____ (6) _____ to an interesting part of the story, the doorbell rang.
6. (Operate) _____ (7) _____ this machine, press the red button first.
7. The goods that you want can (buy) _____ (8) _____ at this shop.
8. (lie) _____ (9) _____ on this beautiful beach is much more pleasant than (sit) _____ (10) _____
in the stuffy office with a lot of work.

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

6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10.....
--------	--------	--------	--------	---------

PART FOUR: READING(4.0pts)

IX. Read the passage and circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage:(10 x 0,1 = 1,0pt)

Plants

Plants grow in almost (1)_____ part of the world. We see (2)_____ plants as flowers, grass, and trees nearly every day. Plants grow high on mountain-tops, far in the oceans, and in many deserts and (3)_____ regions.

Without plants, there could be no life on earth. Man could not live without air or food, and so he couldn't live without plants. The oxygen in the air we breathe comes from plants. The food we eat also comes from plants or from animals that eat plants. We build houses and make many useful (4)_____ from lumber cut from trees. Much of our clothing is made (5)_____ the fibers of the cotton plant.

Scientists believe there are more than 350000 species of plants, but no one knows for (6)_____. Some of the smallest plants, called diatoms, can be seen only with a (7)_____. A drop of water may hold as many as 500 diatoms. The largest living things are the giant sequoia trees of California. Some of them stand more than 290 feet high and measure over 30 feet wide

Scientists (8)_____ all living things into two main groups – plants and animals. It is usually easy to tell the two (9)_____. Almost all kinds of plants stay in one place, but nearly all species of animals move about under their own power. Most plants make their own food from air, sunlight, and water. Animals cannot make their own food. The basic units of all life, called cells, are also different in plants and animals. Most plants have thick walls that (10)_____ a material called cellulose. Animal cells do not have this material.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. all | B. each | C. every | D. total |
| 2. A. these | B. those | C. all | D. such |
| 3. A. polar | B. polarized | C. poled | D. pole |
| 4. A. products | B. activities | C. games | D. plays |
| 5. A. in | B. up | C. by | D. from |
| 6. A. certainty | B. guarantee | C. sure | D. certainly |
| 7. A. telescope | B. periscope | C. stethoscope | D. microscope |
| 8. A. part | B. separate | C. divide | D. sort |
| 9. A. difference | B. apart | C. distinctly | D. separately |
| 10. A. contain | B. maintain | C. stock | D. incorporate |

X. Fill in	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....
	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10.....

each numbered blank with a suitable word: (10 x 0,2 = 2.0 pts)



In Britain there is a (1)_____ now which people call Mother's Day. In the old days many girls from working-class families in towns and cities and from farmers' families in the country worked in rich houses. They had to do all the (2)_____ and their working day was usually very long, they often (3)_____ on Sundays, too. Once a year, it was usually one Sunday in March, they could (4)_____ their mothers. They went home on that day and (5)_____ presents for their mothers and for (6)_____ members of their families. They could stay at home only one day, and then they went back (7)_____ their work. People call that day Mothering Day (8)_____ Mothering Sunday.

Later workers at the (9)_____ and girls who worked in the houses of rich families received one free day a week, and Mothering Day became Mother's Day. It is (10)_____ last Sunday in March.

-> Your answers:

1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....
6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10.....

XI. Read the following passage and answer the questions from 1 to 5 by choosing A, B, C or D. (5 x 0,2= 1,0 pt)

Charlie Chaplin was an English actor, director, producer, and a composer. He is known as the most creative person of the silent-film era. Charlie Chaplin's portrayal of the tramp won the hearts of people all over the world. Charlie was born in London on the 16th of April, 1889. He spent his childhood in Poverty and hardship. In 1910 he began to perform pantomime in the United States. He first appeared on screen in 1914. He created his world-famous character, the Tramp, and he played this classic role in more than 70 films during his **career**. He also composed background music for most of his films. In 1972 Chaplin received an Honorary Academy Award for 'the incalculable effect he has had in making motion pictures the art form of this century'. Chaplin died on the 25th of December, 1977, at his home in Switzerland.

- In 1910 he began to perform pantomime in _____.
A. the US B. London C. Switzerland D. England
- When did he start appearing in films?
A. in 1910 B. in 1914 C. in 1972 D. in 1977
- Charlie Chaplin is very famous for _____.
A. his stage performance B. his background music
C. his character "the Tramp" D. his composing background music
- Which of the following is not true?
A. Charlie Chaplin was an English artist B. He played classical music
C. Charlie Chaplin died at the age of 88 D. He received an award in 1972.
- The word "**career**" is the closest meaning to _____.
A. pantomime B. play C. life D. life-work



PART FIVE: WRITING (4.5pts)

1. David may not be very well but he still manages to enjoy life.

2. Thanks to his aunt's legacy of £10.000 he was able to buy the house he wanted.

Had his

3. The workers only called off the strike after a new pay offer.

Only after

4. Mary was the only student absent from class.

Apart

5. It's difficult for older people to learn a language.

Older people have

XIII. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. 5 x 0.2=1.0 pts)

1. Susan regrets not going to the airport to say goodbye to her friend. (**WISHES**)

→ Susan the airport to say goodbye to her friend.

2. Despite his age, he's still working.

(RETIRED)

→ He still despite his age.

3. Despite knowing the area well, I got lost.

(EVEN)

→ I got lostthe area well.

4. I do not intend to tell you my plans.

(OF)

→ I have..... you my plans.

5. Graham spends all his time doing research.

(DEVOTED)

→ Graham has doing research.

XIV. Write a short paragraph about 150 – 200 words to show your opinions. (2.5pts)

“What should you do to improve your English?”.(10 points)

60

----- Hết -----

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 9

NĂM HỌC: 2015– 2016

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (VÒNG 1)

PART ONE: LISTENING(0,2x15= 3.0pts)

I. Listen the following announcement about the missing girl and fill in each gap with one missing word. Number 0 has been done for you. (5 x 0.2=1.0 point).

Attention please! (0) Here is a special announcement. A (1) little girl is reported missing. She was last seen (2) Twenty/20 minutes ago near the main entrance to the Car Fair. Her name's Mary and she is 3 years old has (3) short dark hair. She is wearing short – blue shorts and a long – sleeved white blouse. She's wearing a (4) pair of shoes – brown shoes. She may be carrying a large doll. If you see Mary, bring her to the (5) Information Desk. Her father is waiting for her there. Thank you.

II. Listen to the passage and fill in the blank with ONE missing word (2.0 points):

1. polluted 2. means 3. directly 4. garbage 5. accident 6. kills
7. from 8. leads 9. finally 10. carelessness

PART TWO:PHONETICS (0.2x10 =2.0 pts)

III. Choose one word that has the underhned part pronounced differently from tbe others by circling A, B, C, or D: (5 x 0,2 = 1,0 pt)

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

IV. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C, or D. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0pt)

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

PART THREE: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR: 0,2 x30 =6.5 pts

V. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences: (15 x 0,1 = 1,5 pts)

1.A. living	2. B. whom	3. A. do they	4. A. access
5 . B. nominated	6. D. whose	7. C. ten-year-old	8. B. reason
9. D. to	10. A. two small black	11. D had we arrived	12. A. did
13. C. disappointed	14. A. to go	15 C. unless	

VI. Complete the following sentences from 1 to 10 with the correct preposition.(10 x 0,1 = 1,0 pt)

1.on	2. to	3. off	4.of	5.for
6.to	7.on	8.at	9.since	10.for

VII. Complete the following passage with an appropriate form of the word in BLOCK CAPITAL. (0) has been done as an example. (10 x 0,2 = 2,0pts)

1.uncomfortable	2. inhabitants	3.unemployed	4. knowledge	5. behavior
6.Unfortunately	7. variety	8. impressed	9.death	10.unnecessary

VIII. Complete the sentences from 1 to 8 with the right form of the verbs given in brackets.(10 x 0,2 = 2,0 pts)

1. have read	2. written	3. do we go	4. will be	5. likes
6. was getting	7. To operate	8.can be bought	9. Lying	10.sitting

**PART
FOUR:
READING(**

4.0pts)

IX. Read the passage and circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage:(10 x 0,1 = 1,0pt)

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

X. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word: (10 x 0,2 = 2.0 pts)

1. holiday	2. housework	3. worked	4. visit/ meet/ see	5. brought/bought
6. other	7. to	8. or	9. factories	10. the

XI. Read the following passage and answer the questions from 1 to 5 by choosing A, B, C or D. (5 x 0,2= 1,0 pt)

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

PART FIVE:WRITING(4.5 pts)

XII. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. (5 x0,2 = 1,0 pt)

- David 's poor health doesn't prevent him from enjoying life.
- Had his aunt not died and left him her legacy of £10.000, he wouldn't have been able to buy the house he wanted.
- Only after a new pay offer, did the workers call off the strike.
- Apart from Mary every students was present in class.
- Older people have difficulty in learning a language.

XIII. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. 5 x 0.2 =1.0 pt)

- Susan **wishes she had gone to** the airport to say goodbye to her friend.
- He still **has not retired** despite his age.
- I got lost **even though I knew** the area well.
- I have **no intention of telling** you my plans.
- Graham has **devoted all his time to** doing research.

XIV. Write a short paragraph about 150 – 200 words to show your opinions. (2.5pts)

Bài viết phải đảm bảo có được những phần và chi tiết sau:

- 1- Organization:** (Bố cục bài luận rõ ràng, đầy đủ 3 phần: mở bài, thân bài, kết luận) (2,0 đ)
- 2- Discourse:** (Thể hiện khả năng viết mạch lạc, chặt chẽ; nối kết câu, chuyển mạch) (2,0 đ)
- 3- Sentence structure (morphology, vocabulary, spelling):** Cấu trúc câu, ngữ pháp, từ vựng; câu linh hoạt (đơn, phức..) (2,0 đ)
- 4- Ideas:** (Ý hay, phong phú, nội dung liên quan chặt chẽ với chủ đề của đề thi) (2,0đ)
- 5- Length:** (Đảm bảo đủ số lượng từ qui định: không quá dài hoặc quá ngắn, viết đúng chính tả, chấm câu phù hợp. (2,0đ)

Full name:..... WRITTEN TEST FOR GOOD SS. ENGLISH 9 - No 10

PART TWO: PHONETICS: (0.2 x 10 = 2.0pts)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group. (0.2 x5 = 1.0pt)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>took</u> | B. <u>school</u> | C. <u>food</u> | D. <u>choose</u> |
| 2. A. <u>southern</u> | B. <u>northern</u> | C. <u>with</u> | D. <u>breath</u> |
| 3. A. <u>massage</u> | B. <u>voyage</u> | C. <u>marriage</u> | D. <u>carriage</u> |
| 4. A. <u>cough</u> | B. <u>rough</u> | C. <u>though</u> | D. <u>laugh</u> |
| 5. A. <u>sociable</u> | B. <u>ocean</u> | C. <u>receive</u> | D. <u>special</u> |

Write your answers here:

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

II. Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. (0.2 x5 = 1.0pt)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. children | B. decorate | C. fortunate | D. technique |
| 2. A. generally | B. particularly | C. readily | D. lately |
| 3. A. thunderstorm | B. temperature | C. consolidate | D. spacecraft |
| 4. A. community | B. architect | C. simplify | D. comfortable |
| 5. A. concentrate | B. emergency | C. impression | D. expect |

Write your answers here:

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

PART THREE: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR: (0.2 x 30 = 6.0pts)

I. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences. (0.2 x 10 = 2.0pts)

1. The children won't go to sleep.....we leave a light on outside their bedroom.
A. except B. otherwise C. unless D. but
2. I hope you don't mind me.....so late at night.
A. telephoning B. to telephone C. telephone D. to have telephoned
3. The busfrom my house to school is 10,000 dong.
A. cost B. fare C. payment D. charge
4. Let's go out now,.....? The weather is so nice!
A. won't you B. shan't we C. will you D. shall we
5. I read an interesting.....in the paper the other day.
A. article B. information C. news D. reporting
6. If I had more time, I would.....golf as a hobby.
A. take to B. take on C. take over D. take up
7. We must make.....our mind about where to go out for our picnic.

- A. out B. up C. off D. on
8. A _____ is being offered for information leading to the arrest of the bank robber.
A. prize B. reward C. notice D. repayment
9. Who was the first American person _____ on the moon?
A. walking B. who walked C. walked D. to walk
10. Neither the students nor the teacher _____ come.
A. has B. have C. is D. are

II. Give the correct forms of the words given in brackets. (0.2 x 10 = 2.0pts)

1. She has.....of her bad behaviour at the party.(shame)
2.makes you tired all day.(Sleep)
3. Don't be..... for what you do. (responsibility)
4. She has a lot of.....living in Hanoi Capital.(relation)
5. It was.....of him to force her to type the letter.(reason)
6. She bought me andictionary last week.(inform)
7. I'm sure you will overcome your.....problems soon.(finance)
8. Thecould answer my question but I refused to accept her.(interview)
9. The necklace is not valuable, in fact it is almost.....(worth)
10. Thousands of.....have been homeless for five days.(inhabit)

III. Give the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0pt)

1. Jack spent his money as if he (win)..... a lottery.
2. My cousin, along with my aunt and uncle, (work).....in my grandpa's firm now.
3. The number of students in my school (be)..... four hundred.
4. He wrote dark glasses to avoid (be).....recognized.
5. Tony would rather that he (visit).....many countries some day.

IV. Fill each gap of the following sentences with a suitable preposition:

(0.2 x 5 = 1.0pt)

1. She was confused.....(1).....the dates.
2. Don't make a fuss(2).....such trifles.
3. Her children are very quick(3).....computer games.
4. Many people are involved(4).....the use of English.
5. The forest fire went.....(5).....after two days.

PART FOUR: READING:

I. Read the text carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:

Because writing has become so important in our (1)....., we sometimes think of it as more real than speech. A little thought, (2)....., will show why speech is primary and writing secondary to language. Human beings have been writing for (3).....5000 years; but they have been talking for much longer, doubtless ever since there have been human (4).....

When writing (5)..... develop, it was derived (6)..... and represented speech, albeit imperfectly. Even today there are spoken languages that have no written form. (7)....., we all learn to talk well before we learn to write; any human child who is not severely handicapped physically or mentally will learn to talk: a normal human being can not be prevented from doing so. (8)....., it takes a special (9)..... to learn to write; in the past many intelligent and useful members of society didn't acquire the skill, and even today many who speak languages with writing (10)..... never learn to read or write, while some who learn the rudiments of those skills do so only imperfectly.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1.A. culture | B. education | C. training | D. competition |
| 2.A. though | B. nevertheless | C. however | D. furthermore |
| 3.A. at least | B. at last | C. totally | D. finally |
| 4.A. people | B. personality | C. beings | D. being |
| 5.A. rather | B. quite | C. has | D. did |
| 6.A. with | B. of | C. about | D. from |
| 7.A. However | B. Otherwise | C. Furthermore | D. But |



- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 8.A. On behalf of | B. On the other hand | C. Another way | D. By the way |
| 9.A. affect | B. affair | C. effort | D. effect |
| 10.A. sign | B. signal | C. systems | D. net |

II. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

Many people think of computers (1) _____ very modern inventions, products of our technological (2) _____. But actually the idea for a computer was worked out over two centuries ago by a man (3) _____ Charles Babbage.

Babbage was born in 1791 and grew up to be a brilliant mathematician. He drew up plans for several calculating machines(4) _____ he called "engines". But (5) _____ the fact that he started building some of these, he never finished (6) _____ of them. Over the years people have argued (7) _____ his machines would ever work. Recently, however, the Science Museum in London has finished building an engine based (8) _____ one of Babbage's designs. It has(9) _____ six years to complete and more than four thousand parts have been specially made. Whether it works or not, the machine will be on show at a special exhibition in the Science Museum to(10) _____ people of Babbage's work.

III. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each of the questions:

During the teenage years, many young people can at times be difficult to talk to. They often seem to dislike being questioned. They may seem unwilling to talk about their work in school. This is a normal development at this age, though it can be very hard for parents to understand. It is part of becoming independent of teenagers trying to be adult while they are still growing up. Young people are usually more willing to talk if they believe that questions are asked out of real interest and not because people are trying to check up on them.

Parents should do their best to talk to their sons and daughters about school work and future plans but should not push them to talk if they don't want to. Parents should also watch for the danger signs: some young people in trying to be adult may experiment with sex, drugs, alcohol, or smoking. Parents need to watch for any signs of unusual **behaviour** which may be connected with these and get help if necessary.

1. *This passage is taken from a*

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A. handbook for parents | B. school timetable |
| C. teenage magazine. | C. book for children |

2. *Why do adults sometimes find teenagers difficult to talk to?*

- A. because most teenagers are quiet
B. because teenagers don't want to talk to other people.
C. because teenagers think adults are not honest
D. because most teenagers hate being questioned.

3. *When can you expect young people to be more talkative than usual?*

- A. When people talk to them because they are really interested and not just checking on them.
B. When adults give them a lot of money to spend.
C. When adults talk to them about something other than their work in school.
D. When adults talk to them about sex, alcohol and drugs.

4. *Some teenagers experiment with drinking and smoking because*

- A. cigarettes and alcohol are available everywhere.
B. cigarettes and alcohol are cheap
C. women like smoking and drinking as men
D. they regard them as a mark of adulthood

5. *The word **behaviour** in the passage most nearly means*

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. feeling | B. manners |
| C. activities | D. reaction. |

PART FIVE: WRITING: (5pts)

I. Complete the sentence using the words given. Make all the changes and additions if necessary. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

1. You/ not pass/ coming exam/ unless/ work/hard.

2. James Watt/ Scottish scientist/ invent/ steam engine.

3. sometimes/ a country/ refuse/ take part/ the Olympics.

4. I/apologise/him/not able/arrive/on time.

5. Mars/ be/140 million miles/ know/ red planet.

II. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 p)

1. Keeping calm is the secret of passing your final test.

-> So.....

2. She left for Hanoi Capital, but right after that it began to rain.

-> Hardly

3. He doesn't like coffee and neither do his friends.

->Neither he

4. I realized how much I loved my country only after I had left it.

->Only

5. It was careless of you to leave the door open last night.

-> You shouldn't

6. I couldn't have solved the problem if my father hadn't helped me.

->If it.....

7. It's worthless painting the room.

-> There is.....

8. If only I had asked her for advice.

-> I regretted.....

9. We were too late to do anything.

-> Everything.....

10. "I wasn't there last night," she said.

-> She denied.....

III. In about 200 words, write about the benefits of the Internet. (2 pts)

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PHÒNG GD&ĐT THANH OAI
TRƯỜNG THCS THANH MAI

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM THI
CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP HUYỆN LỚP 9
NĂM HỌC: 2015-2016

Môn: Tiếng Anh
(Hướng dẫn chấm gồm: 02 trang)

PART ONE: LISTENING: Listen to a song and fill in the missing verbs (2.0 pts)

1. falling	2. make	3. walk	4. shine	5. pray
------------	---------	---------	----------	---------

6. see	7. breaking	8. tried	9. learn	10. believe
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PART TWO: PHONETICS: (0.2 x 10 = 2.0pts)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0pt)

1. A took	2. D breath <u>h</u>	3. A massag <u>e</u>	4. C thoug <u>h</u>	5. C recei <u>v</u> e
--------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------

II. Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0pt)

1. D technique	2. B particularly	3. C consolidate	4. A community	5. A concentrate
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PART THREE: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR: (0.2 x 30 = 6.0pts)

I. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences. (0.2 x 10 = 2.0pts)

1. C unless	2. A telephoning	3. B Fare	4. D shall we	5. A article
6. D take up	7. B up	8. B Reward	9. D to walk	10. A has

II. Give the correct forms of the words given in brackets. (0.2 x 10 = 2.0pts)

1. ashamed	2. Sleeplessness	3. irresponsible	4. relatives	5. unreasonable
6. informative	7. financial	8. interviewee	9. worthless	10. inhabitants

III. Give the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0pt)

1. had won	2. is working	3. is	4. being	5. visit
------------	---------------	-------	----------	----------

IV. Fill each gap of the following sentences with a suitable preposition:

(0.2 x 5 = 1.0pt)

1. about	2. over/of	3. at	4. in	5. out
----------	------------	-------	-------	--------

PART FOUR: READING: (0.2 x 25 = 5.0pts)

I. Read the passage and choose one correct answer to fill in each blank:

(10 x 0.2 = 2 pts)

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

II. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. (0.2x 10 = 20 pts)

1. as	2. age	3. called	4. which	5. despite
6. any	7. whether/ if	8. on	9. taken	10. remind

III. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each of the questions: (5 x 0.2 = 1pt)

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

PART FIVE: WRITING: (5pts)

I. Complete the sentence using the words given. Make all the changes and additions if necessary. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

1. You won't pass the/your coming exam unless you work hard.
2. James Watt, (who was) a Scottish scientist, invented the steam engine.
3. Sometimes a country refuses to take part in the Olympic.
4. I apologised to him for being not able to arrive on time.
5. Mars, which is 140 million miles, is known as the red planet.

II. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (0.2 x 10 = 2.0 pts)

1. So long as you keep calm, you will pass your final test.
2. Hardly had she left for Hanoi Capital when it began to rain.
3. Neither he nor his friends like coffee.
4. Only after I had left my country did I realize how much I loved it.
5. You shouldn't have left the door open last night.
6. If it hadn't been for my father's help, I couldn't have solved the problem.
7. There is no point in painting the room.
8. I regretted not having asked her for advice.
9. Everything was too late to be done.
10. She denied having been there the night before.

III. In about 200 words, write about the benefits of the Internet. (2 pts)

Bài viết đảm bảo được những nội dung sau:

- Đúng chủ đề.
- Đảm bảo nội dung.
- Đúng chính tả và ngữ pháp.
- Diễn đạt ý trôi chảy có kết nối ý.

Full name:..... WRITTEN TEST FOR GOOD SS. ENGLISH 9 - No 11

PART TWO: PHONETICS (0.2 x 10 = 2.0 pts)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others by circling A, B, C or D (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. net <u>s</u> | B. kick <u>s</u> | C. cough <u>s</u> | D. scissor <u>s</u> |
| 2. A. <u>k</u> ing | B. <u>k</u> now | C. <u>k</u> nock | D. <u>k</u> neel |
| 3. A. <u>h</u> onour | B. <u>h</u> ouse | C. <u>h</u> and | D. <u>h</u> at |
| 4. A. pul <u>s</u> h | B. sur <u>f</u> | C. plum <u>b</u> er | D. sum <u>m</u> er |
| 5. A. garb <u>a</u> ge | B. <u>a</u> ge | C. dam <u>a</u> ge | D. advant <u>a</u> ge |

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C or D (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. father | B. flower | C. valley | D. canal |
| 2. A. officer | B. property | C. honest | D. police |
| 3. A. knowledge | B. landscape | C. memorize | D. machine |
| 4. A. necessary | B. ordinary | C. chemistry | D. documentary |
| 5. A. community | B. architect | C. simplify | D. comfortable |

PART THREE: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (6.5 pts)

I. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences. (0.15 x 10 = 1.5 pts)

1. We don't think the white shirthim.
A. matches B. suits C. agrees D. gets on
2. The dentist told him to open this mouth
A. wide B. broad C. greatly D. large
3. Hardlythe door when the telephone rang.
A. he had opened B. did he open C. had he opened D. has he opened
4. I'm sorry. I have forgottenthe letter for you.
A. to send B. sending C. having sent D. to be sent
5. She prefersTVto music.
A. to watch/ to listen B. watch/ listen
C. watching/ to listening D. watching/ to listen
6. Mai and Hung were ill, sowent to school today.
A. neither them B. either one of them C. both of them D. neither of them
7. No longertheir housework as they used to.
A. the housewives do B. had the housewives do
C. do the housewives do D. have the housewives done
8. Fortunately I arrivedto save the boy.
A. on time B. in time C. by time D. before time
9. They don't have their own houses. They are the
A. housekeepers B. housewives C. homeless D. conductors
10. My fatherme to lock the door before going to bed.
A. remembered B. warned C. threatened D. reminded

Write your answers here:

1	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....
6	7.....	8.....	9.....	10.....

II. Fill in each gap with ONE suitable preposition:(0.1 x 10=1.0 pt)

Dear Sir,

I saw your advertisement (1).....English classes (2) Sunflowers magazine and I am interested (3)coming (4)your Foreign Language Center this summer.

I have learnt English (5)2 years but I have never been (6) England and I feel that it is now necessary, especially to improve my pronunciation. Could you please send me more information (7) your courses and an application form? I would also like some information about accommodation. I can do your tests (8)attending your course if necessary.

I look forward (9)hearing (10)you as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully, J.B.John

Write your answers here.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

III. Use the words given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.

(0.2x10=2.0 pts)

1. Hanoi is much more from Kuala Lumpur. (**DIFFERENCE**)
2. Mr John caused an accident yesterday. He drove very (**CARE**)
3. Nowadays, many people are interested in saving money and resources. (**NATURE**)
4. Ba is the student in his class. (**GOOD**)
5. The told us not to take reference books out of the school library.
(**LIBRARY**)
6. Last Sunday afternoon, the students in class 9A walked up the to visit the shrine of a Vietnamese hero (**MOUNTAINOUS**)
7. The consumers want products that will work and save money. (**EFFECT**)
8. Lan Anh is because she misses her parents and friends very much.
(**HAPPY**)
9. Long is one of the on a boat trip on Lake Michigan. (**PARTICIPATE**)
10. Tim received a letter of from the airport. (**CONFIRM**)

IV: Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (0,2 x 10 = 2 pts)

1. He had no sooner (reach) (1) the door than he (come) (2) back.
2. I (be) (3) very careful not to hint or remind her in any way of what she (tell) (4) me.
3. While he (learn) (5) to drive he (have) (6) twenty five accidents.
4. The man at the corner table (glance) (7) my way to see if I (listen) (8)
5. When I (look) (9) at my suitcase, I could see that somebody (try) (10) to open it.

Write your answers here.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

PART FOUR: READING (4.0 pts)

I. Circle best option A, B, C or D to complete the following passage. (0.1 x 10 = 1.0 pt)

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND

(1)Child in Great Britain (2)the age of five and fifteen must attend school. There are three main types of education institutions: primary schools, secondary schools, and universities.

State schools are free, and (3)is compulsory. Morning school begins at nine o'clock and (4)for three hours, (5)half past four. School is opened five days a week. On Saturdays and Sundays there are no (6) There are (7)at Christmas, Easter and in summer. In London as in all cities there are two grades of (8)schools for those who will go to work at fifteen: primary schools (9)boys and girls between the ages of five and eleven, and secondary schools for children from eleven (10)..... fifteen years.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. Most | B. Almost | C. A | A. Every |
| 2. A. among | B. middle | C. between | D. beside |
| 3. A. children | B. attention | C. applicants | D. attendance |
| 4. A. takes | B. lasts | C. brings | D. hold |
| 5. A. when | B. until | C. while | D. not until |
| 6. A. homework | B. housework | C. lessons | D. training |
| 7. A. vacation | B. day off | C. holidays | D. recess |

8. A. state B. compulsory C. private D. personal
9. A. with B. by C. about D. for
10. A. from B. and C. to D. about

II. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word to complete the passage.

(0.2x 10=2.0 pt)

(1) I have a car, I prefer to travel by train, especially if I have to make a long
(2) As the train travels at speed (3)the countryside, I can
(4), drink a cup of coffee, read a book or just gaze out (5)the
window. Sometimes, the movement of the train makes me fall (6), something you couldn't
do (7)driving a car.The(8)is that I hate waiting on cold
(9)and I get angry when I have to waste time (10)for a taxi or a
bus at the beginning or end of my journey.

Write your answers here.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

III. Read the passage carefully and then answer the questions below it:

(5 x 0.2 = 1.0pt)

People who know Salley Ride say she is intelligent and confident. She also thinks deeply about things, but she is not always serious. She is fun and enjoys humor but she is in a hurry to get on to more important things.

At high school she became interested in science. At university she studied English and Physics. After completing her studies at Stanford University, she worked as a researcher. In 1977, she was one of the 1000 women and 7000 men who applied for the astronaut training program when she was 25. She was one of the 35 women who were accepted to start the program in 1978. As part of her training, she learnt to be a jet pilot and a flight engineer. She married during her training. Her husband, Havley, is also an astronaut. They do not plan to have any children yet.

- How old is Salley Ride now?
.....
- Who did she marry?
.....
- What did she do in 1977?
.....
- Have they got any children?
.....
- Give the fact from the text to prove that Salley Ride is intelligent.
.....

PART FIVE: WRITING (4.5pts)

I. Finish the second sentence in such a way that is similar to the original one.

(0.2x5=1.0 pt)

- I wish I had visited the city.
(It is a
- Due to the weather condition, the football match was cancelled.
(If it
- "Don't forget to send the message," he said to me.
(He reminded
- He was punished because of his bad behaviour
(Had he

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI HSG MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9

Năm học: 2015-2016

PART ONE: LISTENING (0.3 x 10 = 3.0 pts)

1. C. pleasanter	2. A. Some	3. D. built	4. A. so that	5. B. alike
6. B. from	7. C. Almost	8. A. churchyard	9. A. fairly	10. B. that

PART TWO: PHONETICS (0.2 x 10 = 2.0 pts)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others by circling a, b, c or d. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

1. D. scissors	2. A. king	3. A. honour	4. B. surf	5. B. age
----------------	------------	--------------	------------	-----------

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C or D (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

1. D. canal	2. D. police	3. D. machine	4. D. documentary	5. A. community
-------------	--------------	---------------	-------------------	-----------------

PART THREE: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (6.5 pts)

I. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences. (0.15 x 10 = 1.5 pts)

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

II. Fill each gap of the following sentences with a suitable preposition. (0.1 x 10 = 1.0 pt)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Of	in	in	to	for	to	about	Before	to	from

III. Use the words given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space. (0.2x10=2.0 pts)

1. different	2. carelessly	3. natural	4. best	5. librarian
6. mountain	7. effective	8. unhappy	9. participants	10. confirmation

IV: Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form. (0.2 x 10 = 2.0 points).

- reached - came.
- was - had told.
- was learning - had.
- glanced - was listening.
- looked - had tried.

PART FOUR: READING (4.0 pts)

I. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage: (0.1 x 10 = 1.0 pt)

1. D. every	2. C. between	3. D. attendance	4. B. lasts	5. B. until
6. C. lessons	7. C. holidays	8. A. state	9. D. for	10. C. to

II. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word to complete the passage.

(0.2 x 10 = 2.0 pt)

1. Although	2. journey	3. through	4. relax	5. of
6. asleep	7. while	8. trouble	9. stations	10. looking

III. Read the passage and answer following question. (5 x 0.2 = 1pt)

1. She is 63.
2. She married Havley.
3. She applied for the astronaut- training program.
4. No, they haven't.
5. She always thinks deeply about things.

PART FIVE: WRITING (4.5)**I. Finish the second sentence in such a way that is similar to the original one.****(0.2 x 5=1.0 pt)**

1. It is a pity I didn't visit the city.
2. If it hadn't been for the weather condition, the football match wouldn't have been cancelled.
3. He reminded me not to forget to send the message.
4. Had he not behaved badly, he wouldn't have been punished.
5. I am fed up with your complaint about the matter.

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the words in any way. (0.2 x 5 =1.0 pt)

1. It's a long time since France won a gold medal in this sport.
2. She thought Rome was even worse than Paris.
3. Would you mind not repeating everything I say.
4. I am (always) short of time these days.
5. Nobody could corectly answer the final question in part 8.

III. Write about 150 words. (2.5pts)

Bài viết phải đảm bảo có được những phần và chi tiết sau:

1. Mở bài: (được 0,5 pt)

- Nêu ra được chủ đề của bài viết về lợi ích của việc xem tivi.

2. Thân bài: (1.5pt)

- Nói được tivi là một kho tàng thông tin về.....

- Nói được tivi là một phương tiện giải trí.

- Nêu ra và chứng minh tivi là phương tiện phục vụ cho giáo dục (Có thể nêu một vài ví dụ bổ sung...).

3. Kết luận: (được 0,5 pt)

- Tóm tắt được ba lợi ích trên.

* Chú ý: Các câu viết đúng ngữ pháp mới cho điểm tối đa.

Full name:.....**WRITTEN TEST FOR GOOD SS. ENGLISH 9 - No 11****Question I: Choose the word that has the underlined parts pronounced differently from the others:**

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>pho</u> to | B. be <u>l</u> ow | C. w <u>o</u> nder | D. <u>l</u> otus |
| 2. A. fore <u>s</u> t | B. re <u>s</u> ort | C. rea <u>s</u> on | D. vi <u>s</u> it |
| 3. A. <u>h</u> ealth | B. spea <u>k</u> | C. <u>e</u> ach | D. se <u>a</u> t |
| 4. A. thir <u>s</u> ty | B. gui <u>t</u> ar | C. di <u>r</u> ty | D. li <u>s</u> ten |
| 5. A. sun <u>d</u> eck | B. gar <u>d</u> en | C. we <u>e</u> kend | D. e <u>v</u> ent |

Question II. Choose the words that has different stress pattern from the others

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. accomplish | B. examine | C. imagine | D. chemistry |
| 2. A. desire | B. mountain | C. plateau | D. constant |
| 3. A. industry | B. interest | C. suburb | D. equality |
| 4. A. medicine | B. decide | C. distance | D. patient |
| 5. A. arrangement | B. relationship | C. scientist | D. improve |

B. GRAMMAR – VOCABULARY:

Question I. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence:

1. he comes in half an hour, we shall go alone
A. Because B. If C. Unless D. When
2. I don't believe a word she says , I think she
A. lied B. I laying C. is telling lie D. is lying
3., a bat sends out a series of signals, which bounce off any object in its path.
A. When in flying B. While it is flying C..When they are flying D. Once flying
4. Mr John does not know the lawn mover after they had finished using it .
A. where did they put B. where they did put C. where they put D. where to put
5. The noise startled the woman .
A. frightened B. frighten C. frightening D. fright
6. Jack's shoes are very dirty . They need
A. cleaning B. cleaner C. to clean D. clean
7. His pronunciation causes me a lot of
A. difficulties B. difficult C. difficulty D. difficultly
8. We lived in that on the corner.
A. old house brick small . B. brick small old house.
C. small old brick house D. house brick small old
9. around us gives us vital information about our environment
A. The sounds are heard. B. That the hearing of sound.
C. Hearing the sounds . D. Whatever the sounds are heard .
10. He took his seat quietly ,.....
A. in order that not to disturb their conversation. B. so as to disturb their conversation
C. in order not disturb their conversation . D. so as not to disturb their conversation .

II. Provide the correct form of the words given:

The environment - our responsibility

These days it is (0). **impossible**..... to open a newspaper without reading about the damage we are doing to the environment. The earth is being (1) and the future looks bad . What can each of us do?

We cannot clean up our (2) rivers and seas overnight. Nor can we stop the (3) of plants and animals. But we can stop adding to the problem while (4)..... search for answers, and laws are passed in nature's (5)

It may not be easy to change your lifestyle (6), but some steps are easy to take : cut down the amount of (7)..... you do, or use as little plastics as possible .

It is also easy to save energy, which also reduces (8)..... bills. We must all make a personal (9)..... to work for the future of our planet if we want to (10)..... a better world for our grand - children .

0. possible

1. threat

2. pollution

3. appear

4. science

5. defend

6. complete

7. drive

8. house

9. decide

10. sure

III. Use the correct form of verbs in the brackets.

1. The children (1. make) _____ a lot of noise now. I (2. be) _____ afraid that they (3. wake up) _____ my father, who (4. sleep) _____ in the next room.

2. **Peter:** Where is Paul?

Nam: I (5. not see) _____ him today.

IV. Complete the sentences below by choosing the correct prepositions.

1. Jane is arriving (at/ in/ on/ until/ NO PREP) January 26
2. It snows here every year (at/ in/ on/ until/ NO PREP) December.
3. Michael is leaving (at/ in/ on/ until/ NO PREP) Friday

4. Frankie started working for her law firm (at/ in/ on/ until/ NO PREP) 1995.

5. Franklin began working on the project (at/ in/ on/ until/ NO PREP) yesterday.

READING:

I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each blank in the following passage:

My home is in the air - I do an enormous amount of travelling . It is a fast life and (1)..... of work , but I like it and that is the only way (2)..... me .

Everything is tiring - music, travelling- but what can I do? I am not (3)..... to complaining . It is hard to imagine now (4)..... I will ever be very long in one place . My home town is on the Caspian Sea . There is sea, wind, sun, and (5)..... many tourists and hotels . I have my own flat with four or five rooms , but I am seldom there . If I am there for a day or two I prefer to (6)..... with my mother and grandmother . They live in a small house , (7)..... it is very comfortable and my mother cooks for me . I like good, simple food.

I have no wife , no brothers or sisters and my father (8)..... when I was seven . He was an engineer and I don't (9)..... him very well . He liked music very much and wanted me to(10)..... a musician.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. A. most | B. full | C. complete | D. more |
| 2. A. for | B. to | C. in | D. by |
| 3. A. wanted | B. taken | C. used | D. known |
| 4. A. and | B. so | C. while | D. that |
| 5. A. far | B. too | C. much | D. more |
| 6. A. stay | B. go | C. do | D. spend |
| 7. A. but | B. since | C. even | D. which |
| 8. A. killed | B. gone | C. passed | D. died |
| 9. A. know | B. remember | C. remind | D. see |
| 10. A. become | B. turn | C. develop | D. grow |

II. Fill each the numbered blanks in the following passage with ONE suitable word:

Food plays an important part in the development of nations. In countries where food is (1)..... people have to spend most of their time getting enough to eat . This usually slows down progress, because men have little time to (2)..... to science, industry, government, and art . In nations where food is (3)..... and easy to get , men have more time to spend in activities that lead to progress and (4)..... of leisure . The problem of (5)..... good food for everybody has not yet been solved . Many wars have been (6) for food . But it is no longer necessary to go to war for food . Nations are beginning to put (7)..... knowledge to work for a (8)..... of their food problems . They work (9)..... in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to help hungry nations (10)..... more food.

III. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

The world's oceans are so vast that they can cope with the present levels of pollution. However, little is known about the long-term effects of such slow poisoning. The most serious problem of modern time is that man is destroying the earth's natural resources and transforming huge areas into waste land. As a result, it is becoming extremely difficult to grow enough to feed the world's rapidly increasing population. A way of protecting all wild life on the earth must also be found as many species are in danger of disappearing completely from the face of the earth. The smoke in the atmosphere, for example, is increasing so much that the amount of sunlight has been reduced in many cities. Man's whole environment is being changed in a serious way.

1) What is the process of making something dirty?

.....

2) Find a word or phrase from the passage with the same meaning as the air, water and land in which we live?

.....

3) What is the air surrounding the earth called?

.....

4) What could be best replaced wealth, goods or products people can use?

.....

5) What is a difficulty which needs attention and thought?

.....

WRITING:

I. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences. Find and correct it.

1. During The Second World War, almost a third of a million people was killed.
2. Their father often takes them to the park for pleasure in Sunday mornings.
3. He is the only person which helped me a lot when I lived in Ky Son.
4. Life in the city is often noisy than in the country.
5. Lucky, Nga still had enough time to finish her test.

II: Complete the second sentence in such a way that it is almost the same as the first

1. "You'd better not lend that man any more money, Mary" - said John.
John advised.....
2. Although he took a taxis, Bill still arrived late for the concert .
Despite
3. "It is ages since Alan visited his parents."
Alan
4. Handicapped people find shopping in supermarkets difficult.
It is
5. "You'd better go to the doctor if you've got a pain in your back, Anne"- Herry said.
Herry suggested
6. " Could I borrow five pounds from you, Jane?"- asked Nick.
Nick asked Jane if
7. It isn't necessary to book tickets for the show in advance.
You need
8. Don't you regret not learning to swim?
Don't you wish
9. We got lost because we didn't have a map.
Had
10. They manage to finish the project in time for the presentation.
They succeeded

III. In about 150 words write about the advantages and disadvantages of the internet.

- Hết -

ĐÁP ÁN

A. phonetics :

Question I: 1.C 2.A 3.A 4.D 5. B

QuestionII: 1.A ; 2.A; 3.D; 4.B; 5.C;

b. Grammar - vocabulary

I.

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

II.

1. threatened 2. polluted 3. disappearance 4. scientists 5. defence
6. completely 7. driving 8. household 9. decision 10. ensure .

III.

1. are making	2. am	3. will wake up	4. is sleeping	5. haven't seen
---------------	-------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------

IV. preposition

1. On
2. In

3. On

4. In

5. No pre

READING:

I.

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

II.

1. scare	6. fought
2. devote	7. scientific
3. plentiful	8. solution
4. enjoyment	9. together
5. providing	10. produce.

III.

- 1) The process of making something dirty is pollution/ hoặc trả lời ngắn: pollution.
- 2) A word or phrase with the same meaning as the air, water and land we live is environment/ hoặc trả lời ngắn: environment.
- 3) The air surrounding the earth is called atmosphere/ hoặc trả lời ngắn: atmosphere.
- 4) Resources could be best replaced wealth, goods or products people can use/ hoặc trả lời ngắn: Resources.
- 5) A difficulty which needs attention and thought is problem/ hoặc trả lời ngắn: problem.

WRITING:

I.

Mistake	Correction	Mistake	Correction
1. was	Were	4. noisy	noisier
2. in	On	5. Lucky	Luckily
3. which	Who		

II.

1. John advised Mary not to lend that man any more money.
2. Despite (his) taking/ having taken a taxi, Bill still arrived late for the concert.
3. Alan has not visited his parents for ages.
4. It's difficult for handicapped people to shop/ go shopping.
5. Herry suggested that Anna went/ should go... to the doctor .
6. Nick asked Jane if she could lend him five pounds.
7. You need not book tickets for the show in advance.
8. Don't you wish you had learnt to swim?
9. Had we had a map, we wouldn't have got lost.
10. They succeeded in finishing the project in time for the presentation

Full name:.....

WRITTEN TEST FOR GOOD SS. ENGLISH 9 - No 13

Question I: Choose the word that has the underlined parts pronounced differently from the others (1p):

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. equal | B. <u>f</u> ashion | C. <u>ch</u> ampagne | D. <u>m</u> atch |
| 2. A. econ <u>o</u> my | B. <u>o</u> ccasion | C. <u>f</u> reedom | D. <u>l</u> ogical |
| 3. A. <u>i</u> n <u>v</u> ite | B. <u>r</u> iver | C. <u>sh</u> rine | D. <u>p</u> rim <u>a</u> ry |
| 4. A. <u>e</u> nc <u>o</u> urage | B. <u>p</u> rou <u>d</u> | C. <u>e</u> n <u>o</u> ugh | D. <u>y</u> oung |

5. A. invited

B. arrived

C. mentioned

D. loved

Question II. Choose the words that has a different stress pattern from the others (1p):

1.A. practical

B. designer

C. minority

D. occasion

2.A. consist

B. fashion

C. design

D. collect

3.A. enjoyment

B. pagoda

C. collection

D. business

4.A. economical

B. federation

C. itinerary

D. complication

5.A. advertise

B. deposit

C. candidate

D. institute

Question III. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence (2p):

1. She speaks Chinese as _____ as I do

A. good

B. better

C. very good

D. well

2. Jim is five centimeters _____ than Tom.

A. taller

B. tallest

C. high

D. tall

3. The harder she works, the _____ money she earns

A. better

B. much

C. more

D. less

4. Lucy answered the questions _____ than Sarah.

A. intelligent

B. more intelligently

C. most intelligent

D. more intelligent

5. I knew they were talking about me _____ they stopped when I entered the room.

A. because

B. so that

C. despite

D. therefore

6. The librarian told us not _____ reference books out of the library.

A. to take

B. taking

C. take

D. took

7. When I came to visit her last night, she _____ a bath.

A. had

B. was having

C. were having

D. is having

8. He has really worked hard so far, _____ he?

A. does

B. has

C. doesn't

D. hasn't

9. Nobody liked the film, _____?

A. does he

B. doesn't he

C. did they

D. didn't they

10. _____ the students in my class enjoy taking part in social activities.

A. Many

B. Most

C. Most of

D. The number of

Question IV. Provide the correct form of the words in brackets (2p):

1. It's very _____ (HEALTH) to live in damp room.

2. I'm not used to _____ (DRIVE) on the left.

3. He was punished for his _____ (LAZY).

4. We had a very _____ (ENJOY) evening in London last month

5. I believe you because I know you are _____ (TRUTH).

6. Nam is very _____ (INTEREST) in computer.

7. He drives so _____ (CARE) that he is sure to have an accident.

8. I am _____ (CONFIDENCE) he will succeed in his chosen career.

9. Ba has a large _____ (COLLECT) of foreign stamps.

10. The _____ (PERFORM) she gave last night was marvelous.

Question V. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting (2p):

1. She was waiting nervous in the waiting room for the interview.

A

B

C

D

2. The children are very boring and they don't know what to do.

A

B

C

D

3. I haven't come back to London for my father last visited me.

A

B

C

D

4. They asked me what did happen last night, but I was unable to tell them.

A

B

C

D

5. Do you know how getting to the post office from here?

6. Tom wishes his neighbors don't make so much noise.
A B C D
7. Mary and Henry always goes out for a meal on their wedding anniversary.
A B C D
8. Bill asked me if I was going to visit my aunt the day before.
A B C D
9. The policeman told her not to driving her car so fast again.
A B C D
10. I will lend you this money if you will promise to pay it back.
A B C D

Question VI: Read the passage and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.(2p)

I live in a small village (1) _____ Henfield - there are about 500 people here. I love it because it is (2) _____ and life is slow and easy. You never (3) _____ queue in shops or banks. The village is clean - people (4) _____ it and don't throw their rubbish in the streets. The air is also (5) _____ because there's not much heavy traffic. It's much more (6) _____ here than in a city. Everyone knows everyone and (7) _____ someone has problem, there are always people who can help. There aren't (8) _____ things I don't like about Henfield. One thing is that there's not much (9) _____ in the evening - we haven't got any cinemas or theaters. Another problem is that people always talk about (10) _____ and everyone knows what everyone else is doing. But I still prefer village life to life in a big city./.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. was | B. is | C. called | D. name |
| 2. A. quietly | B. quiet | C. noisy | D. noisily |
| 3. A. had | B. should | C. wait | D. have to |
| 4. A. look after | B. find | C. think | D. look for |
| 5. A. dirty | B. not clean | C. clean | D. dizzy |
| 6. A. friendly | B. unfriendly | C. boring | D. uninteresting |
| 7. A. if | B. and | C. so | D. but |
| 8. A. much | B. a little | C. a few | D. many |
| 9. A. doing | B. to do | C. jobs | D. things |
| 10. A. another | B. every one | C. each other | D. any one |

Question VII: Read the passage and choose the best answer (1p):

Out in the Pacific Ocean, 3,700 kilometers from Los Angeles, are the islands of Hawaii, the fiftieth state of the United States, with its area of 16,700 square kilometers.

The first Hawaiians arrived from other Pacific islands sometime around 100 AD. Then in 1778, Captain Cook visited Hawaii. He put the islands on his maps of the Pacific Ocean. Then more ships knew Hawaii and began stopping there for supplies.

In 1820, a small group of people from the eastern United States came to teach the Hawaiian people about Christianity. They started farms to grow sugar cane and pineapples. Because there were not enough people to do all the farm work, farm owners brought in Asians - Chinese, Japanese, and Filipinos.

Later Koreans, Portuguese, and Puerto Ricans also came. More people came from the US mainland and from other Pacific islands, and Hawaii became an island with traditions from several countries. People from the various nation groups have married each other, so today the groups are partly mixed.

Hawaiians are very friendly and always welcome visitors. They celebrate traditional Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino holidays as well as holidays from The United states. Hawaii is known as the Aloha State. "Aloha" mean "hello", "goodbye", and "I love you" in Hawaiian./.

1. Hawaii is square kilometers in area.
A. 3,700 B. 1,820 C. 16,700 D. 2,500
2. More ships knew Hawaii through and stopped there for supplies.
A. Japanese visitors. B. Christopher Columbus.
C. Captain Cook's maps D. Christians.
3. In the early 19th century, many Asians were taken to Hawaii
A. to go fishing B. to be holidaymakers

- C. to visit attractions
D. to do the farm work.
4. Today the various national groups are
A. completely mixed
B. living in different societies.
C. partly mixed
D. completely separated.
5. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. Captain Cook came to Hawaii in 1778.
B. All Hawaiian people have come from Asia .
C. Hawaii is the fiftieth state of the United States.
D. Hawaii is in the Pacific Ocean 3,700 kilometers from Los Angeles./.

Question VIII : A, B, C and D are 4 sentences which are written using the give words below. Choose the most appropriate sentence (2p) :

1. *It/ take/ he/ two months/ get over/ his illness.*
A. It took two months to him to get over his illness.
B. It took him two months to get over his illness.
C. It took to get over his illness in two months.
D. It took two months for his illness to get over.
2. *city/ destroy/ earthquake/ 375/ and/ again/ 551.*
A. The city destroyed an earthquake in 375 and again in 551.
B. The city had destroyed by an earthquake in 375 and again in 551.
C. The city was destroyed by an earthquake in 375 and again in 551.
D. The city was destroyed in an earthquake from 375 and again in 551.
3. *school/ subject/ of/ all/ the/ prefer/ subjects/ because/ at/ an/ I/ English/ it/ is/ interesting.*
A. Of all the subjects at school, I prefer English because it is an interesting subject.
B. Of all at school, I prefer the interesting subjects because it is an English subject.
C. I prefer it at school because English is an interesting subject of all the subject.
D. English is an interesting subject of all the subjects at school because I prefer it.
4. *school/ I/ used/ now/ foot/ to/ go/ but/ to/ on/ I/ no longer.*
A. I used to go to school but I no longer on foot now.
B. I no longer go to school on foot but I used to now.
C. No longer I go to school now but I used to on foot.
D. I used to go to school on foot but no longer now.
5. *I/ ask/ some boys/ where/ go/ but/ no one/ answer/ me.*
A. I asked some boys about where going, but no one answered me.
B. I asked some boys for where I went but no one answered me.
C. I asked some boys where to go, but no one answered me.
D. I asked some boys about where going to, but no one answered me

Question IX : *Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce from the following sets of words and phrases that together make a complete paragraph (2p).*

1. Bill Gates/ born/ 1995/ Washington State . He/ grow up/ rich family.
2. His parents/ send/ he/ private school .There/ he/ meet/ business partner/ Paul Allen.
3. When/ they/ be/ 8th grade, they/ write/ programs/ business/ computers.
4. 1973/ Gates/ be accepted/ Harvard University. Parents/ happy.
5. Two years later/ Gates/ drop out/ of Harvard/ work/ computer program/ his friend Allen.
6. 1975/ they/ create/ company/ Microsoft/ sell/ their product.
7. A few years later/ Microsoft/ become/ giant company.
8. By 1990/ Gates/ the youngest/ billionaire/ the United States/ age of 34 .
9. He/ achieve/ success/ a lot of hard work . He/ be/ “ King of Software ”
10. By 1997, he/ the richest/ man/ United States.

Question X: Complete the second sentence in such a way that it is almost the same as the first (2p):

1. The last time I saw him was in 1995.
I haven't
2. We couldn't drive because of the fog.

- The fog prevented
3. How long is it since they bought the house?
When
4. It was such a boring film that she fell asleep.
The film was so
5. The furniture was so expensive that I didn't buy it .
The furniture was too
6. She knows a lot more about it than I do .
I don't know
7. Unless he phones immediately he won't get any information.
If
8. "I'm sorry I didn't phone you earlier" Jane said to you
Jane apologized.....
9. "You'd better do morning exercise, Minh", said I.
I advised
10. " Would you like to go with me to the market , Mai? "- Ha said
Ha invited

Question XI: Last summer you had a holiday by the sea. Write a passage (100 - 120 words) about your holiday. The following questions may help you (3p):

- **When and where did you go?**
- **Who did you go with?**
- **How did you go there?**
- **What did you do there?**
- **How did you feel afterwards?**

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----- The end -----

PHÒNG GD & ĐT THANH OAI
TRƯỜNG THCS XUÂN DƯƠNG

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM THI HSG TIẾNG ANH 9
Năm học : 2015 - 2016

Question I : 1 points (0,2p for each correct answer)

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

Question II : 1 points (0,2p for each correct answer)

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

Question III : 2 points (0,2p for each correct answer)

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

Question IV : 2 points (0,2p for each correct answer)

1. unhealthy 2. driving 3. laziness 4. enjoyable 5. truthful 6. interested 7. carelessly 8. confident
9. collection 10. performance .



Question V : 2points (0,2p for each correct answer)

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

Question VI : 2points (0,2p for each correct answer)

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

Question VII : 1 points (0,2p for each correct answer)

- 1/ C 2/ C 3/ D 4/ C 5/ B

Question VIII : 2 points (0,2p for each correct answer)

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

Question IX : 2 points (0,2p for each correct answer)

1. Bill Gates was born in 1955 in Washington State. He grew up in a rich family.
2. His parents sent him to a private school. There he met his business partner, Paul Allen.
3. When they were in the eighth grade, they were writing programs for business computers
4. In 1973, Gates was accepted at Harvard University. His parents were happy.
5. Two years later, Gates dropped out of Harvard to work on a computer program with his friend Allen.
6. In 1975, they created a company called Microsoft to sell their product.
7. A few years latter Microsoft became a giant company.
8. By 1990, Gates was the youngest billionaire of the United States at the age of thirty - four,
9. He achieved his success with a lot of hard work. He was the “ King of Software ”.
10. By 1997, he was the richest man in the United States.

Question X : 2 points (0,2p for each correct sentence: 0,5p for correct verb tense, 0,5p for the rest)

1. I haven't seen him since 1995.
2. The fog prevented us from driving.
3. When did they buy the house?
4. The film was so boring that she fell asleep.
5. The furniture was too expensive for me to buy.
6. I don't know as much about it as she does.
7. If he doesn't phone immediately, he won't get any information.
8. Jane apologized for not phoning me earlier.
9. I advised him/ Minh to do morning exercise .
10. Ha invited Mai to go with her to the market.

Question XI :3 points (1,5p for each correct answer).

1. **Content:** Cover all suggested ideas and add some more ideas
2. **Language :** correct grammar (tense, prep, articles....)
- vocabulary (wide range of vocabulary, spelling/ use suitable connectives.....)

TOTAL: 20 points

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