

ĐỀ 1 – TRƯỜNG THCS HẢI YẾN*Time allowed: 45 minutes****I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from others***

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. invite | B. village | C. tired | D. life |
| 2. A. invention | B. question | C. information | D. protection |
| 3. A. seat | B. head | C. meat | D. meet |
| 4. A. watches | B. washes | C. clauses | D. likes |

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

- Nguyen Du is considered a famous Vietnamese.....
A. poetry B. poem C. poet D. poetic
- My cousin here since yesterday
A. has been B. have been C. was D. is
- These flowers..... everyday
A. water B. watered C. are watered D. are watering
- Peter.... to school late yesterday
A. goe B. went C. has gone D. is gone
- They are very ...of their son
A. prid B. priding C. proud D. prides
- The word Jeans comes... a kind of material that was made in Europe.
A. in B. at C. from D. on

III. Give the correct tense/ form of the verbs in the brackets.

- He wishes he (be) a teacher.
- Lan (write) to Maryam for 3 months.
- She (take) her children to the theatre last Sunday.
- Water can't (find) here.

IV. Supply the correct word form

1. Her clothes look very modern and.... (fashion)
2. Many designers took from Vietnam's ethnic. (inspire)
3. They have just.... a new style of jeans in the USA. (introduction)
4. Some designers have.... the Ao dai by printing lines of poetry on it. (modern)

V. Chose to complete the sentences

William Shakespeare was an English play writer and a poet. He was born.....(1)... April 23rd, 1564 in the small town of Stratford-upon-Avon, about 70 miles from London. He went to Stratford Grammar school when he(2) .a boy. At twenty one , he went to London and worked as an actor and a play writer. He also wrote many ..(3).... In 1613 Shakespeare left London and he returned to his native town of Stratford - upon -Avon. Three (4)... later, on April 23, 1616 he died there.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A in | B. on | C. at | D. from |
| 2. A. were | B. was | C . is | ● D. be |
| 3. A. poets | B. poetry | C. poems | D. poetic |
| 4. A. weeks | B. years | C. months | D. days |

VI. Read the text, answer the questions below

Hoa was born in Hue, but now she is living in Ha Noi with her aunt and uncle. She went to Ha Noi two years ago. Now she is studying at Quang Trung School. Yesterday was her thirteenth birthday. She had a small party with her friends. They ate a lot of food, fruits and cakes. In the evening Hoa had a stomachache. Her aunt was worried. She called a doctor. The doctor arrived and gave Hoa some medicine. She took the medicine and went to bed. Today Hoa feels better.

1. Where was Hoa born?
2. When did she go to Ha Noi?
3. Did they eat a lot of food, fruits and cakes?
4. Why did Hoa's aunt call the doctor?

VII. Rewrite the following sentences so that the second sentence means the same as the first one.

1. Lan bought a new dress yesterday.

=> A new dress

2. I last saw her 10 years ago.

=> I haven't

VIII. Use the words and phrases provided to make meaningful sentences.

1. Ba/ go/ Hanoi/ since yesterday morning.

2. Nam and Ba/ play soccer/ two hours ago/?

IX. Write a paragraph about why secondary should wear casual clothes at school.

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ĐỀ 5 – PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT YÊN*Time allowed: 45 minutes***I. Circle the word of which the underlined sound is pronounced differently from the others**

1. A. divide B. religion C. primary D. comprise
 2. A. compulsory B. industry C. hamburger D. eruption
 3. A. enjoyed B. invited C. mended D. lasted
 4. A. machine B. chair C. check D. child

II. Choose the correct answer for each sentence

1. Vietnamese people are very
 A. friend B. friendly C. friendship D. friendliness
2. Let's _____ about my problem. _____
 A. talk B. talking C. to talk D. talked
3. Vietnam is a country. The weather is usually hot there.
 A. tropical B. cold C. warm D. heat
4. The doctor me not to stay up too late at night.
 A. advised B. suggested C. insisted D. forced
5. She was sick yesterday, she was absent from school.
 A. since B. so C. because D. but
6. My friend is fond of TV in the evening.
 A. watching B. to watch C. watch D. watched
7. Some designers have taken _____ from Vietnam's ethnic minorities.
 A. inspiration B. education C. impression D. tradition
8. Jeans _____ all over the world today.

- A. is sold B. was sold C. will be sold D. are sold

III. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.(1m)

1. I (see) her recently.
2. The children often love (watch) cartoons.
3. I wish it (not rain) tomorrow.
4. This exercise must (do) carefully

IV. Give the correct form of these words

1. These clothes look very (fashion)
2. Some designers have the Ao Dai by priting lines of poetry on it. (modern)
3. Nguyen Du is a famous Vietnamese (poem)
4. He always wears a shirt. (stripe)

V. Choose the suitable words from the box to fill in the blanks

Widely, population, religion, exports, instruction, climate, divided , of

Malaysia is a country in South-East Asia. It is a member of the Association of South East Asian Nations . It consists(1) the Malay Peninsula and Sarawak and Sabah on the island Borneo. It is(2) into regions, known as West Malaysia and East Malaysia. It has a(3) of about 17.886.000. It has a tropical(4). It is the world's biggest producer of palm oil, and it (5) rubber, tin, and gas. Apart from Islam, the country's official (6), there are Buddhism, Hinduism, Christianity. Malaysian people speak Bahasa Malaysia as a mother tongue. It is the language of(7) in all secondary schools. English, Chinese, and Tamil are also(8) spoken in this country.

VI. Read the text then answer the questions

The Northern and the Southern parts of Vietnam have very different types of weather at the same time of the year.

In the South, for example, there are two main seasons, the wet and the dry. The wet season lasts from May to November. There is a lot of rain during this period. The dry season lasts from December to April. It is very hot and humid during the time.

The North also has two seasons. They are called winter and summer. Winter lasts from November to April. The weather at this time is cool and dry. The North's hot summer lasts from May to October. During the summer period it is very sunny and wet.

1. Is the weather between the North and the South parts of Vietnam different?
2. How many seasons are there in the South?
3. How long does the wet season in the South last?
4. What is the weather like in the North in winter ?

VII. Rewrite these sentences

1. What a pity! I can't speak English well.

I wish _____

2. They built this hotel six months ago.

This hotel _____

3. He likes wearing Jeans.

He is _____

4. It isn't necessary for me to wear the Ao dai today.

I don't _____

VIII. Complete these sentences using the given words

1. She/ wish/ have/ big house.
2. Rice/ grow/ tropical countries.

ĐỀ 6 – TRƯỜNG THCS THÁI HÒA*Time allowed: 45 minutes****I. From each number, pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others***

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. equal | B. fashion | C. champagne | D. match |
| 2. | A. baggy | B. minority | C. style | D. symbol |
| 3. | A. casual | B. sale | C. sleeveless | D. slit |
| 4. | A. encourage | B. young | C. proud | D. enough |
| 5. | A. <u>h</u> obby | B. <u>h</u> onest | C. <u>h</u> umor | D. <u>h</u> ole |

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

- I haven't heard from Maria _____.
 A. since many months before
 B. for many months
 C. for many months ago
 D. since a long time
- This book is so long that I _____.
 A. haven't finished it yet
 B. haven't finished it already
 C. still have finished it
 D. still haven't finished it already
- The dragon _____ the enemies of the Church.
 A. symbolizes
 B. symbols
 C. symbolic
 D. symbolism
- She presented her ideas clearly and _____.
 A. logically
 B. logic
 C. logical
 D. logics
- Nguyen Du is a famous Vietnamese _____.
 A. poem
 B. poetry
 C. poetic
 D. poet
- Malaysia enjoys the tropical _____.
 A. weather
 B. climate
 C. season
 D. country
- In the 1960 a lot of university and college _____ wore jeans
 A. pupils
 B. workers
 C. students
 D. goers

8. Lan wishes sheMaryam someday.

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

9. The ao dai used for men were different _____those for women.

A. for B. from C. with D. to

10. Today , the ao dai looks modern and very _____ .

A. unfashionable B. fashionable C. fashionably D. fashion

III. Give the correct form of the verbs

1.Minh wishes he (be) better at Math

2. I(go).to the theater with my family last weekend.

3. Theyto Maryam’s farewell party last night. (not come)

4. My father (not smoke) for 5 years.

5. How long Bob and Mary (be)married?

IV. Read the passage and answer the following questions

Clothes can tell a lot about person. Some people like very colorful clothes because they want everyone to look at them and they want to be the center of things. Other people like to wear nice clothes, but their clothes are not colorful and fancy. They do not like people to look at them. Clothes today are very different from the clothes of the 1800s. One difference is the way they look. For example, in the 1800s all women wore dresses. The dresses all had long skirts. Today, sometimes they wear short skirts. Sometimes they wear pants. Another difference between 1800s and today is the cloth. They were made from cotton, wool, silk or linen. But today, there are many kinds of man made cloth. A lot of clothes are now made from nylon, rayon, or polyester.

1. Why do some people like very colorful clothes?

2. What kinds of clothes do the other people like to wear?

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

4. What do sometimes women wear today?

5. What were clothes made from 1800s?

V. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that the original meanings are unchanged

1. What a pity you can’t take part in with us.

=> We wish

2. Ba doesn't study hard.

=> His father wishes

3. People speak Spanish in Argentina.

=> Spanish.....

4. They opened the factory at 9 o'clock.

=> The factory.....

5. I last saw her two years ago.

=> I haven't.....

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ĐỀ 7 – TRƯỜNG THCS NHẬT TÂN*Time allowed: 45 minutes***I. Circle the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others**

- 1) a. mausoleum b. minority c. embroider d. material
 2) a. baggy b. fashion c. unique d. symbol
 3) a. tropical b. primary c. festival d. religion
 4) a. comprise b. depend c. divide d. notice

II. Choose the best answer

1. Wearing makes students feel equal .
 a/ao dai b/casual clothes c/uniforms d/jeans
2. Malaysia is a member of countries
 a/tropical b/asean c/islam d/capital
3. Kuala Lumpur is the capital city of
 a/China b/Brazil c/Malaysia d/Indonesia
4. Women today often prefer to wear modern clothing at work because it is more.....
 a/convenient b/beautiful c/cheap d/fashionable
5. The national dress of Japanese women is
 a/ Kimono b/Aodai c/Sari d/Kilt
6. We wish we a good time now.
 a/ have b/ had c/ would have d/ will have
7. We have lived in this town1998.
 a/ for b/since c/in d/on
8. Ricein tropical countries
 a/ grow b/ was grown c/is growing d/is grown

III/ Complete the sentence with the word given

1/ They will build a big school in our town.

A big school

2/ People invented telephone long time ago.

Telephone

3/ They don't know how to use the computer.

I wish

IV/ Put a preposition into each gap

1/ The Malaysia unitcurrency is the ringgit.

2/ In the 18 th century jean cloth was made completely.....cotton.

3/ Jean was very strong and it did not wear easily.

V/ Complete the sentences in column A with the ideas in column B

A	B
1. The ao dai has been the subject of	a. but we will keep in touch
2. Wearing casual clothes	b. No. I haven't
3. Have you seen her recently?	c. makes school more colorful and lively
4. She moved to France,	d. poems, novels and songs

VI/ Read the passage carefully, then answer the question True or False

Dong Nai province is at the Eastern approach to Ho Chi Minh City. Its provincial city is Bien Hoa City. The Kinh people account for 82,8% of the total population. The ethnic minority groups are Tay, Kho Mu, Nung, Dao, and Ma. This area is famous throughout the Eastern part of South Vietnam for its picturesque landscapes. This is an ideal destination for Saigonese to have some short picnics.

1. Dong Nai is at the Eastern approach to Ho Chi Minh City.

2. The Kinh people account over 80%.

3. There are 6 ethnic groups in Dong Nai

4. Nobody comes to Dong Nai for recreation.

ĐỀ 8 - PHÒNG GD&ĐT THUẬN THÀNH*Time allowed: 45 minutes**I/ Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others*

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. pleased <u>ed</u> | B. advised <u>ed</u> | C. played <u>ed</u> | D. washed <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. boxes <u>e</u> | B. washes <u>e</u> | C. watches <u>e</u> | D. goes <u>e</u> |
| 3. A. wanted <u>ed</u> | B. booked <u>ed</u> | C. laughed <u>ed</u> | D. stopped <u>ed</u> |
| 4. A. trains <u>s</u> | B. stamps <u>s</u> | C. hotels <u>s</u> | D. caves <u>s</u> |

II/ Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence

- Did heto live in the country when he was young ?
A. use B. used C. get used D. be used
- I wish Iget good marks for the coming exam.
A. can B. could C. should D. were
- It rained heavily.....while Ilast night.
A. sleep B. slept C. sleeping D. was sleeping
- My brother is verywearing jeans.
A. likes B. loves C. enjoys D. fond of
- My father.....for the national bank from 1999 to 2003.
A. works B. worked C. has worked D. work
- LeviStrauss.....jeans for women.
A. has invented B. invented C. invent D. invents
- Englishin many countries in the world.
A. speaks B. is speaking C. is spoken D. has spoken
- My sister likes sweets.....from chocolate.
A. made B. making C. to make D. that make

III/ Supply the correct verb forms of the verbs in the brackets

1. I (know).....her for a very long time.
2. Listen ! I think someone (knock).....at the door.
3. Jack is always late for school. If only he (go).....to school on time .
4. The new stadium (finish).....last year.

IV/ Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

1. People like wearing jeans because the material doesn't weareasily.
2. These shoes are madegood leather . They are strong.
3. We've lived in this village30 years.
4. It is hoursBarbara last rang.

V/ Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits each of the blank spaces

Some people learn a second language....(1)....Other people have trouble learning a new language. How can you have yourselves learn a new language , such as English ? There are several ways to make learning English a little....(2)....and more interesting.

The first step is to feel positive about learning English . If you believe that you can learn , you will learn ...(3)....patient. You do not have to understand...(4)....all at once. It's natural to make mistakes when you learn something new . We can learn from our mistakes.

The second step is to practice your English . For example , write in a journal, or diary, everyday. You will get used to.....(5)....in English , and you will feel comfortable expressing your ideas in English . After several weeks , you will see that your writing is improving . In addition, you much speak English everyday. You can practice with your classmates(6)....class.

The third step is to keep a record of your language learning. You can write this in your journal. After....(7)....class , think about what you did . Did you answer a question....(8)....?Did you understand something the teacher explained? Perhaps the lesson was difficult , but you tried to understand it .

It is important to practice everyday and make a record of your achievements.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------|
| 1.A. ease | B. easy | C. easily | D. all A, B, C |
| 2.A. ease | B. easy | C. easily | D.easier |
| 3.A. be | B. being | C. to be | D. been |

- 4.A. anything B. nothing C. everything D. something
- 5.A. write B. writing C. to write D. written
- 6.A. outside B. of side C. beside D. by side
- 7.A. some B. each C. all D. few
- 8.A. correctly B. correction C. correct D. corrective

VI. Rewrite the following sentences so that they have the same meaning as the root ones

- 1. We don't allow smoking in the restaurant.
=> Smoking.....
- 2. Helen started to learn Chinese in 2000.
=> Helen has.....
- 3. I have to wash the dishes after meals
=> The dishes.....
- 4. Noone cleaned the yard yesterday.
=> The yard.....

ĐỀ 9 – PHÒNG GD&ĐT DUY TIÊN

Time allowed: 45 minutes

I. Circle the word whose underlined parts are pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> njoy | B. <u>s</u> eparate | C. <u>r</u> eturn | D. <u>d</u> epend |
| 2. A. <u>r</u> egion | B. <u>d</u> ialogue | C. <u>g</u> roup | D. <u>g</u> uitar. |
| 3. A. <u>ch</u> urch | B. <u>i</u> ndustrial | C. <u>c</u> urrency | D. <u>co</u> mpulsory |
| 4. A. <u>com</u> prise | B. <u>no</u> tice | C. <u>cl</u> imate | D. <u>di</u> vide |
| 5. A. <u>t</u> unic | B. <u>u</u> nique | C. <u>u</u> nit | D. <u>s</u> un |

II. Choose the best answer.

- These booksfor children.
A. write B. are written C. has written D. wrote.
- What is your daughter named.....?
A. after B. on C. in D. from.
- I wish Nam.....trying to behave in such a silly way.
A.would stop. B. will stop C. stops D. stop
- He.....write to me once a week but he doesn't write any more.
A. used to B. uses to C. use to D. using to
- Mr Brown.....French since 1980.
A. had taught B. has taught C. taught D. is teaching

III. Give the form of the verbs.

- John and I (be) ...1.....pen pals for nearly three years
- Nam (award)....2..... a gold medal in the chess tournament last week?
- I wish I (know).....3..... how to mend this shirt.
- Would you like to come and (visit)....4..... me next summer?
- The letter (type/already).....5..... by the secretary. She (type)6.....them yesterday.

6. We used (write)7....to each other every month when we (be)8....at secondary school.

7. When I (arrive)....9..... home from work , she still (sleep)10.....

IV. Give the correct form of the word to complete the sentences

1. Wearing casual clothes makes school and lively. **COLOR**
2. My brother is adriver. He always gets accidents. **CARE**
3. Áo dài is the clothes for the woman. **TRADITION**
4. What do people do for a in your village ? **LIVE**

V. Read the following passage.

London, the capital of Great Britain, is situated on the Thames River. It is the largest city in Europe with a population of over 8 million. It is divided into four parts: the City, Westminster, the West End and the East End.

The City is small in area but it is the commercial heart of London. Many banks and offices are situated there. If the City may be called the commercial heart of London, Westminster is the center of the administration. We can see the Houses Parliament there. It is a beautiful building with two towers and a very big clock called Big Ben.

The West End with the best and most expensive clubs, restaurants and theatres, beautiful houses and parks is the place where rich people live. Working people live in the East End where there are no parks or gardens and no fine houses.

Decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F)

- a. London is the largest city in the world.
- b. The East End is one of the four parts of London.
- c. Westminster is the center of education.
- d. The Houses of Parliament have a tower and a very big clock called Big Ben

Answer the questions

- a. How many parts are there in London? What are they?
- b. What can you find in the West End?

VI. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning.

1. We can't live together forever.

I wish.....

2. The students should wear uniforms when they are at school.

Uniforms

3. Ba usually walked to school when he was at primary school.

Ba used

4. He spends fifteen minutes getting to school.

It takes

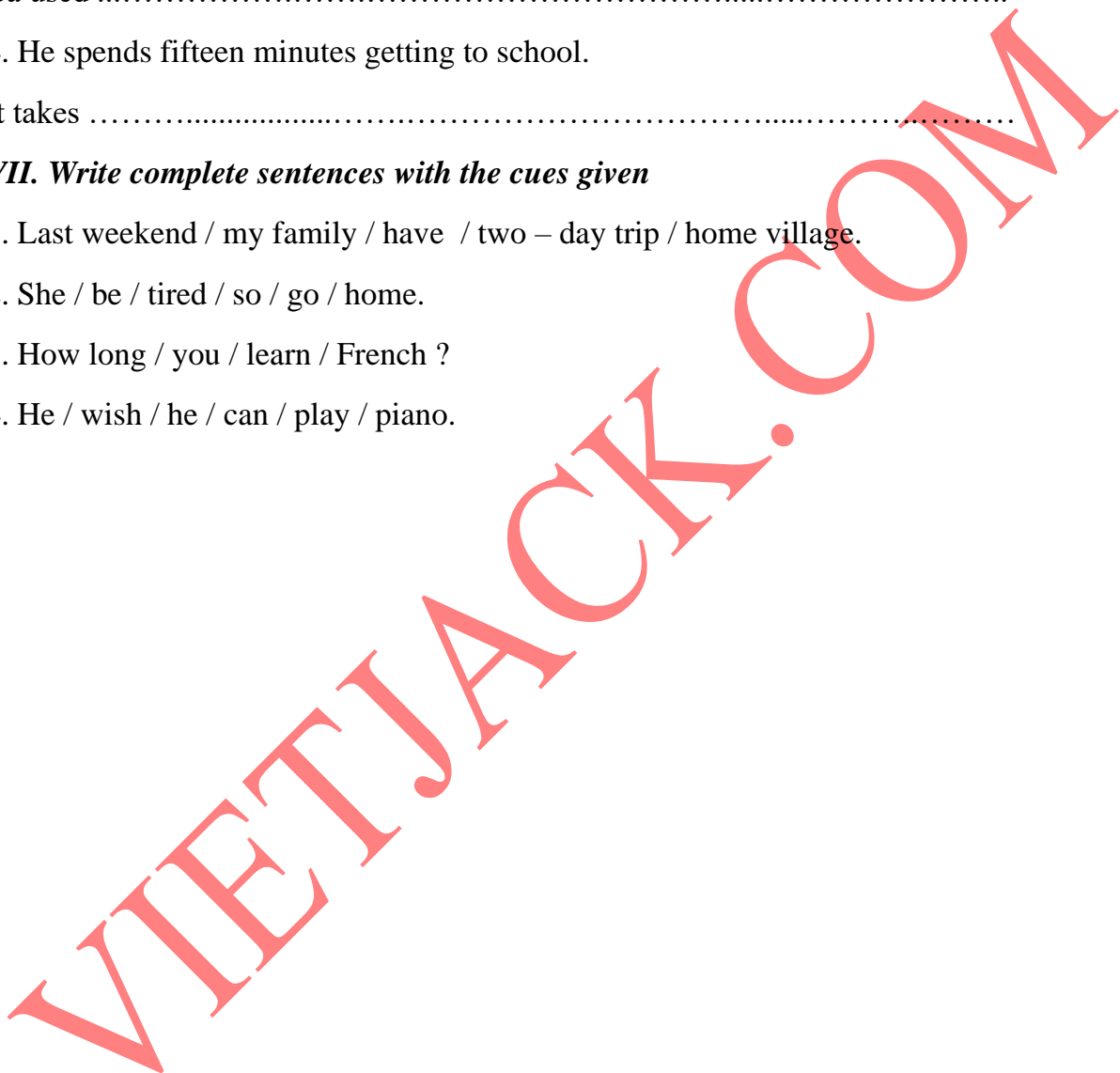
VII. Write complete sentences with the cues given

1. Last weekend / my family / have / two – day trip / home village.

2. She / be / tired / so / go / home.

3. How long / you / learn / French ?

4. He / wish / he / can / play / piano.



ĐỀ 10 – TRƯỜNG THCS BA ĐÌNH*Time allowed: 45 minutes***I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8 points)**

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. pottery B. product C. workshop D. conical

2. A. carved B. impressed C. embroidered D. weaved

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. craftsman B. attraction C. museum D. department

4. A. competition B. generation C. conical D. authenticity

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

5. I suggest.....some money for the poor children in our area.

A. raise B. to raise C. raised D. raising

6. You should hear Lucy play guitar. It's wonderful.

A. the B. a C. one D. any

7. The ground is dry, and we haven't had any rain for months. It's a real....

A. flood B. drought C. storm D. typhoon

8. She asked the pupil.....still, but they kept moving out of class.

A. sit B. sat C. to sit D. sitting

9. Every possible test was carried to decide the nature of her illness.

A. on B. of C. through D. out

10. Tom a lot of presents on his birthday.

A. gave B. was giving C. was given D. was been given

11. Mr. Smiths has someone.....his car every Sunday.

A. wash B. to wash C. washing D. washed

12. If I were a superman, I.....everywhere I like.

A. flew B. will fly C. could fly D. fly

13. The bus before I reached the bus-stop

A. left B. had left C. was leaving D. will leave

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

14.- "I was worried about chemistry, but Mr Brown gave me an A!"-

- A. Don't worry about it. B. Congratulations! That's a difficult course.
C. Mr Brown is a very good teacher. D. Good luck to you!

15.- "I'd like to book a flight to Melbourne, please". "....."

- A. No, of course not. B. Do you mind if I said no?
C. Yes, sir, single or return? D. You can't. We are busy.

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the word(s) **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

16. Many language learners do not try to learn all new words they come across.

- A. study B. like C. meet D. understand

17. They need to cut back on eating a lot of salt and sugary foods. They're not good for their health.

- A. reduce B. begin c. speed up D. carry out

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the word(s) **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

18. They left their first temporary home last week when the overcrowded camp ran out of fresh water and space.

- A. country B. familiar C. permanent D. expensive

19. When you play professional football, you lose the ability to play simply for fun.

- A. watched only, not played well B. played in a team, not individually
C. considered serious as a job D. done for enjoyment, not as a job

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

20. My grandmother used to be telling us folktales when we were small.

- A B C D

21. The English summer course will start in May 29th and finish in August.

- A B C D

22. The little boy's mother bought him a five-speeds-racing bicycle for his birthday.

- A B C D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Rivers are one of the world's most important natural resources. Many cities are on large rivers, and (23) _____ every country has at least one river that plays an important part in the lives of its people.

Besides transportation, rivers (24) _____ food, water for crops, water to drink, and opportunities for recreation for people who live a long their banks. And in order to get water for crops, engineers sometimes build a dam (25)

_____ a river and let the water become a lake behind the dam. Then people can use their water not only to irrigate fields but also to make electricity for homes and industries.

However, the water often becomes (26) _____ when cities on river banks grow in size and the number of industries increases. We are learning that it is necessary to keep rivers clean if we to enjoy the (27) _____ of the natural resources.

23. A. many B. a lot C. plenty of D. almost
 24. A. provide B. support C. assist D. create
 25. A. over B. across C. among D. under
 26. A. crowded B. overloaded C. polluted D. excited
 27. A. interests B. benefits C. tips D. receipts

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Music is a very important part of our lives. Music is for dancing, drinking, loving and communicating. Some songs remind us of our childhood or youth. Others remind us of the people we love. Many important occasions, like weddings and funerals have, special music. Every nation has a national song like the American "The Star-Spangled Banner". In the U.S., high schools and colleges have school songs, too.

Music is a part of the history of America. It expresses the problems and feelings of its people. As the years pass, the music grows and changes. Modern science has also changed music. Inventions like records, radio, movies, electric instruments, tape recorders and videos have changed the way we play and listen to music. They have helped to make music an important form of international communication.

American music, from the earliest folk songs to modern "pop", is known around the world. Music is one of America's most important exports. It brings people together. Even when people cannot understand the same language, they can share the same music. Many people learn and practise English by singing songs. Understanding American music can help you understand American people, their history and culture.

28. What is true about "The Star-Spangled Banner"?

- A. It is played in weddings. B. It is the U.S. national song.
 C. It is liked by every nation. D. It is one of American school songs.

29. According to the passage, music is changed thanks to the invention of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. international communication B. electric instruments
 C. tape recorders D. radio and movies

30. What is the earliest form of music in America?

A. school music B. national music C. pop music D. folk music
31. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. Every nation has a national song.
- B. Music expresses American people's feelings.
- C. People in the world share the same music.
- D. We can practise English by singing songs.

32. What can be the best title for this passage?

- A. An Introduction to American Music
- B. The Development of American Music
- C. The History of American Music
- D. The Future of American Music

II. WRITING (2 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

33 . "Did you have a good time abroad last week?" . She asked me
-> She asked me.....

34 . Real Madrid is not as good as Real Zaragoza.
-> Real Zaragoza

35. The police took the wounded person to the hospital.
-> The wounded person.....

36. "What should we do to help those disadvantaged children?"
-> They wondered.....

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

37. She was very tired. She could not stand up. (so ... that)
->

38. The wind was cold this morning, but we went for a walk (Despite)
->

39. You won't get into university if you don't pass your exam. (unless)
->

40. He prefers typing to writing by hand. (would rather)
->

ĐỀ 11 – SỞ GD&ĐT BẮC NINH

Time allowed: 45 minutes

A. LISTENING. (2.0pts)

B. PHONETICS AND USE OF ENGLISH. (3.5 pts)

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. (0.5 pt)

1. A. crafts B. windows C. parks D. stamps
 2. A. community B. computer C. museum D. custom

II. Choose the word A, B, C or D whose stress pattern is different from the others. (0.5 pt)

1. A. negative B. indicator C. determine D. skyscraper
 2. A. artisan B. citadel C. paradise D. handicraft

III. Complete each sentence using a verb from A in the correct form and a particle from B. (1pts)

A				B			
take	turn	look	get	up	to	down	over on

1. Do you know who's his pottery workshop?
2. What time does your mother usually in the morning?
3. We can her phone number in the directory.
4. We arranged to meet in front of the lantern shop at 8 o'clock, but she didn't

IV. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. (1.5 pt)

1. She is skilled at cloth.
 A. giving B. weaving C. doing D. carving
2. On the way home yesterday, his bicycle broke down, so he felt very
 A. frustrated B. excited C. delighted D. confident
3. This laptop is much more user-friendly, but it costs the other one.
 A. so much as B. twice as much as C. as many as D. twice as many
4. She turned down the job in London..... she didn't want to move.
 A. though B. so C. but D. because
5. Japan is the..... developed country in the world.
 A. most second B. second in most C. second most D. two most
6. The flower was out of a single piece of valuable wood.
 A. carved B. moulded C. cast D. given

C. READING. (2.25 pts)

I. Read the passage and choose the most suitable word to fill each blank. (1.25 pt)

means	interesting	mix	introduction	when
-------	-------------	-----	--------------	------

Thanks very much for your email. It was fun to read about the places you find (1)..... I like going to museums in my free time. There are several museums in my city, but I like the Museum of Fine Arts the most. I love art, so (2) I have free time, I go to this museum. There's a great (3)..... of art from across the eras, including some really

impressive modern Vietnamese paintings. What I especially like about the museum is that all of its galleries have an (4)..... in Vietnamese, English, and French. It (5) that I can learn lots of English while enjoying the art works.

II. Read the passage and answer the questions below. (1.0pt)

Last month, we went to Doi Tam, a village famous for its drum making techniques, in Ha Nam Province. The craft was first introduced to the village in the 8th or 9th century. Today there are more than six hundred drum makers living in Doi Tam village. I was amazed to see big drums in front of every house in the village. People say that it takes four workers three days to make a drum with a diameter of 1.5 metres. To make a drum, the craftsmen have to follow an eight stage process. Stretching the drumhead is the most challenging stage since they have to carefully assess the sound it makes. The other step do not require such high skills Nowadays, Doi Tam drums are not only famous in Viet Nam but are also sold to other countries such as Laos, Cambodia, Japan, and the USA.

1. When was the craft first introduced to the village?
2. How many stages do the craftsmen have to follow to make a drum?
3. Are Doi Tam drums sold to Japan, and the USA?
4. Which stage is the most challenging in making drums?

D. WRITING. (2.25 pts)

I. Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given. You can use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences. (0.5 pt)

1. Now/ my brother/ feel/ worried/ because/ he/ have/ big/ assignment/ complete.
2. In/ past/ most/ girls/ like/ knit/ scarves/ sweaters/ themselves.

II. Complete the second sentence as shown so that it means the same as the first. (0.5 pt)

1. This book is the least interesting I have ever read.

→ I have never.....

2. He found the visit to the gallery quite depressing.

→ He felt.....

III. Rewrite each sentence so that the new sentence has a similar meaning to the original one, using the word in brackets. (0.75 pt)

1. The artisan moulded the copper to make a bronze drum. (so that)
2. There are modern knitting machines, but the artisans in my village like using traditional looms. (although)
3. "When should I start the computer?" Nguyen asked his teacher. (to start)

IV. Turn the following sentences into indirect/ reported speech. (0.5 pt)

1. "We want to send our son to a university in the UK," they said.
2. "Have you ever tried calling a helpline?" the teacher asked Ngoc.

ĐỀ 12 – PHÒNG GD&ĐT TIỀN HẢI

Time allowed: 45 minutes

HỌC KÌ I NĂM HỌC 2020 - 2021
 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9
 (Thời gian 45 phút làm bài)
 Mã đề thi 357

I.a. Tìm từ có phần gạch chân phát âm khác với các từ còn lại.

Câu 1: A. invention B. inspiration C. question D. collection

Câu 2: A. hoped B. laughed C. placed D. closed

Câu 3: A. tickets B. checks C. musicians D. roofs

Câu 4: A. design B. religion C. believe D. secondary

Câu 5: A. out B. about C. round D. would

b. Tìm từ có trọng âm chính rơi vào âm tiết khác với các từ còn lại.

Câu 6: A. television B. introduction C. decoration D. expectation

Câu 7: A. symbol B. champagne C. poet D. novel

II. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành các câu sau.

Câu 8: The material, called jean, was named.....sailors from Genoa.
 A. of B. as C. after D. out

Câu 9: She has two children to look after, so she's looking for a job in her neighborhood.
 A. low-paid B. full-time C. skilled D. part-time

Câu 10: Jeans have never been fashion because a lot of people are still fond of wearing them.
 A. on B. of C. out D. out of

Câu 11: Mrs. White is very..... She goes to the Church everyday.
 A. regioner B. religion C. region D. religious

Câu 12: Millions of Christmas cardslast month.
 A. sent B. are sent C. were sent D. send

Câu 13: IEnglish here since I graduated from Qui Nhon University
 A. teach B. taught C. have taught D. am teaching

Câu 14: Do you ever wish you on the moon?
 A. lived B. living C. live D. are living

Câu 15: Their friends wish the teacher them in the next trip.
 A. accompanied B. will company C. would accompany D. are accompanied

Câu 16: I'm looking forward to..... back here again next summer.
 A. came B. come C. coming D. will come

Câu 17: Where is your home village? -
 A. The west of the city. B. On the west of the city.
 C. To the west of the city D. Of the west of the city.

Câu 18: They have just..... a new style of jeans in Vietnam.
 A. to introduce B. introducing C. introduce D. introduced

Câu 19: English, Tamil and Chinese are.....spoken in Malaysia.
 A. width B. widen C. widely D. wide

Câu 20: Maryam and Lan are pen pals. Theywith each other twice a week.
 A. phone each other B. correspond C. write letter D. meet

Câu 21: When she lived in the country, she in the river.
 A. is used to swimming B. used to swim
 C. was swimming D. has swum

Câu 22: My children are luckya chance to visit the capital .
 A. to have B. have C. having D. had

III. Chọn từ hoặc cụm từ (A, B, C hoặc D) cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 23: Tom used to going to school by bus. Now he goes by bike.
 A B C D

Câu 24: The Chinese build the Great Wall over two thousand years ago.
 A B C D

Câu 25: Mr. John lives in England, so he's used to drive on the left.
 A B C D

Câu 26: We walked for half a hour to reach the picnic site.
 A B C D

Trang 1/2 - Mã đề thi

Âu 27: Millions of people have visit Disney World in Orlando, Florida, since it opened.

IV. Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống

I live in a village (28) _____ Helford. There are about 600 people here. I love the village because it is very quiet and life is slow and easy. The village is always clean – people look (29) _____ it with great care. The air is always clean, too. People are much more friendly here than in the city because everyone knows the others, and (30) _____ someone has problem, there are always people who can help. There are only a few things that I don't like about Helford. One thing is that we don't have many things to do in the evening. We don't have (31) _____ cinemas or theaters. The other thing is that people always talk about one another and everyone knows what the others are doing. But I still prefer village life to life in the city.

- Câu 28: A. ở B. called C. of D. is
 Câu 29: A. after B. at C. into D. for
 Câu 30: A. while B. unless C. whatever D. if
 Câu 31: A. any B. no C. some D. a few

V. Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu hỏi.

Clothes can tell a lot about a person. Some people like very colorful clothes because they want everyone to look at them, and they want to be the center of the universe. Other people like to wear nice clothes, but their clothes are not colorful or fancy. They don't like people to look at them. Clothes today are very different from the clothes of the 1800s. One difference is the way they look. For example, in the 1800s all women wore dresses. The dresses had long skirts. But today women don't always wear dresses with long skirts. Sometimes they wear short skirts. Sometimes they wear pants. Another difference between 1800s and today is the cloth. In the 1800s, cloths were made only from natural kinds of cloth. They were made from cotton, wool, silk or linen. But today, there are many kinds of materials made cloth. A lot of clothes are now made from nylon, rayon, or polyester.

- Câu 32: Why do some people like very colorful clothes?
 A. Because they like different colors. B. Because they don't want everyone to look at them.
 C. Because colorful clothes are always nice. D. Because they want to be the center of the universe.
- Câu 33: What kind of clothes do other people like to wear?
 A. They like to wear colorful clothes. B. They like to wear beautiful clothes.
 C. They like to wear traditional clothes. D. They like to wear modern clothes.
- Câu 34: And what kind of clothes did all women wear in the 1800s?
 A. In the 1800s, all women wore modern clothing. B. In the 1800s, all women wore dark skirts.
 C. In the 1800s, all women wore dresses. D. In the 1800s, all women wore long – sleeved blouses.
- Câu 35: Were the clothes of the 1800s the same as clothes today?
 A. Yes, the clothes today are not different from the clothes of the 1800s
 B. No, clothes today are very different from the clothes of the 1800s.
 C. No, the clothes of the 1800s were the same as clothes today.
 D. Yes, the clothes of the 1800s were the same as clothes today.

VI. Chọn câu viết lại thích hợp nhất cho mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 36: My father has already repaired the car.
 A. The car have already been repaired by my father. B. The car is already repaired by my father.
 C. The car has already been repaired by my father. D. The car already has been repaired by my father.
- Câu 37: "Don't drive so fast" his mother said.
 A. His mother told him not drive so fast. B. His mother told him not to drive so fast.
 C. His mother advises him not to drive so fast. D. His mother said him not to drive so fast.
- Câu 38: My father started to work here last year.
 A. My father worked here since last year. B. My father has start to work here last year.
 C. My father started to work here since last year. D. My father has worked here since last year.
- Câu 39: It's a pity that I can't sing well.
 A. I wish I can sing well. B. I wish I could sing well.
 C. If only I can sing well. D. A & B are correct
- Câu 40: I don't want to go to the party tonight.
 A. I feel like go to the party tonight. B. I don't feel like going to the party tonight.
 C. I don't feel like to go to the party tonight. D. I feel like going to the party tonight.

----- HẾT -----

ĐỀ 13 – PHÒNG GD&ĐT TÂN YÊN*Time allowed: 45 minutes***I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlines pronounced differently from the rest**

1. A. their B. thank C. that D. they
2. A. developed B. watched C. posted D. walked
3. A. primary B. divide C. comprise D. religion
4. A. jean B. cheap C. reason D. wear

II. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences

1. There is a small bamboo _____ at the entrance to the village.
A. forest B. forestation C. forest ranger D. forestry
2. English is one of _____ subjects for children in Vietnam.
A. primary B. compulsory C. option D. national
3. My village is about 100 kilometers _____ the south of Ho Chi Minh city.
A. in B. at C. to D. for
4. They _____ in that house for several months.
A. live B. lived C. have lived D. are living
5. It rains heavily, _____ I can't go to the movie with you.
A. and B. but C. because D. so
6. She asked me if I _____ a new computer the following day.
A. would buy B. will buy C. bought D. buy
7. Lan used to _____ past the church on her way to primary school.
A. walking B. walked C. walk D. walks
8. "How about having a drive to the countryside this weekend?" - " _____ "
A. Not at all B. You are welcome.
C. No, thanks D. That's a good idea.

III. Put the verbs in the right tense or form.

1. I wish I (see) the manager someday.
2. They asked me where Mary (be) ?
3. His uncle (live) in Ha Noi for 3 years.
4. Yesterday when we visited Nam, he (clean) the floor.

IV. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete each sentence.

1. The little girl is singing(beautiful)
2. Ao dai is thedress of Vietnamese women. (tradition)
3. Nguyen Du is one of the most famousin Viet Nam(poem)
4. Like Vietnam, Malaysia hasclimate. (tropic)

V. Read the passage carefully, then answer the following questions

Last summer Nga decided to take a two-week course in England, because she wanted to improve her English. On her first day at the language school, they gave her a test, and the teacher told her, "We'll put you in the top class". She was very pleased to hear that, and she proudly told all her friends at home: "I'm one of the best students!". But soon she was surprised to find how difficult the class was. She also felt very homesick. "It's hard to adapt to life in another country!" she thought. At the end of two weeks, her English was much better, but she was happy to return home!

1. Where did Nga take a course last summer?
2. How long did the course last?
3. Did she feel homesick?
4. How was her English after the course?

VI. Rewrite the following sentences so that the second sentence means the same as the first one.

1. They asked him "Do you like to play this game?"
They asked him
2. She began to study English 2 years ago.
She has
3. No one could help him.

He.....

4. What a pity. Lan isn't good at English.

I wish

VII. Use the words and phrases provided to make meaningful sentences.

1. Wear/ uniforms/ help/ students/ feel equal/ many ways.

2. They/used/ play/tennis/when/they/be/ children.

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ĐỀ 14 – PHÒNG GD&ĐT HOÀI NHƠN*Time allowed: 45 minutes***I. Choose the best answer.**

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

- A. aware B. cast C. craft D. carve

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

- A. contestant B. occasion C. underpass D. astonished

3. There is a of employment opportunities in a city.

- A. group B. change C. type D. variety

4. Children in large families learn how to get with other people.

- A. across B. though C. along D. away

5. The drawing and printing techniques have been and inherited over many generations.

- A. prevented B. preserved C. treated D. stored

6. Lacquering is a uniquely-performed in Viet Nam.

- A. culture B. craft C. tradition D. production

7. We'd like our students to participate more in the school's social programs.

- A. actively B. comprehensively C. basically D. dynamically

8. My sister asked me to use the new washing machine.

- A. why B. where C. what D. how

II. Find and correct ONE mistake in each following sentence.

1. Thien Mu Pagoda is a famous religion spot in Hue, an ancient city in central Viet Nam.

2. Ha Long Bay has recognised by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.

3. They got wet though they didn't take their raincoats.

4. Mrs Young wishes she had a bigger apartment and can buy a modern car.

III. Complete the following paragraph, using the phrases A-F given below.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| A. don't need to feel embarrassed | D. in shape and height |
| B. more independence and responsibility | E. make informed decisions |
| C. become more self-aware | F. those of your friends |

Adolescence is the period between childhood and young adulthood. Your body will change (1)..... Your brain will grow and you'll have improved self-control and reasoning skills. Physical changes are different for everyone, so you (2) or frustrated!

You'll experience emotional changes as well. You'll feel you want (3) You may (4) and care about other people's opinions, especially (5) But remember you'll need adult support and guidance to (6) and overcome stress.

IV. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Moc Chau has recently become a popular tourist attraction that draws travellers throughout the year. People are attracted to this lovely town to admire its endless hills. The picturesque scenery here is unlike anything else in Viet Nam. Many places remain untouched by people. Apart from its fabulous scenery, Moc Chau is also famous for its local dishes, which are new to outsiders. People usually try them out of curiosity and end up falling in love with their amazing taste. Another attraction of this small town is its honest and friendly people. Visiting small villages in Moc Chau, tourists are welcomed into the locals' homes and treated with homemade corn wine. The warm and open hospitality of the people here has made it a delightful experience for domestic as well as international visitors. Located on 187 kilometres from Ha Noi, Moc Chau can easily be reached by both private and public transport.

1. Do people visit Moc Chau in summer only?
2. What are people in Moc Chau like?
3. How can people reach Moc Chau?

ĐỀ 15 – TRƯỜNG THCS GIAO THỦY*Time allowed: 45 minutes****I. Choose the answer that the underlined letter pronounced differently from the rest***

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a. compr <u>i</u> se | b. div <u>i</u> de | c. prim <u>a</u> ry | d. relig <u>i</u> on |
| a. work <u>e</u> d | b. enjoy <u>e</u> d | c. impress <u>e</u> d | d. laugh <u>e</u> d |
| a. dang <u>e</u> r | b. bamb <u>o</u> o | c. languag <u>e</u> | d. passag <u>e</u> |
| a. book <u>s</u> | b. month <u>s</u> | c. kind <u>s</u> | d. hear <u>s</u> |

II. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences

- I wish Susan.....harder for her exam.(will work/ worked/has worked)
- Mary was really.....by the beauty ò Ha noi. (impress/ impressed/ impression)
- We have worked here.....last year. (from/ for/ since)
- Jean cloth completely from cotton.(made/ are made/ has made)

III. Give the correct form of the verbs in blackest

- She (not do) any thing since she moved here.
- He (go) camping with his friends last week?
- When he came, she (listen) to music last night.
- A new hospital (build) in my neighborhood next month.

IV. Read the text then answer the questions below

Last week, Lam went to his home village in Hung Yen province with his parents. They stayed with his uncle's family for two days. His uncle's children taught him how to climb trees and break coconuts to enjoy the sweet milk inside. They picked up apples and guavas in his uncle's garden. The next morning, they went to his uncle's farm in the field and collected hens' and ducks' eggs. Then, his cousins led him to a large pool. They rowed a boat around the lake and picked up some lotuses. He enjoyed his trip very much.

- Where is Lam's home village?
- How long did they stay there?
- What did Lam do on his uncle's farm?

4. Did he enjoy the trip?

V. Give the correct form of the words in blankets.

1. The ao dai is the dress of Vietnamese women. (tradition)

2. Ba's family had an day trip to their home village last weekend.(enjoy)

VI. Rewrite the following sentences so that their meaning doesn't change.

I'm sorry, I don't know her phone number.

I wish

He usually played with a kite when he was a child

He used

