

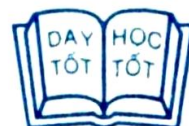
NGÔ THANH XUÂN
NGÔ THỊ DIỆU TRANG

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ
&
THI HỌC SINH GIỎI
TIẾNG ANH 9**



**NHÀ XUẤT BẢN
ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI**

NGO THANH XUÂN - NGÔ THỊ DIỆU TRANG



**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ
&
THI HỌC SINH GIỎI
TIẾNG ANH 9**

của một số tỉnh thành trên toàn quốc

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

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SƠN KỶ

ĐỀ THI KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ VÀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI TIẾNG ANH 9

Mã số: 2L-248ĐH2007

In 3.000 cuốn, khổ 16 × 24 cm tại Công ty cổ phần Văn hoá Tân Bình.

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Lời nói đầu

Xin lược trân trọng giới thiệu đến bạn đọc cuốn: "Đề thi kiểm tra học kì và thi học sinh giỏi tiếng Anh 9". Cuốn sách này cung cấp một tài liệu tham khảo bổ ích cho giáo viên tiếng Anh bậc trung học cơ sở. Đây cũng là tài liệu giúp học sinh khối 9 tự ôn tập, nâng cao kiến thức và tích lũy kinh nghiệm trong quá trình tìm tòi lời giải các đề thi. Cuối sách trình bày khá đa dạng các dạng bài tập kiểm tra học kì, thi tuyển học sinh giỏi tiếng Anh của một số tỉnh thành tiêu biểu trên toàn quốc. Tùy theo yêu cầu thực tế của các địa phương, giáo viên có thể sử dụng các bài tập chọn lọc này cho mục đích giảng dạy phù hợp theo từng nhóm đối tượng của mình. Nội dung sách gồm:

A. Đề thi kiểm tra học kì I, học kì II

B. Đề thi học sinh giỏi của các tỉnh thành trên toàn quốc.

C. Gợi ý đáp án.

Xuất bản cuốn sách này, chúng tôi cũng muốn giới thiệu và lưu trữ những kết quả lao động sáng tạo của các cán bộ chủ đạo chuyên môn ở các sở GD&ĐT, các phòng Giáo dục thuộc các tỉnh thành nói trên.

Xin chân thành cảm ơn các thầy cô giáo đã cung cấp thêm cho chúng tôi các đề thi trong tập sách này.

Trong quá trình thực hiện có thể sách còn những sai sót, chúng tôi rất mong nhận được những góp ý chân thành của các thầy cô giáo và bạn đọc. Mọi góp ý xin gửi về:

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Xin chân thành cảm ơn!

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PHẦN I: CÁC ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC THANH PHỐ YÊN BÁI

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học. 2005 - 2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I. Đọc đoạn văn sau và làm các bài tập

Jeans are the most popular kind of clothes in the world. They are popular almost every where – in Japan, France, Indonesia, Canada and Brazil. Rich and poor people wear them too.

In 1850, when Levi Strauss arrived in California, he saw that the workers needed strong clothes, so he began to make them. These pants were very strong and did not wear out easily. The pants became very popular immediately.

The word “jeans” comes from the word “Genoa”. Mr. Strauss made the first jeans in the United States, but the idea and the kind of cloth came from Europe. The names came from France and Italy.

Why are jeans popular? In the United States, they are the only kind of traditional clothes. In other countries, young people wear them because they want to look modern. Jeans are sign of youth and independence. Everybody wears jeans because everybody wants to be modern, young and independent.

True or False?

	T	F
1. Jeans are popular all over the world.	✓	
2. Jeans are made for only rich people.		✓✓
3. Jeans can be worn out easily.	✓✓	
4. The first jeans were made in the USA.		
5. The name “jeans” came from the USA.		✓✓
6. Only young people want to wear jeans.		

II. Chọn đáp án đúng để điền vào chỗ trống

1. If you go to that website, you some interesting information.

A. find

B. will find

C. found

D. have found

2. Van is very easy to talk to. She is very
 A. friend B. friendliness C. unfriendly **D. friendly**
3. What languages in Malaysia?
A. speak B. were spoken C. are spoken D. are speaking
4. You don't like watching TV,?
 A. are you B. don't you C. do you D. aren't you

III. Chia động từ trong ngoặc

She often (spend) a lot of money. She (spend)
 thirty five thousand dong on a new skirt last week. She (spend)
 a lot of money since I (know) her.

IV. Sử dụng từ cho sẵn để viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa của câu không đổi.

- The air in my neighborhood is polluted.
 I wish
- Their car was painted yesterday.
 They
- "I like your new dress," he said to me.
 He
- "Where do you live?" she asked me.
 She asked

V. Dựa vào từ gợi ý để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh

- I / find / Internet / useful / because / it / have / some / the following /
 advantage.//

- First / we / can / communicate / our friends / relatives / by / means / e-
 mail.//

- It / only / take / a few / minute / e-mail letter / reach / other
 computer.//

- For me / Internet / one of / best inventions / modern life.//

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I. Chọn đáp án đúng để điền vào chỗ trống

1. He did not have much money, he bought a lot of things at the shop for Tet.
A. but B. or C. and D. so
2. The washing machine was expensive; he couldn't afford to buy it.
A. however B. but C. because D. so
3. They felt when Tet was coming.
A. excitement B. excited C. excitedly D. exciting
4. If she continues to use electricity that way, she to pay a large bill.
A. would have B. will have C. used to have D. have

II. Đọc đoạn văn sau và làm các bài tập

There are many celebrations throughout the year in Vietnam, but Tet or Lunar New Year is the most important celebration for Vietnamese people. Tet usually occurs in late January or early February. A few days before Tet is the time for people to clean and decorate their homes. During Tet, people, old and young, enjoy special food cooked on the occasion of Tet. It is also the time for family members to be together.

Viết Đúng (Đ) hoặc Sai (S) cho những câu sau

1. The Lunar New Year is another name for Tet.
2. Tet may begin in early January.
3. People often try to make their houses nice and new for Tet.
4. Tet is the time for family reunions.

III. Chia động từ trong ngoặc

1. If he pays me tonight, I (have) enough money for the tickets.
2. If you tell the police the truth, I am sure they (believe) you.

3. You can use the phone if yours (not work)
4. Unless I (hear) the alarm, I won't wake up.

IV. Sử dụng từ cho sẵn để viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa không đổi.

1. He often played the piano at night.
He used to
2. They built this house last month.
This house
3. She asked him, "What is your name?"
She asked him
4. Someone has stolen my bike.
My bike

V. Dựa vào gợi ý để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh

1. If / have / money / buy / car.
.....
2. The teacher / teach us / last year / Mr. Pike
.....
3. You / want / have / coffee / tea?
.....
4. We / do / test / although / it / be / difficult.
.....

A. Listening (20 marks)

Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Famine

Famine is a (0) *situation* of severe shortage of (1) Generally, it affects a wide (2) and large numbers of people.

Causes of a famine can be (3) such as droughts, (4) earthquakes or infectious diseases, or they can be very human like (5) disturbances or crop destruction.

Nowadays, there are still a lot of people dying of (6) Because of climate, (7) poor agricultural planning, political instability, and bad management of natural (8), there are millions of starving people throughout the world. It is estimated that each year from 5 to 20 (9) people die of starvation, many of whom are (10)

B. Grammar and vocabulary (25 marks)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words in each group. (5 marks)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. dro <u>pped</u> | B. land <u>ed</u> | C. protect <u>ed</u> | D. wast <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. n <u>at</u> ion | B. volc <u>a</u> no | C. volc <u>a</u> nic | D. torn <u>a</u> do |
| 3. A. grad <u>e</u> s | B. pil <u>o</u> ts | C. shap <u>e</u> s | D. trick <u>s</u> |
| 4. A. en <u>e</u> rgy | B. forg <u>o</u> t | C. sugg <u>e</u> st | D. veget <u>a</u> ble |
| 5. A. d <u>u</u> mp | B. l <u>u</u> ch | C. reduc <u>e</u> | D. buff <u>a</u> lo |

II. Choose the correct answer (20 marks)

1. If everybody all the trash in the trash can, the beach will not be so dirty like this.
- A. put B. puts C. will put D. is put
2. Tet is a festival occurs on the first day of the lunar year.
- A. where B. which C. who D. whom

3. The man is going to make the beach clean and beautiful is my old friend at the university.
A. whom B. who C. whose D. which
4. He is going to the post office he wants to send a letter.
A. because B. but C. and D. moreover
5. She studies well, she is busy.
A. because B. since C. although D. and
6. I suggest showers to save water.
A. to take B. take C. taking D. taken
7. If you saw a UFO, what you do?
A. will B. would C. must D. can
8. The old man walked to the park.
A. slow B. more slow C. slowly D. slowest
9. The baby laughed as she played with her toys.
A. happy B. happiness C. happily D. happier
10. Lan isn't satisfied with her preparation for Tet she has decorated her house and made plenty of cakes.
A. even though B. however C. so D. and

C. Reading (30 marks)

Read the conversation and answer the questions below.

Thu: Lan. Why didn't you turn the lights off?

Lan: Oh! I forgot. But we have just been out for only 30 minutes.

Thu: Only 30 minutes? The lights have been on for 30 minutes without anyone in the room. Don't you think that it's a waste of energy?

Lan: Yes, I know. But I think that it doesn't cost much money.

Thu: Lan. Do you know in remote areas, people don't have electricity as we do here. We shouldn't waste energy while others really need it.

Lan: Why don't they have electricity?

Thu: Because they live so far away and it's very difficult to electrify those areas. It is in the dry season now so we don't have enough water to produce electricity.

Lan: I know. Electricity is made from water power. Why don't we think of other kinds of energy instead?

Thu: They have thought of solar energy as a solution. However, it hasn't been popular. So the best we can do now is to save energy.

Lan: I'll be more careful, I promise.

1. How long have the lights been on?

.....

2. Do people in remote areas have electricity as they do there?

.....

3. Why is there a lack of electricity in the dry season?

.....

4. What is electricity produced from?

.....

5. What is the new kind of energy?

.....

6. What is the solution now?

.....

D. Writing (25 marks)

Imagine you, a foreign student in Vietnam, attended a celebration of the Teacher's Day. Write a letter to your pen pal in the USA about the celebration. You can base on these questions.

- Why do you celebrate the Teacher's Day?
- Where do you celebrate it?
- How do you celebrate it?
- What gift do you give your teachers?
- Do you think the Teacher's Day should be continued celebrating nationwide?

A. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences. (2p)

1. She said that she learning English with you.
A. liked B. like C. liking D. to like
2. What aspect of English do you find difficult?
A. learnt B. learning C. to learn D. be learnt
3. Getting to the village is a very journey.
A. interests B. interested C. interesting D. interest
4. We often go for a walk the weekends.
A. in B. at C. to D. on
5. She has come here yesterday.
A. since B. in C. for D. on
6. Could you please stop so much noise?
A. made B. making C. make D. to make
7. Let's dance together,? The party is so wonderful.
A. shan't we B. will you C. shall we D. won't you
8. Going swimming in the summer is very interesting, it?
A. is B. are C. aren't D. isn't
9. I wish they here tomorrow.
A. would come B. will come C. come D. came
10. The people who traffic in drugs must
A. punish B. be punished C. be punish D. punished

II. Rewrite each sentence, beginning with the words. (2p)

1. "I have something to show you now," he said to me.
He told me (that)
2. "I'm leaving here for Hue tomorrow," she said.
She said

3. They asked him, "Do you like to play this game?"

They asked him

4. He was last seen two weeks ago.

He hasn't

5. People water these flowers every day.

These flowers

B. READING

Read the following passage and then fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box. (2p)

world	Chinese	first	Thanks	second
international	language	the	other	foreign

More than 300,000,000 people speak English as their (1)..... language. Another 300,000 speak it as a (2)..... language. No one knows how many people speak it as a (3) language. Chinese is the only (4) with more speakers than English. This is because of the huge population of (5), more than one billion people. More people study English than any (6)..... language. English is (7) language of aviation, commerce, and education. (8)..... to English, a lot of people from the Third (9)..... have chances to change their lives. Despite the appearance of Esperanto, which used to be thought the world official language, English is still the most (10)..... language.

C. LISTENING

Listen to an announcement about a lost man and fill in each blank with only one word. (2p)

Here is an (1) announcement. An old man is reported missing. He was last seen 30 minutes ago near the main entrance to the (2) His name's Tom and he is in a confused state of mind. He has short dark (3) He's wearing green pants and a (4) yellow shirt. He's wearing a (5) of shoes, black shoes. He may be carrying a black long (6) If you see old Tom, please (7)

him to the (8) police station. His (9)..... are waiting ; for him. We'll reward liberally anyone that discovers him. (10)..... a lot.

1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10

D. WRITING

Make a complete letter using the words given below. (2p)

1. I / see / Institute's advertisement / TV program / last night
2. I / interested / learn English / and / I / like / get / information / Institute
3. I / speak / a little English / but / read / very slowly / and writing / bad
4. I / like / improve / reading / and / writing
5. I / be / grateful / if / you / send / details / courses / fees / beginners
6. Look / forward / hear / you / soon.

I. Chọn từ thích hợp trong ngoặc điền vào chỗ trống.

1. We've been here yesterday morning. (ago / since / for)
2. My grandfather is a (music / musical / musician)
3. do you get to school as a rule? – By bike. (How / What / Which)
4. Who looks your brother while your mother is away? (for / at / after)
5. He usually gets up late,? (isn't he / doesn't he / does he)

II. Hoàn thành bài hội thoại sau, dùng thì thích hợp của động từ trong ngoặc.

Peter: you ever (visit) Vietnam?

Mary: Yes, I have.

Peter: When you (go) there?

Mary: Three years ago.

Peter: you (go) there next year?

Mary: I'm not sure. I'll go if I (have) the money.

III. Viết lại những câu sau, bắt đầu với từ hoặc cụm từ cho sẵn sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi.

1. They built this house last year.

This house

2. My father doesn't smoke any more.

My father used

3. I've been learning English for four years.

I started

4. To do morning exercises regularly is good for your health.

It's good

IV. Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời câu hỏi.

The first of May, May Day, is not a big festival for most of Britain. But for the students and the people of Oxford it is an important celebration. The focus of the celebration is the Tower of Magdalen College at six o'clock in the morning. The college choir stands at the top of the tower and sings a hymn to spring. In the street below about 15,000 people stand and listen. Many people, especially the students, stay up all night at parties before the celebrations. They often dress up in smart clothes – such as dinner jackets – for these parties. There are other celebrations all round the city. Groups of Morris dancers perform traditional English dances in the streets. Pubs and cafes open early all over the city. The festival goers are hungry and need some breakfast.

1. Is May Day a big festival for the students and the people of Oxford??
2. What does the college choir do at 6 o'clock in the morning?
3. What kind of clothes do the students wear at parties before the celebrations?
4. Where do festival goers often have breakfast?

V. Sắp xếp lại bức thư ở bên dưới cho phù hợp với mẫu ở bên trên.

1. Dear
2. Describe your feeling
3. Describe the weather
4. Describe the place
5. Describe something you have done.
6. Arrange for the future.
7. Closing

- a. See you soon, Harry.
- b. Dear Jane
- c. We are having a wonderful time here in Vietnam.
- d. Our hotel is very near the beach.
- e. Yesterday we took a boat to a small island and spent the day lying on the beach and exploring the island.
- f. The weather is wonderful.
- g. We are hoping to visit a coastal village and enjoy seafood today

Part I. Choose the most suitable word or phrase underlined.

1. I wish I am / was / were in Dalat now.
2. The gate of the school is built / has been built / was built since yesterday.
3. She asked me whether / do / did I went to school by bike.
4. My friend arrived in / at / on Hanoi yesterday.
5. English is an international language, is it / isn't it / was it?
6. I've got a toothache. I'm going to see the doctor / surgeon / dentist / physician tomorrow.
7. What / Which / When / How do you spend your free time?
8. Sky - diving is dangerous so / and / but / for great fun.
9. There were many people lying in / under / on / at the sun on the beach.
10. We started / start / has started / starts learning English four years ago.

Part II. Read the text and answer the questions below.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith live in a house in the suburb of Manchester. They've got a living room, a dining room, and a kitchen upstairs. Downstairs, there are two bedrooms and a bathroom. Outside, there's a garage, a front garden and a back garden. The house isn't very big but they like it. It's convenient for shops and schools, and the neighbors are very friendly.

1. Where is Mr. and Mrs. Smith's house?
2. How many rooms are there in their house?
3. Is there a garden behind their house?
4. Do they like their house?
5. Why? / Why not?

Part III. Use the words given to write a complete letter.

Dear Sue,

1. I arrive / here / last night / after / excellent journey.

2. beach / beautiful / and / weather / nice.

3. I / meet / nice people / London / who / tell me / interesting places / visit / nearby

4. So tomorrow / I go / explore / the town.

5. I / tell you / everything / when / I / back.

Love,

Jill

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I. Chọn và khoanh tròn A, B, C hoặc D thích hợp nhất cho mỗi câu. (2đ)

1. Ba and Peter are pen pals. They to each other once a week.
A. are writing B. write C. wrote D. have written
2. Nam wishes he a lot of students in his class.
A. can know B. know C. knows D. knew
3. We must learn English at school. It's a(n) subject.
A. primary B. compulsory C. optional D. national
4. We are good friends. We each other for a long time.
A. know B. knew C. have known D. have been known
5. In the 1970s jeans became cheaper, many people wore jeans.
A. however B. but C. because D. so
6. He has lived in this city 1990.
A. since B. for C. in D. A & C
7. The unit of used in the USA is dollar.
A. money B. change C. note D. currency
8. Ba used to work on a ship. He was a
A. worker B. businessman C. designer D. sailor

II. Chọn và khoanh tròn vào từ được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại. (1.5đ)

- VD: A. what B. who C. where D. when
1. A. comprise B. divide C. primary D. religion
 2. A. worked B. enjoyed C. impressed D. laughed
 3. A. danger B. angry C. language D. passage
 4. A. realize B. organize C. surprise D. promise
 5. A. thing B. they C. there D. than
 6. A. whole B. who C. how D. hour

III. Hoàn chỉnh các câu sau dùng dạng thích hợp của từ trong ngoặc. (2đ)

1. Bananas are grown in countries.
(TROPIC)
2. Mary was really by the beauty of Hue.
(IMPRESS)
3. The of people prefer TV to radio. (MAJOR)
4. I saw an for English courses on TV last night.
(ADVERTISE)

IV. Điền vào chỗ trống với một từ thích hợp nhất ở trong khung. (2.5đ)

more	improve	heart	speakers	writing
not	with	advice	listening	speaking

English is one of the most popular languages in the world. It comes second in the number of (1) after Chinese. In Vietnam, more and (2) people are studying English. However, (3) everyone knows to learn English effectively.

The best to (4) the four skills: speaking, listening, reading and (5) is to practice regularly. You should make use of every opportunity to speak English (6) friends in class or at English speaking clubs. Learning by (7) all the words does not help much because you will easily forget what you have learnt. Reading books, (8) to radio and watching films are better ways to memorize words. Practicing (9) a lot is a good way to correct your mistakes.

Why don't you try the (10) to see how helpful they are to you?

V. Hoàn thành các câu sau sao cho có nghĩa giống với câu đã cho. (2đ)

1. "How many languages can you speak?"

She asked me

2. They will hold the meeting till the end of this month.

The meeting

3. I can't go shopping with my friends.

I wish

4. "Are you interested in playing football?" asked Mary.

Mary

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II

Môn: Tiếng Anh

Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I. Chọn câu trả lời đúng nhất (2 điểm)

1. It was hot, I turned on the air conditioner.
A. because B. so C. although D. but
2. We walked half an hour to reach the village.
A. at B. until C. for D. from
3. Trung likes sports.
A. watch B. watched C. watches D. watching
4. Mrs. Yen forgot to turn the faucet when she left for work.
A. on B. up C. down D. off
5. I like reading books tell about peoples and their cultures.
A. which B. whom C. whose D. who
6. We should take a shower instead of a bath to save
A. electricity B. water C. solar energy D. gas
7. Tet is the most important for Vietnamese people.
A. celebration B. party C. memory D. opportunity
8. Ba ate a lot of food he wasn't hungry.
A. so B. because C. therefore D. though

II. Điền vào khoảng trống với MỘT từ thích hợp. (1 điểm)

1. We can reduce garbage by plastic bags.
2. The explorer discovered America was Christopher Columbus.
3. The holidays were cheap that they booked one immediately.
4. Their flight was delayed there was so much fog.

III. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở thì hoặc dạng thích hợp. (1,5 điểm)

1. The examiner asked me if I (speak) any foreign languages.
2. If we go on littering, the environment (become) seriously polluted.
3. I suggest (reduce) the amount of gas by traveling by public transport.
4. We can save natural resources by (use) solar energy instead of coal, gas or oil.
5. If the rice paddies (pollute), rice plants will die.
6. Remember (take off) your shoes when you go into the temple.

IV. Nối một câu ở A và một câu trả lời ở B (1,5 điểm)

A

B

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Hello, you must be Maryam. | a. Why don't you take a rest? |
| 2. It's a great presentation. | b. That's a good idea. Let's do that. |
| 3. I am so tired. | c. I enjoy it, too. |
| 4. My grades are terrible. | d. It's nice of you to say so. |
| 5. I love watching the news. | e. That's right, I am. |
| 6. We should burn trash to reduce the garbage we produce. | f. You should study harder. |

V. Đọc đoạn văn dưới đây và trả lời các câu hỏi (2 điểm)

Avonton is a small town. It lies between two rivers, the River Avon and the River Lee. There are two factories in Avonton. The jeans factory is near the railway station. The shoe factory is opposite the cinema. The main shopping street is called Market Street. There are a lot of shops on this street and a big shopping center on one side. Opposite the shopping center is a pub. On the corner there is a café called The Half Moon. A lot of young people go to The Half Moon after school. Most of the teenagers in Avonton go to the secondary school. The school is at the end of Northway Avenue. There's a park near the school with a football pitch in the middle. The leisure center is next to the park and opposite the school. Behind the leisure center there is a tennis court.

A lot of people work in Avonton, but some people travel 100 kilometers every day to work in shops and offices in Birmingham.

1. Which two products do they make in Avonton?

.....

2. What is a popular place for young people to go in town?

.....

3. What sports can people do outside in Avonton?

.....

4. Why do some people go to Birmingham every day?

.....

VI. Sắp xếp trật tự từ trong các câu sau để tạo thành câu hoàn chỉnh (2 điểm)

1. someone / to / me / I / need / with / help / problem / this.

.....

2. fixing / in / home / John / by / enjoys / himself / his / everything.

.....

3. we / should / save / what / energy / to / do?

.....

4. English / quite / my / well / brother / speaks.

.....

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I

Môn: Tiếng Anh

Năm học: 2006-2007

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I. Nối một câu ở cột A và một câu thích hợp nhất ở cột B (1,5 điểm)

A	B
1. Have you been to Da Lat?	a. Don't worry. You're working very hard this term.
2. Why don't we go out for dinner tonight?	b. You should do regular morning exercise.
3. I feel very sick.	c. I enjoy it, too.
4. I don't think I will be able to pass the exams.	d. Yes. I went there last year.
5. I weigh 60 kilos!	e. That's a good idea!
6. I watch the news on TV every day.	f. You should go and see the doctor.

II. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở thì hoặc dạng thích hợp (2 điểm)

1. English (speak) all over the world.
2. She was writing a letter when the telephone (ring)
3. I (not see) Lan since June.
4. She asked me what my hobbies (be)

III. Điền vào khoảng trống với một giới từ thích hợp (1,5 điểm)

1. We go to school Monday Friday.
2. I stay up very late. I don't go to bed 11 o'clock every night.
3. We have learnt English four years.
4. We love to watch the stars night.
5. He planned to have the trip to Ha Noi the summer.

IV. Viết lại các câu sau bắt đầu bằng các từ hoặc cụm từ cho sẵn (2,5 điểm)

1. She went to bed early because she was tired last night.
She was tired

2. I'm sorry I'm not good at English.

I wish

3. "I'm having a wonderful time here," said Nga.

Nga said

4. "When does your vacation start?", asked she.

She asked me

5. They have just built a supermarket here.

A supermarket

V. Đọc đoạn văn dưới đây và trả lời câu hỏi dưới đây (2,5 điểm)

London has a population of about 7,500,000. It lies on the river Thames. From about 1800 until World War II, London was the biggest city in the world, but now, there are many cities which are much bigger.

London is famous for many things. Tourists come from all over the world to visit its historic buildings such as St. Paul's Cathedral, the Houses of Parliament, where you can see and hear the famous clock, Big Ben. They also come to visit its theaters, its museums, its many shops such as Harrods, where you can buy anything.

Like many big cities, London has problems with traffic and pollution. Over 1,000,000 people a day use the underground, but there are still many cars on the streets. The air isn't clean, but it is cleaner than it was 100 years ago. London is famous for its fog or "smog" which is a mixture of smoke and fog.

1. Is London the biggest city in the world?

.....

2. What is Harrods?

.....

3. What is smog?

.....

4. Where can you hear and see the famous clock, Big Ben?

.....

5. Was London cleaner 100 years ago than it is now?

.....

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II

Môn: Tiếng Anh

Năm học: 2006-2007

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I. Chọn và khoanh tròn mẫu tự A, B, C hoặc D thích hợp nhất cho mỗi câu (2đ)

1. Mrs. Nga speaks English
A. good B. goodness C. goodly D. well
2. I am looking my neighbor's cat while she is on holiday.
A. out B. after C. at D. up
3. I'd love to play games I have to complete an assignment.
A. but B. and C. so D. because
4. Hoa failed her Math test., she has to do the test again.
A. However B. Therefore C. Though D. Because
5. Don't forget to turn the lights when you leave the class.
A. on B. off C. out D. of
6. Electricity is a source of energy which is clean but
A. cheap B. good C. useful D. expensive
7. We have to get a/an to check the pipes.
A. plumber B. piper C. mechanic D. engineer
8. Tet is a festival occurs in late January or early February.
A. which B. when C. that D. A & C

II. Hoàn chỉnh các câu sau dùng dạng thích hợp của từ cho trong ngoặc (2đ)

1. I'm that you are working hard. (pleasure)
2. Mai had an holiday in Nha Trang last year. (enjoy)
3. We are very busy with the Lunar New Year. (celebrate)
4. She left school with good (qualify)

III. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở thì (tense) hoặc dạng (form) thích hợp (1,5đ)

1. I think we should (go) to school by bike to protect the environment.
2. If we pollute the water, we (not have) fresh water to use.
3. She suggests (take) showers to save water.
4. Tomorrow, I'm going to the airport (meet) my friends.
5. Remember (collect) used paper, bottles and cans every day.
6. John will be fat if he (eat) so many sweets.

IV. Chọn từ thích hợp nhất ở trong khung để điền vào chỗ trống (2,5đ)

pollution garbage Smoke governments motorcycles
factories reduce pollute flows ineffective

Big cities in the world are facing serious problems of environmental pollution, especially air and water pollution. The great number of (1). is one of the main causes of air pollution. (2)..... coming out from vehicles contains a big amount of lead which is harmful to health. Besides, (3) in the cities release so much carbon dioxide into the atmosphere every day. They (4) not only the air but the water as well. Poisonous sewage from factories (5)..... directly into rivers without any treatment. Moreover, tons of (6)..... are thrown into rivers. Some (7) are planning to move all factories to the suburbs and to (8)... the number of motorcycles on streets but it takes long time and great effort. All solutions will become (9)..... if people do not realize that they have responsibilities to prevent their cities from (10)

V. Dùng các từ gợi ý để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh (2đ)

1. Many countries / interested / saving money / natural resources.
.....
2. What / we / do / spend less / lighting?
.....
3. Tet / be / important celebration / Vietnamese people.
.....
4. Miss Lien / sing / very well / be / my English teacher.
.....

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I
Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006
Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I. Choose the correct answers (2.5 pts)

1. Maryam's religion is Islam. She often goes to the to pray on Fridays. (pagoda – church – mosque – temple)
2. Nguyen Du is considered a famous Vietnamese (musician – designer – poet – singer)
3. The language in Malaysia is Bahasa Malaysia. (international – national – local – regional)
4. Vietnamese women today prefer to wear modern clothing at work because it is more (convenient – traditional – expensive – colorful)
5. When my father was young, he fishing on Sundays. (go – goes – is going – used to go)
6. He in this factory since he moved here last year. (has worked – worked – works – used to work)
7. I wish I more free time to help you now. (have – had – have had – would have)
8. The weather was very cold, I couldn't go to the movies with you last night. (because – but – however – so)
9. We were really impressed the beauty of the city. (from – for – on – by)
10. We often leave the office finishing our work. (before – after – by – until)

II. Complete the dialogue (2.0 pts)

Nga: Where is your home village?

Ba: It is about 60 kilometers from Ho Chi Minh City.

Nga: How often do you visit your home village?

Ba: (1) on the weekends.

Nga: How can you get there?

Ba: (2)

Nga: How long does it take you to get there?

Ba: (3)

Nga: What do you often do when you visit your home village?

Ba: (4)

III. Read the passage. Then decide the following sentences are True, False or Not mentioned (1.5 pts)

Clothes can tell a lot about a person. Some people like to wear colorful clothes because they want everyone to look at them and they want to be the center of things. Other people like to wear nice clothes, but their clothes are not colorful or fancy because they don't want to attract people's attention.

Today clothes are very different from the clothes of the 1800s. These differences are styles and material. For example, in the 1800s, all women wore short dresses with long skirts. But today, they don't always wear such dresses. They sometimes wear short skirts and even pants. In the 1800s, clothes were made only from natural kinds of cloth such as 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. Clothes can tell a little about a person.
2. Some people want to be the center of things, so they like to wear colorful clothes.
3. Some people like to wear nice clothes because they want to attract other people's attention.
4. In the 1800s, some people wore jeans.
5. In the 1800s, clothes were made only from man-made cloth.
6. Today, all clothes are made only from polyester.

IV. Choose the correct answers for each blank in the following passage (1.5 pts)

Canada is the largest country in the world. However, its population is not very (1), about 25 million people. Canada is in North

America and its (2) is Ottawa. It is a rich country with a lot of natural (3) In the 18th century, there were wars (4) Britain and French, and Canada came under British rule. (5) 1931 Canada has been an independent member of the British Commonwealth. English and French are both (6) languages in Canada.

1. large – high – much – many
2. city – country – capital – government
3. resources – land – water – air
4. among – between – for – opposite
5. in – for – at – since
6. official – foreign – local – regional

V. Use the given words to make complete sentences (1.5 pts)

1. Last Sunday / I / had / a wonderful trip / my home village / my parents.
.....
2. We / visited / lot / interesting places / such as / Ba Dinh Square / Lenin Park / West Lake ...
.....
3. We / stayed / mini hotel / a lake.
.....

VI. Rewrite the sentences (1.0 pt)

1. We aren't good soccer players.
We wish
2. The boys painted the house last week.
The house

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 60 phút

I. Listen to the tape twice. Then do the following tasks:

A. True, False or Not mentioned. (1.0 pt)

1. Ba and his family had a two-day trip to their home village.
2. Many people like going there for their weekends.
3. Liz wants to go there again.
4. Ba and Liz are pen friends.

B. Multiple choice. (1.0 pt)

1. Ba's home village is about kilometers to the North of Ha Noi. (sixty – sixteen – fifty – fifteen)
2. They traveled to the village by (car – taxi – bus – train)
3. After having a snack under the tree, they started to walk into the village for about minutes. (thirteen – thirty – fifty – fifteen)
4. Liz to show the trip to her parents. (videotaped – wished – hoped – photographed)

II. Choose the correct answers. (2.5 pts)

1. What of learning English do you find most difficult? (activity – aspect – language – program)
2. I saw your school's in today's edition of the Viet Nam News. (advertisement – introduction – information – examination)
3. Remote controls are used to with TV. (inform – act – design – interact)
4. The Internet is a invention of modern life. (convenient – traditional – expensive – wonderful)
5. He said he Ha Long Bay next summer. (will visit – would visit – visited – visits)

6. We in this province city since last year. (have lived – lived – would live – used to live)
7. I wish I a new bike soon. (have – had – have had – would have)
8. You bought this house last month,? (did you – didn't you – do you – don't you)
9. My village is about 100 kilometers the south of HCM City. (in – at – to – on)
10. We think that chatting the Internet is a waste of time. (in – at – on – by)

III. Read the passage. Then decide the following sentences are True, False or Not mentioned. (1.5 pts)

The Internet has rapidly developed and become part of our daily life. It is a very fast and convenient way to get information. People use the Internet for such a lot of purposes as education, communication, entertainment and commerce. The Internet helps people communicate with their friends and relatives by means of e-mail or chatting.

However, the Internet also has some limitations. It is not only time-consuming and costly but also dangerous because of viruses and bad programs. Moreover, the Internet users sometimes have to suffer various risks such as spam or electronic junk mail and personal information leaking. So, while enjoying surfing, be alert!

1. The Internet has slowly developed nowadays.
2. People use the Internet to get information.
3. Most people use the Internet for education.
4. The Internet can't help people communicate with friends and relatives.
5. Viruses and bad programs are dangerous for the Internet users.
6. The Internet users shouldn't spend a lot of time surfing the web a day.

IV. Choose the correct answers for each blank in the following passage. (1.5 pts)

English is a very (1)..... language. If we know English, we can go to any countries we like. We will not find it hard to make people understand

(2)..... we want to say. English helps us to learn all kinds of subjects. Hundreds of books are written (3)..... English every day in many countries. English has (4)..... helped us to spread ideas and knowledge to all corners of the world. Therefore, the English language has helped us to have better (5)..... and friendship among the countries of the world. Every year, many students learn English (6)..... they think it is helpful in finding future jobs.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. A useful | B. national | C. difficult | D. hard |
| 2. A why | B. if | C. what | D. because |
| 3. A by | B. in | C. with | D. about |
| 4. A too | B. never | C. also | D. hardly |
| 5. A knowledge | B. work | C. understanding | D. culture |
| 6. A. because | B. so | C. if | D. when |

V. Use the given words to make complete sentences. (1.5 pts)

1. I / arrived / Ha Noi / 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

.....

2. Now / I / staying / nice hotel / near / city center.

.....

3. I / already / visited / some places of interest / here.

.....

VI. Rewrite the sentences. (1.0 pt)

1. We don't have enough money to buy a new bike now.

We wish

2. Mary said, "How do you go to school, Tim?"

Mary asked Tim

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ II

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I. Listen to the tape three times. Then do the following tasks.

A. True or False (1.0 pt)

1. Solar energy can be cheap and clean.
2. Most of our electricity now comes from nuclear power.
3. Solar energy can be used on cloudy days.
4. All buildings in Sweden will be heated by solar energy in 2050.

B. Multiple choice (1.0 pt)

1. Solar energy doesn't cause (noise – dust – pollution)
2. A lot of in the world are already using solar energy.
(countries – cities – towns)
3. It is possible to solar energy for a number of days. (heat
– store – find)
4. We can save natural resources by using solar energy instead of coal,
..... and oil. (gas – heat – electricity)

II. Choose the correct answers (2.5 pts)

1. Hanh can't go to the movies tonight. She will have to
her little sister. (look at – look for – look after – look up)
2. Don't forget to the lights before you go to bed. (turn on –
turn off – go on – put on)
3. Nam didn't go to school yesterday he had a bad cold.
(so – if – because – but)
4. Na was very tired., she went to bed early. (However –
Therefore – And – Or)
5. If we go on wasting water, there will be a shortage of fresh water
..... a few decades. (for – in – at – on)

6. I suggest that you should clear all the trash on the ground. (off – on – up – down)
7. We suggest a show to raise money. (organize – to organize – organizing – organized)
8. I'd like you me up at 7.00 tonight. (pick – to pick – picking – picked)
9. Our oceans are becoming seriously (pollute – polluted pollution – polluting)
10. If people cut down the trees in the forests, big floods every year. (will happen – would happen – happening – is happening)

III. Read the passage. Then decide the following sentences are True, False or Not mentioned (1.5 pts)

More than 200 years ago, the term “environmental pollution” was quite strange to people. They lived healthily, drank pure water, and breathed fresh air. Nowadays, the situation is quite different. People all over the world are worried about what are happening to the environment. Actually, man is destroying the surroundings with many kinds of wastes. Motorbikes and cars have produced dangerous gases that cause air pollution. Wastes from factories have made water and soil polluted. We know that the pollution of air, water and soil is bad for our health, but people still go on scattering rubbish even in public places. Is the problem of the environmental pollution now becoming more and more serious?

1. People clearly knew the term “environmental pollution” more than 200 years ago.
2. People could drink pure water more than 200 years ago.
3. People mainly traveled on foot more than 200 years ago.
4. Nowadays, no one is worried about the environmental pollution.
5. Cars have produced more dangerous gases than motorbikes.
6. Air pollution is not good for our health.

IV. Choose the correct answers for each blank in the following passage (1.5 pts)

Dear Sir,

I'm writing to you (1) the problem of fish catching in the lake behind my house.

I'm very (2) that people use electricity to catch fish. After a short time they left the lake, a lot of fish died and (3) on the water surface. Other animals such as frogs, toads, and even birds also died from (4) shock waves.

I would suggest that the local authorities should prohibit and fine (5) anyone catching fish in this way.

I look forward to hearing from you and seeing the (6) of environment from the local authorities.

Yours faithfully,

Tran Van Lam

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. on | B. about | C. of | D. at |
| 2. A. worried | B. glad | C. sorry | D. nervous |
| 3. A. swam | B. floated | C. killed | D. caught |
| 4. A. electricity | B. electrify | C. electrical | D. electric |
| 5. A. heavy | B. heavily | C. a lot of | D. lots of |
| 6. A. protection | B. prohibition | C. production | D. prevention |

V. Use the given words to make complete sentences (1.5 pts)

1. I'm disappointed / you / not get / good marks / English speaking test.

.....

2. I think / you / work harder / English pronunciation.

.....

3. If / work harder / you'll / pass / exam.

.....

VI. Rewrite the sentences (1.0 pt)

1. Lan was busy doing the housework, so she didn't go to the movies last night.

Because

2. Practice speaking English every day, and you'll speak it fluently.

If you

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 60 phút

I. Listen to the tape three times. Then do the following tasks.

A. True or False (1.0 pt)

1. If you live in an earthquake zone, you should take some time to look around your house.
2. Place heavy books on the top shelf of your bookshelves.
3. Block the rollers on your fridge and washing machine to prevent them from being damaged.
4. Put hanging potted plants in plastic containers.

B. Choose the exact word in each sentence you hear from the dialogue. (1.0 pt)

1. Check the in your bathroom and bedroom to make sure they can't move.
A. tables B. cupboards C. mirrors D. chairs
2. Planning where you are going to be during an earthquake is very
A. necessary B. essential C. urgent D. important
3. The first thing to remember is to stay
A. inside B. outside C. in your house D. in your room
4. You should sit under a strong table or doorway, or in the corner of a room.
A. sit B. stand C. hide D. lie

II. Choose the correct answers. (2.5 pts)

1. There is too much traffic in this city., the air is seriously polluted.
A. However B. Therefore C. Because D. But
2. He got wet he didn't have an umbrella.
A. although B. because C. but D. and

3. They are talking about the celebration is going to be held at the end of this month.
A. which B. who C. that D. A & C are correct
4. They are flying to Sacramento, is the capital city of California.
A. which B. who C. that D. A & C are correct
5. Why don't you the lights? It's too dark.
A. turn on B. turn off C. go on D. get off
6. Who will the children when you are away from home?
A. look at B. look for C. look after D. look up
7. A disastrous volcanic eruption happened in the Philippines 1991.
A. in B. for C. since D. on
8. They haven't come back to their hometown 1991.
A. in B. for C. since D. on
9. We suggest that Tim harder on his English pronunciation.
A. work B. should work C. works D. A & B are correct
10. If we have free time, we to our speaking club every week.
A. will go B. would go C. could go D. might go

III. Read the passage. Then decide if the following sentences are True, False or Not mentioned. (1.0 pt)

Garbage is a serious problem in the United States. Every year, Americans produce 308 billion pounds of garbage (about 140 billion kilos). A lot of garbage goes into landfills, but there are not enough landfills for all the garbage.

One answer to the garbage problem is recycling. About half of all the garbage in the USA can be recycled and used again. Recycling helps people solve the landfill problem and saves energy.

1. Every year, people all over the world produce 308 billion pounds of garbage.
2. To solve the problem of garbage, Americans have to recycle it.
3. About 50 % of the garbage in the USA can be recycled and used again.
4. Recycling is the only solution to the garbage problem.

IV. Choose the correct answer for each blank in the following passage.

(15 pts)

On January 17, 1995, a strong earthquake (1)..... below Awaji Island across the bay from Kobe in Japan. It was the (2)..... deadly earthquake that hit Japan since 1923. The quake caused buildings and bridges to collapse and fires broke (3)..... throughout the city. About 5000 people (4)..... and more than 21,000 people were injured. More than 30,000 buildings were damaged (5)..... the quake and resulting fires. Hundreds of thousands became (6).....

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. struck | B. went | C. came | D. arrived |
| 2. A. best | B. highest | C. most | D. tallest |
| 3. A. in | B. out | C. up | D. off |
| 4. A. killed | B. were killed | C. have been killed | D. are killed |
| 5. A. on | B. for | C. of | D. by |
| 6. A. homelessness | B. homeless | C. homesick | D. homely |

V. Use the given words to make complete sentences. (1.5 pts)

1. Miss Thanh / helped / brother / with / homework / although / tired / last night.

.....

2. She thinks / her brother / work harder / English pronunciation.

.....

3. If / he / works harder / pass / next / exam.

.....

VI Rewrite the sentences. (1.5 pts)

1. We can't buy this house because we don't have enough money.

If we

2. The students are very friendly. They took part in the meeting last night.

The students who

3. Nam said, "Why don't we go swimming this afternoon?"

Nam suggested

1-5. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. mach <u>ine</u> | B. sugges <u>tion</u> | C. <u>sh</u> outing | D. emot <u>ion</u> |
| 2. A. <u>l</u> ost | B. <u>w</u> hat | C. <u>n</u> ot | D. grow <u>th</u> |
| 3. A. <u>o</u> mplete | B. serv <u>i</u> ce | C. read <u>y</u> | D. wome <u>n</u> |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> ree | B. <u>th</u> rough | C. month <u>s</u> | D. <u>th</u> an |
| 5. A. broad <u>e</u> red | B. use <u>d</u> to | C. cried <u>d</u> | D. smile <u>d</u> |

6-10. Choose the underlined word which is normally unstressed in spoken English.

6. They went on a trip to the mountain area last Saturday.

A B C D

7. I am quite sure that she will not accept your invitation.

A B C D

8. Peter is among the boys who can swim very well.

A B C D

9. Do you happen to know the man standing at the back door?

A B C D

10. They should have done their exercises at home instead of doing

A B C

them right in class.

D

11-40. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. I had no money me when I came across a nice shirt.

A. by B. at C. on D. over

12. He was happy to be friends again.
A. among B. in C. near D. off
13. The doctor was attending the sick.
A. by B. to C. over D. with
14. Fifteen minutes later the actor appeared torn costume.
A. by B. under C. with D. in
15. The teacher said, with a smile her face, that the students all passed the exam.
A. on B. in C. over D. above
16. Sixteen people showed for the volleyball training section.
A. on B. up C. over D. through
17. Never put till tomorrow what you can do today.
A. off B. over C. back D. away
18. Were you brought in the city or in the country?
A. off B. forward C. up D. over
19. Look! There's a big hole in front of you.
A. on B. over C. off D. out
20. Your computer can sometimes let you
A. up B. down C. out D. off
21. Don't be late for the interview, people will think you are a disorganized person.
A. otherwise B. unless C. if not D. or so
22. The shark him while he was paddling on his surfboard.
A. has attacked B. had attacked C. attacked D. was attacked
23. If he on the ice, he wouldn't have broken his arm.
A. have slipped B. didn't slip C. hadn't slipped D. wouldn't slip
24. Why did you do it? Was it what you said yesterday?
A. because of B. because C. in account of D. for reason
25. Throughout history, the moon has inspired not only song and dance
A. and also poetry and prose B. but poetry also prose
C. together with poetry and prose D. but poetry and prose as well

26. Precautions are taken a hurricane threatens to strike the coast of the United States.
- A. whenever B. however C. always D. whether
27. about how much sleep is necessary.
- A. No rules are B. There are no rules
C. No rules discuss D. No rules are required
28. Any job well done gives infinitely more satisfaction than tackled half-heartedly.
- A. which B. one C. it D. either
29. I am not accustomed in public.
- A. to speak B. to speaking C. speaking D. at speaking
30. Either John or his brothers the keys to the car.
- A. has taken B. have taken C. has been taken D. have been taken
31. Just watch me, and do I tell you.
- A. whatever B. whoever C. however D. whenever
32. What we heard was quite She will get well soon.
- A. encouraged B. encouraging C. discouraged D. discouraging
33. I would have met you at the bus terminal if I that you
- A. knew / were arriving B. knew / had arrived
C. had known / were arriving D. would know / had arrived
34. The fewer bags you take, trouble you will have en route.
- A. the fewer B. the little C. the less D. the least
35. This house needs
- A. to repaint B. repainted C. to be repainting D. repainting
36. Maybe young people would be these days if there were more discipline in school.
- A. behaved better B. better behaved
C. behaving better D. behave better
37. Will you ever forget Maradona, the football star?
- A. meet B. to meet C. to have met D. meeting
38. We'll go out as soon as it raining.
- A. has stopped B. will have stopped

C. will stop

D. is stopping

39. I have just bought

A. a brown nice leather belt

B. a nice leather brown belt

C. brown a leather nice belt

D. a nice brown leather belt

40. Peter couldn't play the guitar, but

A. Bob could

B. could Bob

C. neither could Bob

D. Bob couldn't, either

41-50. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

41. What easy to learn language English is!

A B C

D

42. In case it may rain hard this afternoon, you should take the

A B

C

raincoat with you.

D

43. Almost all people who have seen him play believe that

A

B

C

Michael Jordan was a basketball genius.

D

44. The hardware of that computer was infected by some new viruses.

A

B

C

D

45. He takes after like his father in so many ways that it's hard to believe.

A

B

C

D

46. The manager handed in its resignation after being accused of dishonesty.

A

B

C

D

47. The authority praising the bravery of the firemen that had fought

A

B

C

to put the fire out.

D

48. It is really annoyed to talk to so stubborn a person like him.

A

B

C

D

49. Students who study abroad often have to confront cultural

A

B

C

shock and homesick.

D

50. Motor vehicles are among the majoring causes of air pollution in big

A

B

C

D

city centers.

51-65. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

School exams are, generally (51)....., the first sign of test we take. They find out how much knowledge we have (52)..... But do they really show how intelligent we are? After all, isn't it a fact that some people who are very successful academically don't have any (53)..... sense?

Intelligence is a speed (54)..... which we can understand and (55)..... to new situations and it is usually tested by logic puzzles. Although scientists are now preparing (56)..... computer technology that will be able to "read" our brains, (57)....., IQ tests are still the most popular ways of measuring intelligence. A person's IQ is their intelligence (58)..... it is measured by this special test. The most common IQ tests are (59)..... by Mensa, an organization that was founded in England in 1946. By 1976 it (60)..... 1,300 members in Britain. Today there are 44,000 in Britain and 100,000 worldwide (61)..... in the US.

People taking the test are judged in (62)..... to an average score of 100, and those who score over 148 are entitled to join Mensa. Anyone from the age of six can (63)..... the tests. All the questions are straightforward and most people can answer them if (64)..... enough time. But that's the problem – the whole (65)..... off the tests is that they're against the clock.

51. A. spoken

B. speak

C. speaking

D. in speech

52. A. fetched

B. acquired

C. attached

D. caught

53. A. natural

B. normal

C. sharp

D. common

54. A. on

B. to

C. in

D. at

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 55. A. accord | B. reply | C. answer | D. react |
| 56. A. advancing | B. forward | C. sophisticated | D. upper |
| 57. A. at now | B. for the time being | C. at the time | D. now and then |
| 58. A. how | B. that | C. as | D. so |
| 59. A. appointed | B. commanded | C. run | D. steered |
| 60. A. held | B. had | C. kept | D. belonged |
| 61. A. mainly | B. enormously | C. highly | D. considerably |
| 62. A. concern | B. regard | C. relation | D. association |
| 63. A. make | B. get | C. take | D. produce |
| 64. A. given | B. had | C. let | D. provided |
| 65. A. reason | B. count | C. matter | D. opinion |

66-70. Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Traditionally, mental tests have been divided into two types. Achievement tests are designed to measure acquired skills and knowledge, particularly, those that have been explicitly taught. The proficiency exams required by some states for high school graduation are achievement tests. Aptitude tests are designed to measure a person's ability to acquire new skills or knowledge. For example, vocational aptitude tests can help you decide whether you would do better as a mechanic or musician. However, all mental tests are in some sense achievement tests because they assume some sort of past learning or experience with certain objects, words, or situations. The difference between achievement and aptitude tests is one of degree and intended use.

66. The author's main purpose in this passage is to

- A. show importance of testing
- B. relate a story about aptitude and achievement tests
- C. compare and contrast achievement and aptitude tests
- D. criticize the use of testing to measure a person's ability

67. This passage would most likely appear in

- A. an art journal
- B. a novel

C. a psychology book

D. a medical journal

68. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from this passage?

A. Aptitude and achievement tests are interchangeable.

B. An aptitude test might be helpful to a person contemplating a career move.

C. All high school students should take proficiency exams.

D. Tests are a means of acquiring skills and knowledge.

69. The paragraph preceding this one most likely deals with

A. other types of psychological testing

B. the relation between education and achievement

C. career choices

D. the requirements for high school graduation

70. The author's attitude toward the subject of testing is

A. indifferent

B. critical

C. objective

D. emotional

71-75. Use the correct form of the word given in brackets to make a meaningful sentence.

71. The band performed very in the concert last night. (impress)

72. Teenagers always try to be of their parents. (depend)

73. The advantage of living in the countryside is that the air is ... (pollute)

74. Her boring essay is the one that I have ever read. (length)

75. My opinion is that ghosts are There are no ghosts in this world. (exist)

76-80. Write complete sentences using the suggested words.

76. Thank you / much / invite me / speak / your students / conversation //

.....

77. I / delighted / come / answer / all / question / student have //

.....

78. I find it / best / start / show / a video film, / and it / follow / discussion //

.....

79. Also, I have / wide selection / information leaflets / any students / be
/ interested //

80. I hope / students / enjoy / listen / my lecture / and I / look forward /
hear / you //

**81-85. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the
same as those printed before them.**

81. A big man was standing in front of them.

In front of them

82. Immediately after his arrival things went wrong.

Hardly

83. They cancelled the flight because of the heavy rain.

So heavily

84. You can use it as long as you like, and it won't wear out.

No matter

85. You remembered to post the letter, didn't you?

You didn't

I. LISTENING (2ms)

I. Listen to a woman talking about learning a foreign language and fill in the blanks with the information you hear. You will hear the passage twice.

1. She is learning Italian because it is her
2. She likes going to her
3. She always goes to Italy for her
4. So she can what she learns.

II. Listen to these statements and choose the correct answers by circling A, B, C or D. You will hear these statements twice.

1. She is wearing

- A. a T-shirt B. a blouse C. a shirt D. a sweater

- Her skirt is

- A. plaid B. plain C. blue D. striped

2. He is

- A. 14 B. 15 C. 16 D. 13

- He is wearing

- A. green shorts B. blue shorts C. white shorts D. plain shorts

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (3ms)

Choose the most suitable answers to these questions by circling A, B, C or D.

1. How far is it from the city to your house?

- A. By bus B. About 2 kms C. About half an hour D. Next to

2. Have you ever Nha Trang?

- A. been B. been to C. go to D. gone

3. You your homework carefully.
A. ought to B. have do C. must do D. might do
4. A new supermarket in our district.
A. has been built B. has built C. is building
D. was building
5. Which is correct?
A. She asked me where I learn English?
B. She asked me where I learned English.
C. She asked me where do I learn English.
D. She asked me where do I learnt English.
6. Which is correct?
A. My cousin asked me whether I wanted to be a doctor?
B. My cousin asked me whether I wanted to a doctor.
C. My cousin asked me whether I wanted to be a doctor.
D. My cousin asked me weather I wanted to be a doctor.
7. They arrived Ho Chi Minh city on Monday evening.
A. at B. on C. in D. into
8. We walked an hour to reach the lake.
A. in B. for C. at D. on
9. Which does not belong to "media"?
A. televisions B. newspapers C. sports D. radios
10. Which does not belong to "students"?
A. campus B. dormitory C. courses D. edition
11. We were listening to music when she
A. came in B. comes in C. was into D. going to
12. Which does not belong to "television"?
A. viewers B. readers C. channels D. programs

C. READING COMPREHENSION (3ms)

- I. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with the words in the box.
There are some extra words.

and, so, because, but, it,
them, near, couldn't on, to,

I had a wonderful day again today. It was very warm, I walked under the trees and sat by a stream. Lots of little birds came me. One had a red body in front, and a brown back. I gave some bread, and it sat my hand. A lot of birds are my friends, now. I watched the fish in the stream, too. They were very exciting, they moved very fast. One minute they were there, and the next minute I see them. But I waited quietly, and they always came back. I put my hand in the water, I couldn't touch them.

II. Read the passage carefully.

Kristina teaches English to university students. They meet for three hours a week. This is her ideas about learning a foreign language.

"We think it's very important for the teacher to use English as much as possible and only to use the students' language when it's really necessary so the students can hear as much English as possible. The teacher should always give homework. After every lesson there is some homework, but not too much, something quite short, and of course, I have to correct the homework and give it back quickly so it's good for me if there isn't too much homework! Of course, the teacher should always try to make the lessons interesting. Sometimes it's not so easy, but it's important always to make the effort!"

True or False?

-1. She teaches them three hours a day.
-2. The teacher should use only English in his or her classes.
-3. Some short homework should be given after every lesson.
-4. The teacher likes giving a lot of homework.
-5. Students need to hear as much English as possible.

D. WRITING (2ms)

"WEARING JEANS"

Write an article to your School Paper giving your opinion. (about 50 words)
(who can wear jeans, where, why,...)

I. LISTENING

1. Listen to a very short story and choose the correct answer to these sentences by circling A, B, C or D. You will hear the story twice.

1. She visited her parents for
A. breakfast B. lunch C. dinner D. supper
2. When she went back home she took with her.
A. the cat B. the dog C. the family cat D. the family dog
3. One day, she out of Betty's house.
A. walked B. ran C. traveled D. came
4. She appeared on her old family's doorsteps after she traveled
A. 6 miles B. 16 miles C. 60 miles D. 66 miles

II. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with the information you hear. The passage will be read twice.

Some disasters can be avoided. Others cannot. Pompeii was a town near Naples, in Italy. It was also near a volcano. Suddenly, almost years ago, the volcano erupted. This town was trying to when it was buried Hot ashes and stone everything in a few minutes.

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose the best word(s) to complete these sentences.

1. I missed the train I had to wait half an hour for the next train.
A. and B. because C. but D. although
2. I will phone him you like.
A. if B. so C. but D. and
3. We are very in your suggestion for the project.
A. interesting B. interest C. interested D. interestingly
4. I haven't done my homework

- A. already B. yet C. since D. ready
5. Mary would like a radio she could listen
- A. which / to B. which / for C. who / to D. who / for
6. The restaurant is near here so people can get there
- A. easy B. easily C. difficult D. hardly
7. was George taken to hospital?
- A. Where B. What C. Who D. Why
8. Some parents thought the film "Jurassic Park" was too for children.
- A. frighten B. frightened C. frightening D. fright
9. We are pleased
- A. that you can come to our party B. that can come to our party
- C. can come to our party D. that you can to our party
10. These are the men boat we borrowed.
- A. who B. which C. whose D. that
11. Before leaving the classroom we must turn the lights and the fans.
- A. on B. off C. up D. down
12. My brother is trying to look a new job.
- A. for B. at C. after D. up

C. READING COMPREHENSION

I. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box. There are some extra words.

and	or	but
which	who	whose

Well, you can fly to Almera, that's quite expensive, or you can take any flight goes to Malagar drive east along the coast. I know several people have done that. Anyway, do you want to see the photos?

II. Read the passage and do the task.

EASTER IN THE US

Many Americans celebrate Easter every spring. The Easter celebration usually lasts for three days and includes many interesting activities. In some American cities, they have Easter parades with colorful costumes, live music, street performers, and lots of delicious food.

A traditional dinner on Easter Sunday is roast lamb with mint jelly, sweet potatoes and vegetables. Nowadays, many restaurants offer special Easter dinners and entertainment for the whole family. Many communities have games, Easter egg hunts, photos with the Easter Bunny, and chocolate Easter treats for the kids.

Easter is fun for children. They often paint real eggs in pretty colors and go on Easter egg hunts. Parents hide Easter eggs in the house and in the yard, and children try to find as many as they can to fill their Easter baskets.

True or False?

-1. They celebrate Easter every year.
-2. They have Easter parades in every city in America.
-3. They have traditional dinner on Easter Sunday.
-4. Children and parents go on Easter egg hunts.
-5. Nowadays many families have Easter dinner at the restaurants.
-6. Children try to find as many baskets as they can.

D. WRITING

I. Put these parts of the letter into the correct order. Write A, B, C ... for your choice in the answer.

- A. Don't work too hard! See you when we get back.
- B. PS: Give our love to the big boss!!
- C. Hi everyone!
- D. Gill & Ruth
- E. It's fantastic, very hot and crowded, lots to see and do; the food is really good (some dishes almost as hot as the weather!!) Today we visited the famous Golden Temple and tomorrow we're going on an excursion to an island called Ko Sichang.

F. I can't believe we're finally here.

Answer: 1..... 2..... 3.....

4..... 5..... 6.....

II. Make a poster by writing 4 things we should or shouldn't do to make our city cleaner.

TO MAKE OUR CITY CLEANER	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

A. LISTENING (2ms)

- I. Listen to someone reading a postcard and fill in the missing words.
You will hear it twice.

Dear Hoa,

I recently went to San Diego for the day with my We visited the famous San Diego and Shannon and I went to the whale and the dolphins at Sea World. I had a time. How about you?

Love

Yours

- II. Listen to the talks and choose the correct answer by circling A, B, C or D. You will hear them twice.

1. She often wears

A. trousers B. jeans C. skirt D. shirt

- Today she is wearing

A. trousers B. jeans C. skirt D. shirt

2. He usually gets up at

A. 6.40 B. 5.45 C. 6.15 D. 5.15

- He goes to work by

A. car B. motorbike C. bike D. bus

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (3 ms)

Choose the most suitable answers to the sentences by circling A, B, C or D.

1. My pen friend me yesterday.

A. visits B. visit C. visited D. was visited

2. The weather is very bad. They wish it nice.

A. will be B. is C. would be D. were

3. The children don't like living in the countryside,?
A. do they B. don't they C. do the children D. don't the children
4. Nowadays many children enjoy on Internet.
A. chatting B. chats C. chat D. to chat
5. We haven't our report yet.
A. finishes B. finished C. finishing D. to finish
6. If you want to get high mark, you learn hard.
A. have B. had C. had to D. have to
7. I got up late I was late for school.
A. because B. so C. but D. as
8. Many students go to extra classes the evening.
A. on B. at C. in D. of
9. My parents have lived in this area eleven years.
A. since B. in C. from D. for
10. Being a good student is often hard work but it has its
A. awards B. rewards C. prizes D. prices
11. Which is different from the others?
A. reader B. driver C. worker D. teacher
12. She has to an American home for a party.
A. invited B. been invite C. be invited D. been invited

C. READING COMPREHENSION (3 ms)

- I. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with the words in the box.
There are some extra words.

think, clothes, most, more, with, ethnic, made, isn't it

Do you know anything about our dress in Vietnam? If you don't, come us to see some of their clothes. This is Tai group's clothes: Both decorative and functional, they are into screens, blankets, back packs and tablecloths, curtains, ... What do you about all of that? It is very interesting,? The different tribes are one of the interesting things in Vietnam.

II. Read the passage carefully and do the task.

The capital city of Puerto Rico is San Juan. It is a modern, industrial city. San Juan is also a port, which is a place where ships come and go, carrying supplies to and from other places. Puerto Rico has several other large cities near the coast. Because much of the island is covered with mountains, most of the people live close together – near the coast or in the valleys between the mountains. In the mountains there are small villages and farming areas. People grow sugarcane, coffee, and coconuts and other fruits.

The history, culture, and beauty of Puerto Rico make it a wonderful place for a vacation. Every year many tourists from the United States and other parts of the world go to relax in the warm and sunny climate of this island.

True or False?

-1. Puerto Rico has only one city, San Juan.
-2. The capital city of Puerto Rico is modern.
-3. There are a lot of mountains on the island.
-4. Many people live close together because they like that.
-5. People grow coffee, sugarcane, coconuts,...in the mountains.
-6. Puerto Rico is an island.

D. WRITING

Hoa has met a foreign visitor. Hoa asked her some questions. Now she writes a letter to tell Laura about that. Complete her letter. Use some verbs such as *come, live, visit, like, stay, ...*

Dear Laura,

Yesterday I went to my aunt's and I met a foreigner. I tried to talk to her to practice my English. I asked her what her name was;

where

where

what

if

how

where

when

why

and you see she could understand my English. It's great, isn't it?

KEY

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC THÀNH PHỐ YÊN BÁI

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I.

1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F

II.

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

III.

spends – spent – has spent – knew

IV.

1. I wish the air in my neighborhood weren't polluted.
2. They had their car painted yesterday.
3. He told me that he liked my new dress.
4. She asked me where I lived.

V.

1. I find the Internet useful because it has some of the following advantages.
2. First, we can communicate with our friends and relatives by means of e-mail.
3. It only takes a few minutes for an e-mail letter to reach the other computer.
4. For me, the Internet is one of the best inventions of modern life.

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC THÀNH PHỐ YÊN BÁI

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I.

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

II.

1. D 2. S 3. D 4. D

III.

1. will have 2. will believe 3. doesn't work 4. hear

IV.

1. He used to play the piano at night.
2. This house was built last month.

3. She asked him what his name was.

4. My bike has been stolen.

V.

1. If I had some money, I would buy a car.

2. The teacher who taught us last year is Mr. Pike.

3. Do you want to have some coffee or tea?

4. We did the test although it was difficult.

**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC TP
HẢI DƯƠNG**

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CHẤT LƯỢNG HỌC KÌ II
NĂM HỌC 2005 – 2006
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 9
(Thời gian 45 phút)**

A. Listening

B. Grammar and vocabulary

I.

1. A

2. C

3. A

4. B

5. C

II.

1. B

2. B

3. B

4. A

5. C

6. C

7. B

8. C

9. C

10. A

C. Reading

1. The lights have been on for 30 minutes.

2. No, they don't.

3. Because there isn't enough water to produce electricity.

4. It is produced from water power.

5. It's solar energy.

6. The solution now is to save energy.

D. Writing

Students answer

**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC TP
HẢI DƯƠNG**

**BÀI KIỂM TRA CHẤT LƯỢNG HỌC KÌ I
NĂM HỌC 2006 – 2007
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 9
(Thời gian 45 phút)**

A. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I.

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. D

5. A

6. B

7. C

8. D

9. A

10. B

II.

1. He told me (that) he had something to show me then.

2. She said she was leaving there for Hue the next day.
3. They asked him if he liked to play that game.
4. He hasn't been seen for two weeks.
5. These flowers are watered every day.

B. READING

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. first | 2. second | 3. foreign | 4. language |
| 5. Chinese | 6. other | 7. the | 8. Thanks |
| 9. World | 10. international | | |

C. LISTENING

D. WRITING

1. I saw the Institute's advertisement in a TV program last night.
2. I am interested in learning English and I would like to get some information about the Institute.
3. I can speak a little English but I read very slowly and my writing is bad.
4. I would like to improve my reading and writing.
5. I will be grateful if you send me some details of courses and fees for beginners.
6. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

**SỞ GD-ĐT
HÀ TĨNH**

**KÌ THI KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG LỚP 9
NĂM HỌC 2005 – 2006
Môn: Tiếng Anh
Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút**

I.

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|--------|----------|---------------|
| 1. since | 2. musician | 3. How | 4. after | 5. doesn't he |
|----------|-------------|--------|----------|---------------|

II.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Have you ever visited | 2. did you go |
| 3. Will you go | 4. have |

III.

1. This house was built last year.
2. My father used to smoke.
3. I started to learn English four years ago.
4. It's good for your health to do morning exercises regularly.

IV.

1. Yes, it is.
2. The college choir stands at the top of the tower and sings a hymn to spring at 6 o'clock in the morning.

3. The students wear smart clothes – such as dinner jackets – at parties before the celebrations.
4. Festival goers often have breakfast at pubs and cafes in the city.

V.

- b. Dear Jane
- c. We are having a wonderful time here in Vietnam.
- f. The weather is wonderful
- d. Our hotel is very near the beach.
- e. Yesterday we took a boat to a small island and spent the day lying on the beach and exploring the island.
- g. We are hoping to visit a coastal village and enjoy seafood today.
- a. See you soon, Harry.

**SỞ GD-ĐT
HÀ TĨNH**

**BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KÌ I
NĂM HỌC 2005 – 2006
Môn: Tiếng Anh lớp 9
Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút**

Part I

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|------------|--------|
| 1. were | 2. has been built | 3. whether | 4. in |
| 5. isn't it | 6. dentist | 7. How | 8. but |
| 9. in | 10. started | | |

Part II

1. Their house is in a suburb of Manchester.
2. There are 6 rooms in their house.
3. Yes, there is.
4. Yes, they do.
5. Because it's convenient for shops and schools, and the neighbors are very friendly.

Part III

1. I arrived here last night after an excellent journey.
2. The beach is beautiful and the weather is nice.
3. I have met nice people in London who told me interesting places to visit nearby.
4. So tomorrow I will go to explore the town.
5. I will tell you everything when I get back.

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC THÀNH PHỐ HUẾ

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I.

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

II.

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

III.

1. tropical 2. impressed 3. majority 4. advertisement

IV.

1. speakers 2. more 3. not 4. improve 5. writing
6. with 7. heart 8. listening 9. speaking 10. advice

V.

1. She asked me how many languages I could speak.
2. The meeting will be held till the end of this month.
3. I wish I could go shopping with my friends.
4. Mary asked me if I was interested in playing football.

**SỞ GD - ĐT
THỪA THIÊN HUẾ**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II

Môn: Tiếng Anh

Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I.

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

II.

1. recycling 2. who 3. so 4. because

III.

1. spoke 2. will become 3. reducing
4. using 5. are polluted 6. to take off

IV.

1. e 2. d 3. a 4. f 5. c 6. b

V.

1. jeans and shoes 2. The Half Moon
3. football and tennis 4. to work there

VI.

1. I need someone to help me with this problem.
2. John enjoys fixing everything in his home by himself.

3. What should we do to save energy?
4. My brother speaks English quite well.

**SỞ GD-ĐT
THỪA THIÊN HUẾ**

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I
Môn: Tiếng Anh
Năm học: 2006-2007
Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút**

I.

1. d 2. e 3. f 4. a 5. b 6. c

II.

1. is spoken 2. rang 3. haven't seen 4. were

III.

1. from - to 2. until 3. for 4. at 5. in

IV.

1. She was tired, so she went to bed early last night.
2. I wish I were good at English.
3. Nga said she was having a wonderful time there.
4. She asked me when my vacation started.
5. A supermarket has just been built here.

V.

1. No, it isn't.
2. A shop.
3. A mixture of smoke and fog.
4. From the Houses of Parliament.
5. No, it wasn't.

**SỞ GD-ĐT
THỪA THIÊN HUẾ**

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II
Môn: Tiếng Anh
Năm học: 2006-2007
Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút**

I.

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

II.

1. please 2. enjoyable 3. celebrating 4. qualifications

III.

1. go 2. won't have 3. taking 4. to meet 5. to collect 6. eats

IV.

1. motorcycles 2. Smoke 3. factories 4. pollute
5. flows 6. garbage 7. governments 8. reduce
9. ineffective 10. pollution

V.

1. Many countries are interested in saving money and natural resources.
2. What should / can / do we do to spend less on lighting?
3. Tet is the most / an important celebration for Vietnamese people
4. Miss Lien, who sings very well, is my English teacher.

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC QUẬN 9

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. mosque | 2. poet | 3. national | 4. convenient |
| 5. used to go | 6. has worked | 7. had | 8. so |
| 9. by | 10. after | | |

II. Suggested answers

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. I visit it. | 2. I can get there by car. |
| 3. It takes me one hour. | 4. I often visit my relatives and go fishing. |

III.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. N | 5. F | 6. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

IV.

- | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. large | 2. capital | 3. resources |
| 4. between | 5. since | 6. official |

V.

1. Last Sunday I had a wonderful trip to my home village with my parents.
2. We visited a lot of interesting places such as Ba Dinh Square, Lenin Park, West Lake ...
3. We stayed at a mini hotel near a lake.

VI.

1. We wish we were good soccer players.
2. The house was painted by the boys last week.

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC QUẬN 9

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 60 phút

I.

- | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|
| A. 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. N |
|---------|------|------|------|

B.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. sixty | 2. bus | 3. thirty | 4. photographed |
|----------|--------|-----------|-----------------|

II.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|--------|
| 1. aspect | 4. wonderful | 7. would have | 10. on |
| 2. advertisement | 5. would visit | 8. didn't you | |
| 3. interact | 6. have lived | 9. to | |

III.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. I | 3. N | 4. F | 5. T | 6. N |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

IV.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. B | 4. C | 5. C | 6. A |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

V.

1. I arrived in Ha Noi at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.
2. Now I am staying in a nice hotel near the city center.
3. I have already visited some places of interest here.

VI.

1. We wish we had enough money to buy a new bike now.
2. Mary asked Tim how he went to school.

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC QUẬN 9

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ II
Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006
Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 45 phút

I. Listening**II.**

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. look after | 2. turn off | 3. because | 4. Therefore |
| 5. in | 6. up | 7. organizing | 8. to pick |
| 9. polluted | 10. will happen | | |

III.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. N | 4. F | 5. N | 6. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

IV.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. B | 4. D | 5. B | 6. A |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

V.

1. I'm disappointed that you didn't get good marks in the English speaking test.
2. I think you should work harder on your English pronunciation.
3. If you work harder, you'll pass the exam.

VI.

1. Because Lan was busy doing the housework, she didn't go to the movies last night
2. If you practice speaking English every day, you'll speak it fluently.

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC QUẬN 9**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006****Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 60 phút****I.**

A				B			
1. T	2. F	3. F	4. T	1. C	2. D	3. A	4. B

II.

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

III.

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

IV.

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

V.

- Miss Thanh helped her brother with his homework although she was tired last night.
- She thinks her brother should work harder on his English pronunciation.
- If he works harder, he will pass the next exam.

VI.

- If we had enough money, we could buy this house.
- The students who took part in the meeting last night are very friendly.
- Nam suggested that they (should) go swimming that afternoon.

SỞ GD-ĐT
TP HỒ CHÍ MINH

KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10
TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN
Năm học 2006 – 2007
MÔN TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút

1. B	2. D	3. A	4. D	5. B	6. C	7. B	8. C	9. C	10. A
11. C	12. A	13. B	14. D	15. A	16. B	17. A	18. C	19. D	20. B
21. A	22. C	23. C	24. A	25. D	26. A	27. B	28. B	29. B	30. B
31. A	32. B	33. C	34. C	35. D	36. C	37. D	38. A	39. D	40. A
41. A	42. A	43. A	44. C	45. B	46. C	47. A	48. A	49. D	50. C
51. C	52. B	53. D	54. D	55. D	56. C	57. B	58. C	59. C	60. B
61. A	62. C	63. C	64. A	65. C	66. C	67. C	68. B	69. A	70. C

71. impressively

72. independent

73. unpolluted
74. lengthiest
75. nonexistent
76. Thank you very much for inviting me to speak to your students about /
on conversation.
77. I am delighted to come and answer all the questions your students
have.
78. I find it best to start by showing a video film, and it is / will be followed
by a discussion.
79. Also, I have a wide selection of information leaflets for any students
who are interested.
80. I hope your students will enjoy listening to my lecture and I look
forward to hearing from you.
81. In front of them was standing a big man.
82. Hardly had he arrived when things went wrong.
83. So heavily did it rain that they cancelled the flight.
84. No matter how long you use it, it won't wear out.
85. You didn't forget to post the letter, did you?

**SỞ GD-ĐT
THÀNH PHỐ CẦN THƠ**

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CHẤT LƯỢNG
HỌC KÌ I
NĂM HỌC 2005 – 2006**

A. LISTENING

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. C | 4. A | 5. B | 6. C |
| 7. C | 8. B | 9. C | 10. D | 11. A | 12. B |

C. READING COMPREHENSION

I.

so – near – it – on – and – couldn't – but

II. True / False

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. T | 4. F | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

**SỞ GD-ĐT THÀNH PHỐ
CẦN THƠ**

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CHẤT LƯỢNG HỌC KÌ I
NĂM HỌC 2005 – 2006**

A. LISTENING

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. A | 3. C | 4. B | 5. A | 6. B |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

7. D 8. C 9. A 10. C 11. B 12. A

C. READING COMPREHENSION

I.

but – which – and – who

II.

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F

D. WRITING

I.

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

**SỞ GD-ĐT
THÀNH PHỐ CẦN THƠ**

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I
Năm học 2006 – 2007
Môn: Tiếng Anh 9**

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. B 6. D
7. B 8. C 9. D 10. B 11. A 12. D

C. READING COMPREHENSION

I.

with – ethnic – made – think – isn't it – most

II.

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T

PHẦN II: CÁC ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC THÀNH PHỐ YÊN BÁI

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI THCS

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 150 phút

A. Ngữ âm

Chọn từ có phần gạch chân phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại (2,5đ)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>S</u> un | B. <u>S</u> ure | C. <u>S</u> uccess | D. <u>S</u> ort |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> vening | B. <u>k</u> ey | C. <u>e</u> nvelope | D. <u>s</u> ecret |
| 3. A. <u>kiss</u> ed | B. <u>help</u> ed | C. <u>forc</u> ed | D. <u>learn</u> ed |
| 4. A. <u>de</u> ar | B. <u>he</u> ar | C. <u>be</u> ar | D. <u>cle</u> ar |
| 5. A. <u>bo</u> th | B. <u>sou</u> th | C. <u>tru</u> th | D. <u>smoo</u> th |
| 6. A. <u>te</u> w | B. <u>ne</u> w | C. <u>thre</u> w | D. <u>kn</u> ew |
| 7. A. <u>bo</u> ught | B. <u>daugh</u> ter | C. <u>sigh</u> t | D. <u>cough</u> |
| 8. A. <u>ston</u> ach | B. <u>swit</u> ch | C. <u>mat</u> ch | D. <u>cat</u> ch |
| 9. A. <u>bed</u> s | B. <u>door</u> s | C. <u>stud</u> ents | D. <u>play</u> s |
| 10. A. <u>qu</u> estion | B. <u>pro</u> tection | C. <u>avi</u> ation | D. <u>ex</u> ception |

B. Từ vựng và ngữ pháp

I. Cho đúng/ sai của động từ trong ngoặc (2,5đ)

1. They just (phone) to say that they (not come) back till Friday.
2. She (learn) English at school, but she (forget) most of it.
3. There is someone behind us, I think we (follow)
4. When he (come) there yesterday, we (have) dinner.
5. Listen to those people. What language they (speak)
6. Now I (understand) what you are trying (say)

II. Chọn một đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C, D (2,5đ)

1. I telephoned the station to make of the time of the train.
A. sure B. true C. real D. right

2. you do better work than this, you won't pass the exam.
A. Although B. If C. Unless D. When
3. He has just taken an examination chemistry.
A. on B. about C. for D. in
4. I have never any experience of living in the country
A. had B. wished C. done D. made
5. Don't you get tired watching every night?
A. with B. by C. of D. at
6. I'm very busy at the moment so it may take a time to answer your letters.
A. little B. few C. small D. some
7. There was nothing special about him from his flowery tie.
A. but B. except C. other D. a part
8. I had to wear uniform when I worked in the hotel.
A. a B. some C. any D. an
9. He likes to sit the river and fish.
A. at B. next C. beside D. along
10. Take this road and you will at the hotel in five minutes.
A. come B. arrive C. find D. reach

III. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc (2,5đ)

1. You must make a quick about who wins the contest.
(decide)
2. The world of computers is extremely (complete)
3. This knife is It can't cut anything. (use)
4. Every week, there are two from Ha Noi to Nha Trang. (fly)
5. It was a long, slow film. I nearly died of (bore)
6. I live in damp conditions. (health)
7. Graham hates queuing; He is very (patient)
8. After two ... attempts, Mark's finally passed his driving test. (success)
9. People who eat a lot often become (weigh)
10. The weather was terrible, so we had a very holiday. (please)

C. Đọc hiểu

I. Hãy đọc đoạn văn sau đây và trả lời câu hỏi (2,5đ)

The smoke that comes from a lit cigarette contains many different poisonous chemicals. In the past, scientists didn't think that these chemicals could harm a non-smoker's health. Recently, though scientists changed their opinion after they studied a large group of non-smokers, they discovered that even non-smokers had unhealthy amount of these toxic chemicals in their bodies. As a matter of fact, almost all of us breathe tobacco smoke at times, whether we realized it or not. For example, we cannot avoid smoke in restaurants, hotels and other public places. Even though many public places have "non-smoking is permitted", it is even harder for children to avoid second-hand smoke. In the United States, nine million children under the age of five live in homes with at least one smoker. The research shows that these children are sick more often than those who live homes where non-smokers live. The damaging effects of second-hand smoke on children also continue as they grow up. The children of smokers are more than twice as likely to develop lung cancer when they are adults as children of non-smokers. The rate is even higher among children who live in homes where both parents smoke.

QUESTIONS

1. What is second-hand smoke?
2. What was the scientists' opinion?
3. Why have the scientists changed their opinion nowadays?
4. Why is it harder for the children to avoid second-hand smoke than it is for adults?
5. What are some effects of second-hand smoke on the children?

II. Điền từ cho trước vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau (3đ)

manages	succeed	comparison
operate	company	individual
begins	directly	idea
different	process	earn

SMALL BUSINESSES

When consumers want to buy something – food, clothes, furniture, or books, they must often go to a retail store. Retail stores sell (1) to the consumers. Many retailers are small businesses. In the United States, ninety-seven percent of the businesses are small businesses. They play an important part of the marketing (2) Small businesses are businesses that are small in (3) to large companies. These small businesses (4) less than \$2 million a year. They are usually owned by an (5) or a partnership (two or more people who own the business together). The owner very often (6) the business, and there are not many employees.

In the 1980s, a new (7) for retail ownership became very popular in the United States. This was the franchise store. The franchise store allows an individual to own and (8) a small business with better chance of success. If someone (9) a small business such as a restaurant or a dress shop, it is sometimes difficult to (10) alone. With a franchise, the new owner has the name and the help of a well-known business and is more likely to succeed. Many restaurants are franchise businesses. Some of them are Mac Donalds, Burger King, Kentucky Fried Chicken, and Pizza Hut. Each restaurant has a (11) owner. The owner owns the business, but the (12) give the owner the name and the menu and a lot of help with the business. Franchises give owners of small businesses a better chance of success.

D. Viết

Viết lại câu bằng từ cho trước trong ngoặc sao cho nghĩa không đổi (2,5d)

1. Where do you live?
(What?)
2. He started to play the guitar five years ago.
(He has)
3. I am sorry I was rude to you yesterday.
(I apologise)
4. They will have to change the date of the meeting again.
(The date of the meeting)
5. I can't cook as well as my mother does.
(My mother)

KÌ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI

BẠC TRUNG HỌC CƠ SỞ

Năm học: 2005 – 2006

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề

SECTION I LISTENING

Question 1. Listen to the conversation between two friends, Matt and Caroline, and answer the following questions. For each of the questions from 1 to 5, write your answer in no more than three words; for each of the questions 6 – 10, circle A, B or C to choose the correct answer. You will hear the recording 3 times.

1. What does Matt suggest they do?
2. In which month is the party going to take place?
3. Where is Nikki?
4. How long is Matt going to be away for?
5. What day of the week is the party going to be held?
6. The location of Nikki's house is
7. The house has
 - A. a bridge over the river
 - B. a large swimming pool
 - C. gardens leading down to the river
8. The address is
 - A. 9th Western Road
 - B. 3rd West Road
 - C. 9th West Road
9. The telephone number is
 - A. 47113
 - B. 447130
 - C. 477130

10. Each person has to give
- A. ten pounds
 - B. refreshments
 - C. a barbecue

SECTION II. GRAMMAR AND READING

Question 1. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. Minh is on a two-week vacation with his family in New York. It is the sixth day today. They (see) many interesting things and Minh (send) a lot of postcards to his friends. Yesterday, they (go) on a tour to China Town and (climb) up the Empire State Building. Minh believes that this vacation (be) an unforgettable experience.
2. A: The party last Saturday evening was wonderful. Why (you not join) us?
B: I wish I (can). But I (have) to be on duty.

Question 2. Circle A, B, C or D to choose the best word to fill in each of the blanks.

1. My mother is a nurse so she often has to work night.
A. in B. at C. for D. during
2. The children are doing their homework. Can you turn the television please?
A. on B. up C. over D. off
3. My sister is looking Mr. Smith's dogs because he is going on vacation at the moment.
A. for B. at C. after D. up
4. I think I've my pen at home. Can you lend me yours?
A. left B. forgotten C. put D. taken
5. I am sorry to come late. My bike broke on the way to school
A. up B. down C. over D. into

6. "Share this yourselves", said the mother to her two children.
 A. among B. between C. with D. to
7. How much does he for cleaning all the windows in our house?
 A. cost B. charge C. need D. ask
8. Did you watch the soccer between Manchester United and Arsenal on television last night?
 A. play B. match C. fight D. game

Question 3. Fill in each of the numbered blanks with ONE suitable word.

Like the Y & Y, the Boy Scouts of America (BSA) is a youth organization. It builds character, and encourages good citizenship and personal fitness.

Scouting (1) in England in 1907. Two years later an American businessman, William Boyce got lost in London. A boy helped (2) and explained that he was a scout. This meeting led (3) the Scouts Association crossing the Atlantic in 1910.

Although scouting is mainly for boys, there are organizations (4) to the BSA which girls can join. The Girls Guides Association and coeducational Camp Fire Boys and Girls, both of (5) started in 1910, are two such groups.

In 1994, (6) were 5,400,000 scouts in America. Now scouting is popular worldwide. The Scouting Association has more than 25 million members, (7) it the largest voluntary youth organization in the world.

(8) each nation's scouting program differs slightly, the three aims, established in 1907, are the same for the 21st century.

Question 4. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. During the Vietnam war, not many American young men joined the army (volunteer).
2. (cycle) plastic bags is one way of protecting the environment.
3. The Internet is a very useful means of (communicate) in our time.

4. Lighting accounts for an average of 10% of our household (electric) bill.
5. The Queen's 80 birthday (celebrate) will be held in her home in Scotland.
6. Nhung has taken part in a lot of (active) in the town charity program.

Question 5. Read the text and then answer the questions that follow it.

George Herman Ruth was a poor boy who became a king. He was known as "The Babe" to millions of fans. He was one of America's greatest athletes and probably the most famous baseball player in the history of the sport. Ruth was baseball's "Home-Run King". He was a friendly, kind, often mischievous, and very generous man who won the hearts of millions of people around the world.

Babe Ruth was born to very poor parents in Baltimore, Maryland. Sometimes, Babe and his sisters didn't have food to eat. As Babe grew up, he often got into trouble and was even caught stealing once. Before he turned eight years old, his parents put him into a school for problem children, St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys. One of the teachers Brother Matthias, encouraged Babe to join the school's baseball team. By the time he was 16, he was the school's best pitcher and start player. Everyone loved to watch Babe play. They had no idea of the great contribution he would make to the sport of baseball.

When he was 19 and still at St. Mary's, Babe was offered a contract with the Baltimore Orioles. It is said that because of his youth and gentle personality, his teammates called him "Babe". It was a nickname that stuck for life. Babe pitched for the Orioles. Then he played as a pitcher and outfielder for the Boston Red Sox. He helped them win two World Series games. While he was an extraordinary pitcher, he was also developing a reputation as a powerful left-handed hitter. In 1919 he made his first record by hitting 29 home runs in one season, more than any previous major-league player.

In 1920 he was signed by the New York Yankees for what was then a record sum of money. The Yankees got more than they ever expected. Babe helped them win one World Series game after another. In the process, he

became world famous as a home-run hitter. In 1923 he earned the American League's Most Valuable Player award. But it was the 1927 season that established Babe Ruth as the Home-Run King. On September 30, he hit home run number 60, which put him in the history book. No other baseball player had ever hit so many homers.

After that, sports fans jammed the stadium just to see Babe Ruth play. One of Babe's most famous moments came during the 1932 World Series when the game was tied four-to-four. After two strikes, Ruth hit the longest home run that had ever been hit in Chicago's Wrigley Field. One story has it that Babe pointed to a spot in the center field before hitting his powerful homer.

Babe Ruth inspired legends, but more importantly, his determination and love of the sport changed baseball forever. Interest in baseball at home and abroad soared. Player's salaries increased. Babe became one of the first real sports stars of the 20th century. When he retired, he had been at bat 399 times and had hit 714 home runs. He was the greatest baseball player who ever lived.

Although today some of Ruth's records have been broken, Babe's personality and his influence on the game of baseball are unmatched. He brought fun, excitement, and renown to the sport. Just as in his youth, Ruth's high spirits got him into trouble on occasion. He got into fights, got tickets for speeding and went to lots of parties. Once he was even suspended from playing for a short while because of his bad behavior at a game. Nevertheless, everyone knew that he was a kind and sensitive man who understood and accepted the responsibility he had to his fans, particularly the children. He never forgot his difficult youth. Letters from children always received Babe's attention. He sent out thousands of autographs pictures to boys and girls who asked for them. He also made countless free appearances for charity. In 1947 he started the Babe Ruth Foundation, an organization that helped underprivileged children. When he died in 1948, he left behind a reputation not only as a great sportsman but as a great man as well.

A. Circle the letter of the best answer

1. Paragraph 2 is mainly about

- A. Babe's childhood and beginning in baseball
- E. how Brother Malthias encouraged Babe

- C. why Babe was a problem child
2. The main topic of paragraph 3 is that
- A. Babe played for the Baltimore Orioles
 - B. Babe started his career in professional baseball
 - C. Babe broke a record
3. The main topic of paragraph 6 is that
- A. Babe became one of the first sports stars of the century
 - B. Babe increased interest in baseball around the world
 - C. Babe made a great contribution to the game of baseball
4. The last paragraph is mainly about
- A. Babe's bad behavior
 - B. Babe's personality and reputation
 - C. Babe's foundation for underprivileged children
- B. Are the following statements True or False? Circle T if the statements are True, and F if it is False**
1. On September 30, 1927, Babe Ruth broke a record by hitting 60th home run.
 2. Babe Ruth was known as the "Home-Run King"
 3. Babe Ruth started playing baseball when he was eight years old.
 4. The first baseball team Babe Ruth played with was the Boston Sox.
 5. Babe Ruth started his baseball career as a hitter.
 6. Ruth helped the Boston Red Sox win two World Series games.
 7. Babe Ruth was playing for the Baltimore Orioles when he got his first Most Valuable Player award.
 8. Babe Ruth was one of the first sports stars of the 20th century.
 9. Babe Ruth's hitting records have never been broken.
 10. Many fans went to the baseball games just to see Babe Ruth play.

SECTION III. WRITING

Question 1. Finish the following sentences in such a way that each of them means as close as possible to the one printed before it.

1. Not as many people are at this meeting than they were at the one last week.
More

2. She has such a soft voice that it is impossible for me to hear it.
Her voice
3. Sue started keeping a diary three years ago.
Sue has
4. They all say that he speaks very good English.
He is
5. "I must see the dentist tomorrow because my toothache is getting worse," said my friend.
My friend said that
6. "Did your son eat anything for breakfast this morning?" the doctor asked Mrs. Loan.
The doctor wanted to know
7. I have met this man so many times but I still cannot remember his name.
Although
8. Mai lost all her unsaved file on the computer because of a sudden power cut-off.
All
9. This is her sixth appearance on stage in our city this year.
She has
10. Shakespeare was born in Stratford upon Avon. I visited the town in 2002.
I visited Stratford upon Avon, Shakespeare's

Question 2. Imagine what happens to the area where you live if lots of heavy trucks run through it day and night. Then write a letter to the Chairman of the Town Council complaining about the situation and ask him to do something to improve it. Do not write your name and address but use the following

Name: Nguyen Ngoc Linh

Address: No. 235 Hung Vuong Street, Yen Bai City

The letter should be between 180 and 220 words.

Question 1: Listen to a person living in Glasgow talking about her hometown. Fill in the gaps. You will hear the speaker twice. (5 points)

1. living in Glasgow.
2. has got a very
3. her house is next to
4. There are a lot of on every street.
5. She thinks living out must be nicer.

Question 2: You are going to listen to a girl talking about her diet. Read the sentences below. Some of them are True (T), some are False (F), and sometimes we don't know if they are true or false (DS). Put a tick (✓) in the right column. You will hear the speaker twice. (5 points)

	T	F	DS
1. Ha really likes sweet things.	☐	☐	☐
2. She eats a lot of biscuits.	☐	☐	☐
3. She enjoys butter and cream.	☐	☐	☐
4. She doesn't like potatoes.	☐	☐	☐
5. She hates meat.	☐	☐	☐

Question 3: Choose the best answer to complete each sentence. Write your answers (A, B, C or D) in the box. (10p)

1. They all day swimming and sunbathing at the beach.
A. passed B. used C. took D. spent
2. The hotel room over a beautiful garden.
A. viewed out B. faced up C. opened up D. looked out
3. On Sundays in England most shops were closed and the theaters and cinema.
A. so were B. neither were C. were too D. so weren't

4. We didn't to the station in time to catch the train.
A. get B. reach C. arrive D. make
5. I was in such a hurry that I left one of my bags
A. out B. aside C. on D. behind
6. Mr. Hill had his money stolen and couldn't his hotel bill.
A. pay up B. pay for C. pay D. pay out
7. Jane lost her case because it didn't have with her name on.
A. a ticket B. a poster C. a label D. an identification
8. Do you know what time the train to Leeds?
A. reaches B. gets C. comes D. arrives
9. Travel is said to our knowledge.
A. wide B. widen C. be wide D. width
10. The trip was very interesting. Jack wishes he ... enough time to join in.
A. had B. had been C. had had D. has had

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

Question 4 Fill in each gap with the correct form of the word in capital letter to complete the sentence. (5p)

1. We were by the film. ATTRACT
2. Manchester players have been trying to score another goal. But their efforts are SUCCESS
3. I'm afraid you have been She no longer works for us.
IN FORM
4. When you are late for school, you should to your teacher.
APOLOGY
5. Ba is because he got bad marks in Maths. HAPPY

Question 5 Supply the most suitable preposition to complete each sentence. (5p)

1. We wish we had a father yours.
2. When I saw Mary I congratulated her her success in the exam.

3. He often goes to work motorbike, but bad weather he goes his company's car.
4. What do people jog?
5. I've just rewarded her a book her good study.
6. They've just left Hanoi Dalat their holiday.

Question 6: Match each sentence on the left with the best sentence on the right. Write letter a, b, c, ... next to the number below. (10p)

1. Would you like to come to the cinema with us?	a. How about going to the cinema?
2. Which of these would you like?	b. It's Johnson.
3. What shall we do this evening?	c. Congratulations!
4. Do you want any help?	d. No, thanks. It's all right.
5. I'm sorry. I can't remember your surname.	e. Not at all.
6. I've passed my driving test.	f. I'm afraid I can't.
7. You come from Venezuela, don't you?	g. No, I don't like it.
8. It's very kind of you to help me.	h. The green one please.
9. I don't like loud music.	i. Neither do I.
10. Is it going to rain tonight?	j. I hope not.
	k. Yes, that's right.

Your answers:

1 2 3 4 5
 6 7 8 9 10

Question 7: Read the text carefully and fill in each gap with a suitable word. Write your answers in the box. (10p)

I am learning English because I am studying law and when I finish my course I (1) like to work for a big company, or possibly, I will continue my (2) in Britain or in the U.S.A. To do (3) of these things, it is important to reach a certain (4) of English. Another reason is (5) I want to communicate with foreign people because nowadays countries are becoming closer and closer. You

need to be (6) to speak a foreign language if you want to travel (7) any problems. My sister, who lives in England, says that life is very different there and the weather is not so good. Later this year I am going to visit England and stay with my sister for two months. I hope to (8) my level of English. I am certainly looking (9) to spending the summer in England. After studying at college for six weeks I will be going on holiday with my sister. We plan to hire a car and visit the south west of the country, (10), I have heard, is very interesting with lovely countryside.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

Question 8: Read these notices carefully then match each notice with the place below. There are more notices than places. Write letter a, b, c ... next to the place. Number 0 is an example. (10p)

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| a. | 10.55
EDINBURGH
CALLING AT
YORK
NEWCASTLE | b. | AFTERNOON
TEA SERVED | c. | FOREIGN
EXCHANGE |
| d. | TRAN PHU LANE | e. | UNDER 18 WILL
NOT BE SERVED | f. | KEEP YOUR
DISTANCE |
| g. | PLEASE HAVE
THE EXACT FARE
READY | h. | EEC PASSPORT
HOLDERS ONLY | i. | ENGAGED |
| j. | QUEUE THIS
SIDE PLEASE | k. | NO CYCLING
ON THE
FOOTPATHS | l. | OUT OF ORDER |

Write your answers here:

1. A bank:	2. A pub:
3. A drink machine:	4. A park:
5. A motor way:	6. An airport:
7. A hotel:	8. outside a cinema:
9. The underground:	10. A railway station:

Question 9: Complete each of the unfinished sentence in such a way that it has the same meaning as the one printed before it. (10p)

1. Julia has been working for this company for 6 years.

Julia started

2. I can't understand him because he speaks so quickly.

If he didn't

3. His house is more beautiful than my house.

My house is not

4. It was such an awful meal that we complained to the waiter.

The meal

5. Please do not smoke in this area of the restaurant.

Customers are requested

6. Can they control the city traffic?

Can the city traffic

7. Mandy is excited about going to Greece on holiday.

Mandy is looking

8. England has many old towns and villages.

There

9. I am really sorry I didn't invite her to the party.

I really wish

10. I haven't decided yet whether to move or not.

I haven't made

Question 10: Complete these unfinished sentences (10p)

1. When he was young, he used to
2. We were interested in
3. I wish
4. If she were there
5. Ha Long is a city where
6. When the teacher came
7. Nam went to bed after
8. This is the man who
9. He came to class late because
10. The doctor advised us

Question 11: Complete these sentences, using the suggestions. (10p)

1. my brother / be / 7 years older / than / I
.....
2. last month / he / decide / take me / a farm
.....
3. he / want / stay / there / a few days
.....
4. we / be / tired / when / we / get / the farm
.....
5. the weather / be / fine
.....
6. and / I / want / go swimming / the river near the farm
.....
7. I / take off / my clothes / jump / the water
.....
8. but / the water / be / so cold / I couldn't even move
.....
9. I / get / the water / as fast as possible
.....
10. I / catch / a cold / stay in bed / the whole week.
.....

Question 12. You have just spent 2 days at the Youth Union Camp at Doson beach, taking part in some interesting activities with other pupils. Write a report to your class using the information in your diary below. You should write in about 100 words. (10p)

Saturday	AM	went swimming / sightseeing
	PM	signing competition
Sunday	AM	cooking competition, games
	PM	public speaking competition, more games

Start with this:

REPORT TO CLASS ON CAMP ACTIVITIES

We arrived in Doson beach at about 7.30.

BÀI NGHE TIẾNG ANH LỚP 9

Task 1. Listen to a person living in Glasgow talking about her hometown. Fill in the gaps. You will hear the speaker twice.

I don't like living in Glasgow at all. I've got a very small garden with a bus station at the bottom. So it is very noisy. I'm also near the airport too, so planes go over every hour. It is very bad to go to work because there are a lot of traffic jams. I'd like to move out of the city.

Task 2. You are going to listen to a person talking about her diet. Read the sentences below. Some of them are true (T), some are false (F), and sometimes we don't know if they are true or false (DS). Put a tick (✓) in the right column. You will hear the speaker twice.

Well I must say I eat quite a lot of sweet things every day. I do like eating sweets, and I have sugar in tea, too. I eat quite a lot of cakes, but not many biscuits. I really love butter and cream. I like vegetables, especially potatoes and cabbages. And fish, yes, I like fish. I eat fish almost every day.

Question 1: Listening (15 points)

Part 1:

You are going to listen to Ha talking about her diet. Read the sentences below. Some of them are true (T), some are false (F), and sometimes we don't know if they are true or false (DS). Put a tick (✓) in the right column. Number (0) has been done for you as an example. You will hear the piece twice.

	T	F	DS
0. Ha likes vegetables.	✓	☐	☐
1. Ha really likes sweet things.	☐	☐	☐
2. She eats a lot of biscuits.	☐	☐	☐
3. She enjoys butter and cream.	☐	☐	☐
4. She doesn't like potatoes.	☐	☐	☐
5. She hates meat.	☐	☐	☐

Part 2:

Listen to the article then circle the correct answer (a, b or c) to the questions below. You will hear the article twice.

1. What is the woman's name?

a. Eileen

b. Ida

c. Morna

2. What is the name of her house?

a. Orchard Cottage

b. Riverside Cottage

c. Bramble Cottage

3. What is Sainsbury's?

a. a supermarket

b. a hotel

c. a property company

4. What did they want to do?

a. to sell her cottage

b. to move her cottage

c. to knock down her cottage

5. When did it happen?

- a. last year b. two months ago c. two years ago

6. How old is the woman?

- a. 69 b. 75 c. 79

7. How many children does she have?

- a. two b. none c. one

8. How much did the company offer her to buy her land?

- a. 200,000 dollars then 250,000 dollars
b. 125,000 dollars then 250,000 dollars
c. 100,000 dollars then 125,000 dollars

9. What did the company do at last?

- a. plant some trees b. plant some flowers c. plant some trees & flowers

10. Was she invited to open the supermarket?

- a. Yes, she was b. No, she wan't c. no invitation

Question 2: Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest. Write your answers A, B, C or D in the box. (8 points)

1. A. switch B. stomach C. match D. catch
2. A. increased B. moved C. achieved D. opened
3. A. measure B. division C. pleasure D. insure
4. A. hostel B. whistle C. castle D. listen
5. A. houses B. faces C. horses D. sources
6. A. laughh B. ploughh C. enoughh D. coughh
7. A. lengthen B. bother C. clothe D. breathe
8. A. fasten B. tasty C. cast D. nasty

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

Question 3: Choose the best option A, B, C or D. Write your answers in the box. (20 points)

1. I'm to get the tickets for the show today, as there are hardly any left.

- A. worried B. tired C. anxious D. afraid

2. stamps, my sister collects coins.
A. Except B. Beside C. Besides D. In addition
3. My brother is one of those who at night.
A. enjoys to drive B. enjoys driving C. enjoy to drive D. enjoy driving
4. I wish Marie It's unbelievable, she didn't.
A. will succeed B. would succeed C. had succeeded D. has succeeded
5. While we were on holiday, we spent most of our time doing energetic things sailing, water skiing and swimming.
A. as B. like C. alike D. similar
6. She didn't inform us her decision.
A. about B. of C. for D. on
7. you go by taxi, you are likely to be late.
A. if B. unless C. since D. however
8. Doctor: Does your leg? Michael: A little.
A. pain B. ache C. hurt D. wound
9. We need some milk,?
A. need we B. needn't we C. don't we D. do we
10. Why don't we go to the park.....?
A. in the car B. with a car C. with car D. by the car
11. If we can our present difficulties, everything should be all right.
A. get off B. come across C. cover over D. get over
12. I've no idea where we are. I wish we a map.
A. have B. had C. had had D. are having
13. The student came and asked for and of recommendation.
A. an advice / a letter B. a piece of advice / letter
C. advice / a letter D. advice / the letter
14. How much did you for your dictionary?
A. pay B. spend C. buy D. take
15. He tried to her some advice but she wouldn't listen.
A. give B. suggest C. recommend D. take
16. Have you out the invitations to the party yet?
A. posted B. sent C. dispatched D. delivered

17. Could you just stand there quietly without a sound?
 A. creating B. doing C. causing D. making
18. She's slowly getting after the accident.
 A. better B. over C. well D. improved
19. The recipe for vegetable soup has a number of different
 A. parts B. components C. ingredients D. elements
20. Guess who I into in the supermarket today?
 A. knocked B. bumped C. hit D. banged

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

Question 4: Supply the correct form of the bold words. Write your answers in the box. (10 points)

How easy it is to understand another person's character? My friend Jack, was once a rather **(annoy)**⁽¹⁾ person. He was always getting into trouble at school because he was so **(obey)**⁽²⁾. In class he was very **(talk)**⁽³⁾ and never stopped making jokes. The teachers all told him he was **(polite)**⁽⁴⁾ because he interrupted them. When I met him he was very **(friend)**⁽⁵⁾ and didn't want to talk to me at all. People told me that he stole things, and that he was **(honest)**⁽⁶⁾. His school work was terrible. He didn't take any **(proud)**⁽⁷⁾ in his writing, he never spent enough time doing his homework, and he was not at all conscientious. One day he saw a gang of boys **(attack)**⁽⁸⁾ an old man. Jack hated **(violent)**⁽⁹⁾ and he fought them all until they ran away. He was awarded a medal for **(brave)**⁽¹⁰⁾. After that, people change their minds about him.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

Question 5: Put each of the following words in its correct place in the passage. There are three extra words. Write your answers in the box below. (10 points)

bottle friendly greetings guests
hit home hosts introduce
kiss meet parties shake share

(1) are pretty casual in the United States. Americans (2) hands and say "Hello" the first time they (3)..... someone or if they meet someone again after a long time. After that, though, people usually say "Hi". Americans hug but never (4)..... their friends. Americans can be very (5)..... and open, often inviting people to their homes. Dinners and (6)..... are very common. "Potluck" parties in which everyone brings a dish to (7)..... are also very popular. If you are invited to an American (8)....., ask what you can bring. Often the (9)..... will tell you. If not, a (10)..... of wine or some flowers or chocolates will be appreciated.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

Question 6: Fill in each space with a suitable word. Write your answers in the box. (7 points)

A medical student had to read a text-book which was far too expensive for him to buy. He couldn't get it (1)..... the library and the only copy he could find was in a bookshop. Every afternoon, therefore, he would go along to the shop and read a little of the book (2)..... a time. One day, however, he was disappointed to find the book (3)..... from its usual place and was about to leave when he noticed the owner of the shop beckoning to him. Expecting to be told (4)....., he went towards him. (5)..... his surprise, the owner pointed to the book, which was tucked in a corner. "I put it there in (6)..... anyone was tempted to buy it," he said and left the delighted (7)..... to continue his reading.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	

Question 7: Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions below. Write your answers in the box. (5 points)

Man is land animal, but he is closely tied to the sea. Throughout history the sea has served the needs of man. The sea provided man with food and convenient way to travel to many parts of the world. Today, nearly two thirds of the world's population live within 80 kilometers 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 exploration have been carried out for nearly 30 years. Valuable amounts of mineral 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 practised in the past mainly by the Oriental people.

Besides oil and gas, the sea may offer new source 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 current and waves offer possible use as a source of energy. Technology is enabling man to explore even 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 2000 the problems that prevent us from exploiting fully the food, minerals and energy sources of the sea will be largely solved.

1. The major things that the sea offers man are

- A. fish and oil
- B. minerals and oil
- C. warm temperature and ocean current
- D. the food, energy sources and minerals

2. The sea serves the needs of man because

- A. It provides man with food
- B. It offers oil to man
- C. It supplies man with minerals
- D. All of above

3. We can conclude from this passage that
 - A. the sea resources have largely been used up
 - B. the sea, in a broad sense, has not yet been developed
 - C. the problems that prevent us from using the food, minerals and energy sources of the sea have already been solved
 - D. by the year 2000, the technology will be good enough to exploit all the sea resources.
4. The words "Oriental people" in the fourth passage probably mean
 - A. The people in Asia
 - B. African people
 - C. European people
 - D. American people
5. The best title for this passage is
 - A. Sea Harvest
 - B. Sea Food
 - C. Technology for Exploiting the Sea
 - D. Man and the Sea

1	2	3	4	5
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Question 8: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the one given. (15 points)

1. We haven't been to the movies for a year.
It's
2. John used to smoke.
John doesn't
3. Lock the door carefully before going to bed.
The door
4. We don't have a bicycle so we can't go there for a picnic.
If we
5. People used to think that he was selfish.
He

6. You are too young to go out yourself.

You are not

7. I can't go out if my parents don't permit me.

I can't go out without

8. Did you have a good time at the party?

Did you enjoy

9. He has an intelligent daughter. She won all the prizes at her school.

His daughter is so

10. It's a pity he doesn't take the doctor's advice.

I wish

11. There was never any answer when we rang.

Every time

12. My boss works better when he's pressed for time.

The less

13. It isn't necessary for you to finish by Saturday.

You

14. He is so stupid that he can't remember his lessons.

So

15. The war against the French didn't end as early as we had expected so not many children were sent to school.

If

Question 9: You are Jill. Write a letter (of between 100 and 150 words) to thank your friend, Jack, for a birthday present – a dictionary – which has come just at the right time and pleases you very much. (10 points).

Question 1: Listening (15 points)

Part 1:

You are going to listen to Ha talking about her diet. Read the sentences below. Some of them are true (T), some are false (F), and sometimes we don't know if they are true or false (DS). Put a tick (✓) in the right column. Number (0) has been done for you as an example. You will hear the piece twice.

	T	F	DS
0. Ha likes vegetables.	☒	☐	☐
1. Ha really likes sweet things.	☐	☐	☐
2. She eats a lot of biscuits.	☐	☐	☐
3. She enjoys butter and cream.	☐	☐	☐
4. She doesn't like potatoes.	☐	☐	☐
5. She hates meat.	☐	☐	☐

Part 2:

Listen to the article then circle the correct answer (a, b or c) to the questions below. You will hear the article twice.

1. What is the woman's name?

a. Eileen

b. Ida

c. Morna

2. What is the name of her house?

a. Orchard Cottage

b. Riverside Cottage

c. Bramble Cottage

3. What is Sainsbury's?

a. a supermarket

b. a hotel

c. a property company

4. What did they want to do?

a. to sell her cottage

b. to move her cottage

c. to knock down her cottage

5. When did it happen?
 - a. last year
 - b. two months ago
 - c. two years ago
6. How old is the woman?
 - a. 69
 - b. 75
 - c. 79
7. How many children does she have?
 - a. two
 - b. none
 - c. one
8. How much did the company offer her to buy her land?
 - a. 200,000 dollars then 250,000 dollars
 - b. 125,000 dollars then 250,000 dollars
 - c. 100,000 dollars then 125,000 dollars
9. What did the company do at last?
 - a. plant some trees
 - b. plant some flowers
 - c. plant some trees & flowers
10. Was she invited to open the supermarket?
 - a. Yes, she was
 - b. No, she wasn't
 - c. no invitation

Question 2: Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest. Write your answers A, B, C or D in the box. (8 points)

1. A. stop B. sometimes C. sea D. season
2. A. painted B. wanted C. provided D. opened
3. A. but B. cut C. sun D. put
4. A. plane B. lake C. plan D. state
5. A. thing B. than C. thought D. threaten
6. A. driven B. determine C. risen D. combine
7. A. bury B. during C. pure D. cure
8. A. laugh B. plough C. enough D. cough

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

Question 3: Choose the best option A, B, C or D. Write your answers in the box. (20 points)

1. I'm to get the tickets for the show today, as there are hardly any left.

- A. worried B. tired C. anxious D. afraid

2. stamps, my sister collects coins.

- A. Except B. Beside C. Besides D. In addition

3. My brother is one of those who at night.

- A. enjoys to drive B. enjoys driving C. enjoy to drive D. enjoy driving

4. I wish Marie It's unbelievable, she didn't.

- A. will succeed B. would succeed C. had succeeded D. has succeeded

5. While we were on holiday, we spent most of our time doing energetic things sailing, water skiing and swimming.

- A. as B. like C. alike D. similar

6. She didn't inform us her decision.

- A. about B. of C. for D. on

7. you go by taxi, you are likely to be late.

- A. if B. unless C. since D. however

8. Doctor: Does your leg? Michael: A little.

- A. pain B. ache C. hurt D. wound

9. We need some milk,?

- A. need we B. needn't we C. don't we D. do we

10. Why don't we go to the park.....?

- A. in the car B. with a car C. with car D. by the car

11. If we can our present difficulties, everything should be all right.

- A. get off B. come across C. cover over D. get over

12. I've no idea where we are. I wish we a map.

- A. have B. had C. had had D. are having

13. The student came and asked for and of recommendation.

- A. an advice / a letter B. a piece of advice / letter
C. advice / a letter D. advice / the letter

14. How much did you for your dictionary?

- A. pay B. spend C. buy D. take

15. He tried to her some advice but she wouldn't listen.
 A. give B. suggest C. recommend D. take
16. Have you out the invitations to the party yet?
 A. posted B. sent C. dispatched D. delivered
17. Could you just stand there quietly without a sound?
 A. creating B. doing C. causing D. making
18. She's slowly getting after the accident.
 A. better B. over C. well D. improved
19. The recipe for vegetable soup has a number of different
 A. parts B. components C. ingredients D. elements
20. Guess who I into in the supermarket today?
 A. knocked B. bumped C. hit D. banged

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

Question 4: Supply the correct form of the bold words. Write your answers in the box. (10 points)

How easy it is to understand another person's character? My friend, Jack, was once a rather (**annoy**)⁽¹⁾ person. He was always getting into trouble at school because he was so (**obey**)⁽²⁾. In class he was very (**talk**)⁽³⁾ and never stopped making jokes. The teachers all told him he was (**polite**)⁽⁴⁾ because he interrupted them. When I met him he was very (**friend**)⁽⁵⁾ and didn't want to talk to me at all. People told me that he stole things, and that he was (**honest**)⁽⁶⁾. His school work was terrible. He didn't take any (**proud**)⁽⁷⁾ in his writing, he never spent enough time doing his homework, and he was not at all conscientious. One day he saw a gang of boys (**attack**)⁽⁸⁾ an old man. Jack hated (**violent**)⁽⁹⁾ and he fought them all until they ran away. He was awarded a medal for (**brave**)⁽¹⁰⁾. After that, people change their minds about him.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

Question 5: Match each of the sentences in column A with a suitable word in column B and a suitable sentence in column C. Write your answers in the box. (7 points)

A	B	C
0. Our new teacher of English is the young man	because	a. can help you
1. You can't borrow the books	that	b. son teaches Physics here
2. The library is the place	when	c. she's busy
3. Morning is the time	but	d. she also works hard
4. She stays at home	where	e. has just come
5. My sister isn't only a good pupil	whose	f. are in the reference section
6. She is talking with the old teacher	which	g. we can do research
7. He is the only person	who	h. we begin our daily work

0	who	e	1	2	3
4			5	6	7

Question 6: Put each of the following words in its correct place in the passage. There are three extra words. Write your answers in the box below. (10 points)

bottle friendly greetings guests
hit home hosts introduce
kiss meet parties shake share

(1) are pretty casual in the United States. Americans (2) hands and say "Hello" the first time they (3) someone or if they meet someone again after a long time. After that, though, people usually say "Hi". Americans hug but never (4) their friends. Americans can be very (5) and open, often inviting people to their homes. Dinners and (6) are very common. "Potluck" parties in which everyone brings a dish to (7) are also very popular. If you are invited to an American (8), ask what you can bring. Often the (9) will tell

you. If not, a (10)..... of wine or some flowers or chocolates will be appreciated.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

Question 7: Fill in each space with a suitable word. Write your answers in the box. (7 points)

A medical student had to read a text-book which was far too expensive for him to buy. He couldn't get it (1)..... the library and the only copy he could find was in a bookshop. Every afternoon, therefore, he would go along to the shop and read a little of the book (2)..... a time. One day, however, he was disappointed to find the book (3)..... from its usual place and was about to leave when he noticed the owner of the shop beckoning to him. Expecting to be told (4)....., he went towards him. (5)..... his surprise, the owner pointed to the book, which was tucked in a corner. "I put it there in case anyone was tempted to buy it," he said and left the delighted student to continue his reading.

1	2	3	4	5
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Question 8: Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions below. Write your answers in the box. (5 points)

Man is land animal, but he is closely tied to the sea. Throughout history the sea has served the needs of man. The sea provided man with food and convenient way to travel to many parts of the world. Today, nearly two thirds of the world's population live within 80 kilometers 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 exploration have been carried out for nearly 30 years. Valuable amounts of mineral 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 practised in the past mainly by the Oriental people.

Besides oil and gas, the sea may offer new source 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 current 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 2000 the problems that prevent us from exploiting fully the food, minerals and energy sources of the sea will be largely solved.

1. The major things that the sea offers man are
 - A. fish and oil
 - B. minerals and oil
 - C. warm temperature and ocean current
 - D. the food, energy sources and minerals
2. The sea serves the needs of man because
 - A. It provides man with food
 - B. It offers oil to man
 - C. It supplies man with minerals
 - D. All of above
3. We can conclude from this passage that
 - A. the sea resources have largely been used up
 - B. the sea in a broad sense, has not yet been developed
 - C. the problems that prevent us from using the food, minerals and energy sources of the sea have already been solved
 - D. by the year 2000, the technology will be good enough to exploit all the sea resources.
4. The words "Oriental people" in the fourth passage probably mean
 - A. The people in Asia
 - B. African people
 - C. European people
 - D. American people

5. The best title for this passage is
- A. Sea Harvest
 - B. Sea Food
 - C. Technology for Exploiting the Sea
 - D. Man and the Sea

1	2	3	4	5
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Question 9: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the one given. (15 points)

1. We haven't been to the movies for a year.
It's
2. John used to smoke.
John doesn't
3. Lock the door carefully before going to bed.
The door
4. We don't have a bicycle so we can't go there for a picnic.
If we
5. People used to think that he was selfish.
He
6. You are too young to go out yourself.
You are not
7. I can't go out if my parents don't permit me.
I can't go out without
8. Did you have a good time at the party?
Did you enjoy
9. He has an intelligent daughter. She won all the prizes at her school.
His daughter is so
10. It's a pity he doesn't take the doctor's advice.
I wish

Question 10: You are Jill. Write a letter (of between 100 and 150 words) to thank your friend, Jack, for a birthday present – a dictionary – which has come just at the right time and pleases you very much. (10 points).

BÀI ĐỌC CHO PHẦN NGHE

Kì thi: Chọn học sinh giỏi thành phố

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 9

BẢNG A VÀ B

Năm học 2005 – 2006

Question 1: Listening

Part 1:

You are going to listen to Ha talking about her diet. Read the sentences below. Some of them are true (T), some are false (F), and sometimes we don't know if they are true or false (DS). Put a tick (✓) in the right column. Number (0) has been done for you as an example. You will hear the piece twice.

Well I must say I eat quite a lot of sweet things every day. I do like eating sweets, and I have sugar in tea, too. I eat quite a lot of cakes, but not many biscuits. I really love butter and cream. I like vegetables, especially potatoes and cabbages. And fish, yes, I like fish. I eat fish almost every day.

Part 2:

Listen to the article then circle the correct answer (a, b or c) to the questions below. You will hear the article twice.

Eileen is an old woman. She is 79 years old. She lives at Riverside Cottage. Two years ago, Sainsbury's, the supermarket company, wanted to buy her land to build a car park. They also wanted to knock down her cottage, but she didn't like that idea at all. To buy her land, the company offered her 125,000 dollars but she didn't accept it. Then they doubled it to 250,000 dollars and added a holiday. But she refused because a 79-year-old woman didn't need money moreover she didn't have any children so she just wanted to stay in her own home. At last Sainsbury's had to change their plan by planting some nice trees and flowers between the car park and her cottage. Even though the manager invited her to open the new supermarket.

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC THÀNH PHỐ THANH HÓA

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 150 phút

I. a. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>match</u> | B. <u>chair</u> | C. <u>watch</u> | D. <u>chemi</u> stry |
| 2. A. <u>needed</u> | B. <u>work</u> ed | C. <u>stop</u> ped | D. <u>book</u> ed |
| 3. A. <u>game</u> | B. <u>gues</u> t | C. <u>gues</u> s | D. <u>gest</u> ure |
| 4. A. <u>w</u> ool | B. <u>w</u> ood | C. <u>f</u> ood | D. <u>f</u> oot |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> upply | B. <u>s</u> imply | C. <u>d</u> eny | D. <u>r</u> epl <u>y</u> |

b. Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. The police (pay) no attention to Clare's complaint because she (phone) them so many times before.
2. Mary (not wear) her glasses at the time, so she (not notice) what kind of car the man (drive)
3. Harry (not look) well since he (go) on a diet.
4. It's nice to be back here in London. This is the second time I (come) here.
5. We (climb) over the wall as soon as it (get) dark.

II. Fill each blank with correct form of the word given in brackets

1. John couldn't give a logical as to why he had arrived so late. (explain)
2. We didn't find our trip although it was raining. (please)
3. Alice had a day at work and went to bed early. (tire)
4. Children have a lot of (imagine)
5. We've made some to our house. (improve)
6. Select whatever you like. It's your (choose)
7. Swimming across the Channel is a great (achieve)

8. After the teacher's I rewrote the composition. (correct)
9. My parents gave me a great deal of (encourage)
10. The service at the hotel was so bad that I wrote to the manager expressing my (satisfy)

III. Choose the best answer

1. I have forgotten this machine. Can you show me how?
A. how to operate B. to operate C. operating D. how operates
2. We saw the girls football as we drove past the field.
A. play B. to playing C. to play D. playing
3. I to see Michael after so many years.
A. glad was really B. was really glad
C. was glad really D. really glad was
4. can come to the club. You don't need to be a member.
A. Someone B. Every C. Each one D. Anyone
5. There is food left but not enough for everyone.
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few
6. I went to Spain on holiday, but I made a lot of friends there.
A. single B. lonely C. alone D. free
7. I'll be on holiday you receive this letter.
A. just B. while C. by the time D. since
8. I bought these magazines have something to read on the trip.
A. so as to B. so that C. in order D. for
9. Could you help me with my Maths? – I'm having a lot of difficulty solving these problems.
A. at B. on C. for D. in
10. "..... luggage is this?" – "It's Karen's."
A. What B. Whose C. Which D. How much
11. There is a possibility raining tomorrow.
A. of B. for C. in D. with
12. The picture Lawra painted is being shown in an exhibition.
A. which B. why C. that D. who

13. If she talked less, people her more.
 A. will like B. like C. liked D. would like
14. No one Kathy knows very much about it.
 A. and B. as C. but D. however
15. Adrian takes no interest in clothes. He'll wear
 A. a thing B. anything C. something D. thing

IV. Fill in each blank with one suitable word or phrase

Many hundred years (1) there were many villages and few towns in England. The villagers like to go into the forest and the fields when spring came. On the first Sunday of May they usually took a tree back (2) them and put it (3) the center of the village.

The children danced round it and the men and women (4) games around it. Later the international working class made the first of May the day of (5) The first May Day was (6) in England in 1890 when the workers decided to fight for an eight-hour working day and an end to the very long hours that they worked. In London, the workers (7) from all places to a (8) in Hyde Park. This demonstration (9) their unity and solidarity.

After that, May Day in England was usually celebrated on the Sunday nearest to the first day of the month.

There (10) many large May Day demonstrations. The working people showed on those days their solidarity with the progressive people in other countries.

V.

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

1. I / apologise / him / not able / arrive / on time
2. My uncle / give up / smoke / one year
3. Look! / sun / set / mountains
4. In my life / I / never be / Pac Bo Cave

b. Combine these pairs of sentences into one

1. Polly didn't do her homework. She forgot.
2. I once met Mrs. Trang Anh. I'll always remember it.
3. What about painting the shelves? But he didn't mean it.
4. The driver wanted to buy some cigarettes. So he stopped.
5. The room is painted yellow. Nobody has slept in the room for years.
6. She invited me to dinner. It was very kind of her.

c. Read the text below and answer the questions

The Culture House at my neighborhood regularly organizes a wide range of activities for people of different age groups in the community. Last week, school children and their parents participated in an activity called "Walk & Talk". The activity aimed to promote active lifestyles, educate road safety and improve family relationships. The participants gathered at the yard in front of the Culture House at 7.30 a.m. After listening to a brief speech given by the organizer, they started a walk around the local area for about two hours. They were encouraged to observe the environment around them, collect objects like bottles, plastic bags, etc. along the way and talk about what they could see, hear and smell. Children walked, ran, talked to their friends and their parents. Parents discovered that their children were very active; and children were happy because their parents listened to them and did not say "hurry up, we're late." All participants were really interested in the activity because it was practical, educational and easy to organize.

1. What were the aims of the activity?
2. Who participated in the activity?
3. How long was the walk?
4. What were the participants encouraged to do along the walk?
5. What did the parents find about their children?

Question 6

a. Correct the following sentences by taking out the inappropriate word.

1. Would you rather to have some wine?
2. Nam doesn't speak the Spanish very well.
3. She bought a new furniture for her flat.

4. A pair of some trousers is lying on my bed.

5. Who has been turned on the lights?

b. Rewrite the following sentences that keep the same meaning

1. The remark was so unexpected that she didn't know what to say.

It was

2. You're the worst guitarist in the world.

No one

3. It was a waste of time to write that letter.

I needn't

4. Although the fish appears to be harmless, it is quite dangerous.

Contrary

5. He didn't remember anything about it, and neither did she.

He forgot

6. I wish I had applied for that job.

It is a

7. As I didn't know all the facts I rang the police.

If

8. She didn't work hard enough, so she lost the job.

The reason

9. "You can leave early", Mr. Minh said to Hai.

Mr. Minh

10. I have no advice, which I can offer you.

I have no

SỐ GIÁO DỤC – ĐÀO TẠO THANH HÓA

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI THCS - BẢNG A

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 150 phút

I. (5pts)

A. Choose a word which has the underlined part pronounced differently

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>thoug</u> h | B. <u>enough</u> | C. <u>cough</u> | D. <u>rough</u> |
| 2. A. <u>foo</u> d | B. <u>bloo</u> d | C. <u>boot</u> | D. <u>booth</u> |
| 3. A. <u>gre</u> at | B. <u>bre</u> ad | C. <u>bre</u> ak | D. <u>ste</u> ak |

B. Choose the word which has a different stressed syllable with the others in each group

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. paper | B. tonight | C. lecture | D. story |
| 2. A. interesting | B. surprising | C. amusing | D. successful |

II. Find a suitable word to fill in each numbered blank to complete the passage (10 pts)

People who are near-sighted can only (1) things that are very close to their eyes. Everything else seems (2) Many people who do a lot of (3) work, such as writing, reading and sewing are near-sighted. Then they have to (4) glasses in order to see objects clearly.

People who are far-sighted suffer from just the (5) problems. They can see things that are far away, but they have difficulties in (6) a book unless they (7) it at arm's length.

If they want to do much reading, they must get (8), too. Other people do not see (9) because their eyes are not exactly the (10) size.

III. Supply the correct form of the verbs given in brackets (15 pts)

1. Since his wife (die), he (take) to (smoke) a lot.

2. Since he (buy) a new car, he (drive) to work every day.
3. Over the years she (collect) thousands of stamps.
4. I think you (tell) this before.
5. The small room (fill) with boxes of different sizes which (deliver) the day before.
6. He (not be) here since Christmas, I wonder where he (live) since then.
7. I will ring the bell once more if he (not answer) I think he must (go) out.
8. When we (arrive) at his house, he (take) to hospital.

IV. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences (10 pts)

1. Over the past 50 years, many serious illnesses have been brought control.
A. in B. under C. to D. over
2. "Be careful those glasses! Don't break them."
A. about B. with C. of D. on
3. "Don't try to phone me. By the time you read this letter"
A. I've left B. I'll have left C. I'll leave D. I'm leaving
4. June or July, which month is?
A. hottest B. more hot C. the hotter D. the hotties
5. The Olympic games were first held in
A. Italy B. Olympia C. England D. France
6. I don't want much sugar in my coffee. Just, please.
A. few B. little C. a little D. a few
7. My brother doesn't like pork, and
A. either do I B. neither do I C. so do I D. I don't, too
8. He is seriously ill, there is hope of his recovery.
A. a few B. few C. little D. a little

9. Would you passing this to Susan, please?

- A. want B. agree C. like D. mind

10. A picnic be fun if you didn't come with us.

- A. is B. wouldn't C. weren't D. will be

V. Supply the correct form of the word in brackets (20 pts)

1 He enjoyed with friends and it cost nothing. (social)

2 There is a that he will come tomorrow. (possible)

3 We shouldn't eat too much food and sugar. (fat)

4 A child can hardly feed himself. (able)

5 Many rural areas in Viet Nam have been (urban)

6 Anne likes reading novels. (history)

7 Are there any rivers left in the world? (pollute)

8 My father can repair electric very well. (apply)

9 The earthquake caused terrible (destroy)

10. He is a man who is loved by all friends. (consider)

VI. Rewrite the sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same (10 pts)

1. I'll only help you if you promise to try harder.

Unless

2. She is proud of being such a good cook.

She prides

3. Immediately after his arrival, things went wrong.

No sooner

4. Mary likes visiting old churches.

Mary is

5. They have got an Italian car. It's big and red.

They've got a

6. The question is so difficult that the boy can't answer it.

The question is too

7. The hairdresser is cutting my hair this afternoon.

- I am
8. Computers are used to design new models.
People
9. He spends an hour getting to school.
It takes
10. We went out in spite of the rain.
Although

VII. (10 pts)

A. Change these sentences into passive voice

1. I hear them singing a nice English song.
2. She expected us to offer her the job.
3. Nobody knows anything about his family.
4. They are pulling down the old theatre.
5. People must not leave bicycles in the hall.

B. Complete each sentence with a suitable preposition

1. The responsible minister has promised to look the problem.
2. Sorry, we must end here. We've run time.
3. Everyone was worried in case war broke
4. Do you usually look your dictionary, Nam?
5. At night, we can see millions of stars our heads.

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI TỈNH

Môn thi: tiếng Anh

Lớp 9 - Năm học: 2005-2006

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I. LISTENING: (20 points)

Part 1: Listen to the interview with Saul Robbins about his daily life and choose the correct answer. You will hear the recording three times. (6 points)

1. Saul lives in
A. Paris B. London C. New York
2. He is a
A. director B. reporter C. producer
3. He works for
A. a newspaper B. a radio station C. a TV station
4. He goes to work at in the afternoon.
A. two B. four C. five
5. When he gets up he first.
A. brushes his teeth B. has a shower C. gets dressed
6. He has for breakfast.
A. some toast B. some ice-cream C. a cup of coffee
7. He goes to work
A. on foot B. by car C. by train
8. He finishes work at in the morning.
A. two B. four C. five
9. After work he goes for a with his friends.
A. walk B. drink C. meal
10. He travels to other countries.
A. sometimes B. usually C. never
11. He his job.
A. likes B. doesn't like C. hates

12 In his free time, he plays

A. tennis

B. football

C. badminton

Part 2: Listen and write down the time in words. You will hear the recording three times. (9 points)

1.....

6.

2.

7.

3.....

8.

4.....

9.

5.....

Part 3: Listen to the interview and answer the questions. You will hear the recording three times. (5 points)

1. Where did Julia go for her holiday?

.....

2. How did she go there?

.....

3. How long did the journey take?

.....

4. Where did she stay?

.....

5. What things did she do?

.....

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR: (33 points)

Part 1: Choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D. (10 points)

1. When the party was _____ we helped them clear up the house.

A. up

B. off

C. out

D. over

2 Jack can't remember _____ the telephone number down.

A. write

B. to write

C. writing

D. written

3. Has Sue finished _____ yet?

A. washing up

B. to wash up

C. wash up

D. wash upping

4. Jane stopped the car _____ a newspaper.
A. buying B. to buy C. buy D. bought
5. I _____ your name. Could you tell me again?
A. am forgetting B. 've been forgetting
C. 've forgotten D. was forgetting
6. There you are! I _____ for two hours. Where've you been?
A. am waiting B. wait C. waited D. have been waiting
7. This job _____ working very long hours.
A. involves B. consists C. includes D. contains
8. "Have they arrested the thieves yet?" "It's only a _____ of time."
A. period B. matter C. length D. waste
9. Just think, _____ two years' time, we'll be 18!
A. under B. over C. after D. in
10. I'll give you ten minutes to come _____ with a better idea.
A. out B. in C. through D. up

Part 2: Complete the interview using the past simple, present perfect simple, or present perfect continuous. More than one tense may be possible (15 points)

- James: Dave, I *haven't seen* (see) you for a long time.
- Dave: No well, I _____ (1. live) in West London for the last few years.
- James: Right! So what _____ you _____ (2. do)?
- Dave: Well, I _____ (3. work) for a film company for the last two years.
- James: Wow! A film company. That's glamorous!
- Dave: No, not really. It's hard work. I'm an assistant director.
- James: _____ you _____ (4. meet) anyone famous?
- Dave: Well, yes! I _____ (5. work) with some famous people in the time I've been there. Last year we _____ (6. make) a film with Jack Anderson.

- James: Wow! I _____ (7. see) him in a film last week. He's really brilliant!
- Dave: And I _____ (8. film) with Belinda Barker a couple of months ago.
- James: You lucky thing!
- Dave: Oh, yeah, and I _____ also _____ (9. become) friends with Matt Harper. We _____ (10. meet) on the last film I worked on.
- James: What _____ you _____ (11 do) this year?
- Dave: Well, I _____ (12 finish) work on a comedy and for the past couple of weeks I _____ (13. help) the director to cast a new romantic comedy.
- James: What _____ you _____ (14. work) on today?
- Dave: I'm afraid I can't tell you. It's a secret! Anyway, enough about me! What _____ you _____ (15. do) lately?

Part 3: Use the words in capital to form a word that fits in the spaces 1-8 in the text. (8 points)

(0) Original Olympic Games began in Ancient Greece in _____ ORIGIN
BC 776 in Olympia. The Games were very popular and were held (1)
..... every four years until AD 393 when they were
REGULAR

stopped by the Roman Emperor. The modern games were started again in Athens in 1896.

The Games have become the World's most important international athletics (2), in which the best athletes spend years training COMPETE in (3) for this great event. Sports range from PREPARE basketball to horse riding. Perhaps the most (4) track and CHALLENGE

field event is the decathlon. Athletes take part in ten different running, jumping and throwing events.

Almost every nation sends a team to the Olympic Games and

one of the ideas is that the Games encourage (5) FRIEND
 between countries. (6) sports lovers travel thousands of
 DEDICATE
 miles to watch the Games and most (7) athletes want the
 AMBITION
 chance of winning an Olympic medal. Such an (8) can ACHIEVE
 make them known throughout the world.

III. READING: (22 points)

Part 1: Read the passage and choose the best answer. (10 points)

It's always worth preparing well for an interview. Don't just hope (1)
 the best. Here are a (2) tips. Practise how you say things,
 as well as what you (3) to say. If you don't own a video camera,
 perhaps a friend of (4) does. Borrow it and make a video tape of
 yourself. Find (5) to watch it with you and give you a (6)
 of advice on how you appear and behave. Before the interview, plan what
 to wear. Find out how the company expects its (7) to dress. At the
 interview, believe (8) yourself and be honest, open and friendly.
 (9) attention and keep your answers to the point. The interviewer
 doesn't want to waste time and (10) do you.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A against | B. for | C. to | D. at |
| 2. A little | B. several | C. few | D. lot |
| 3. A intend | B. consider | C. imagine | D. think |
| 4. A his | B. yours | C. mine | D. ours |
| 5. A anybody | B. nobody | C. everybody | D. somebody |
| 6. A number | B. slice | C. plenty | D. bit |
| 7. A colleagues | B. employees | C. customers | D. employers |
| 8. A in | B. of | C. with | D. by |
| 9. A Attract | B. Give | C. Turn | D. Pay |
| 10. A so | B. either | C. neither | D. or |

Part 2: Choose from sentences A–H the one which fits each gap 1–6.
There is one extra sentence you do not need to use. (12 points)

- A Industries have polluted the water, fishing has destroyed sea life and divers have damaged large parts of the coral.
- B The crew were helpful and pleasant and the price was also very reasonable.
- C Altogether, it was a wonderful trip.
- D I'm not sure I would go again.
- E It stretches for 2000 kilometres and is up to 800 metres wide.
- F However, I didn't think I could take part in a dive cruise and not dive.
- G At no point were we permitted to swim away on our own.
- H I was right it was an incredible sight.

A Natural Wonder

When I was asked to visit and write about the Great Barrier Reef, I was thrilled. I had heard reports of damage done by tourism and other industries, but felt that the Reef would still be a wonderful place to see.  H

From the air, the Great Barrier Reef seems huge.  I wasn't sure how best to explore such a giant place, so after I had landed, I made enquiries and was told the best way to see the Reef is to take a dive cruise. I booked a place on a three-day cruise, and, despite warnings about the state of some of these boats, the boat I was on was comfortable and clean. 

I was entitled to eight dives plus use of wet suit, flippers and other equipment, three meals a day and two nights' accommodation.

Although I have been diving before, I am not an experienced diver.  I was nervous to begin with, but soon felt completely safe. We were divided into groups according to our ability and each group was given an instructor. They had very strict rules .

With our guides, we saw some amazing sea life including small

sharks, crabs and thousands of colourful tropical fish swimming around in the coral. The other divers were friendly and the evenings on board were very pleasant. **5**

While I was at the Great Barrier Reef, it became perfectly clear from the conservation programmes I came across, that the damage I had heard about had been done. **5**

Environmental groups have done much to stop this damage, but sadly it continues.

Despite this, the Great Barrier Reef is a wonderful place to go. For me at least it is one of the most significant natural wonders our earth has to offer.

IV. WRITING: (25 points)

Part 1: Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. Do not change the word given. (12 points)

E.g: The programme only finished a minute ago.

just

The programme has just finished

1. It's a pity I can't go to the game next Saturday.

wish

I _____

2. Do I have to fill in any forms?.

necessary

Is _____?

3. I only found out the truth because I heard the two of them talking.

found

If I _____

4. It is necessary that I post this letter tonight.

need

I _____

5. This food is so good that I'm going to have some more.

such

This _____

6. Could you give me some advice?

like

I _____

7. "Please don't smoke in the house." she said to us.

to

She _____

8. "Why didn't you mention the problem before?" I asked them.

had

I asked them _____

9. You are unfit because you don't do enough exercise.

would

If _____

10. I bought myself some good new clothes. I need them for my new job.

which

I bought _____

Part 2: In about 200 words, write about advantages and disadvantages of television. (15 points)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC THÀNH PHỐ HUẾ

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI THCS THÀNH PHỐ HUẾ

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 120 phút

1. Choose the best answer, circle the letter A, B, C or D (15m)

1. Tan go fishing with his brother when he was young.
A. used to B. is used to C. has used to D. was used to
2. Fred in the same city for over 10 years now.
A. lives B. has lived C. was living D. is living
3. Van's going to move to a new house the end of November.
A. at B. in C. on D. for
4. She wishes she a millionaire.
A. s B. were C. was D. B & C
5. I remember him say the grass needed
A. hearing – cutting E. hearing – to cut
C. to hear – to cut D. to hear – cutting
6. She was a popular film star.
A. disliked & unknown B. hated & admired
C. liked & admired D. unknown & liked
7. As, the newspapers were full of bad news.
A. ordinary B. usual C. common D. everyday
8. In a of moments, the whole situation had changed.
A. case B. matter C. question D. A & C
9. I can't give you a lift tonight, my car's out of again!
A. motion B. function C. order D. action
10. She a letter when the telephone rang.
A. writes B. wrote C. has written D. was writing
11. I'm going to see my doctor for a
A. check-up B. check-out C. check-in D. check-off

12. He has just got an interesting in a textile factory.
 A. work B. job C. occupation D. employment
13. Nam is rather but sometimes he talks freely about himself.
 A. sociable B. reserved C. serious D. peaceful
14. Helen asked me the film called "Star Wars".
 A. have I seen B. if I had seen C. have you seen D. if had I seen
15. He always the crosswords in the paper before dinner.
 A. makes B. writes C. does D. works

II. Fill the blanks with the appropriate form of the words in parentheses. (10m)

1. His has not improved much. (BEHAVE)
2. She has an command of the language. (IMPRESS)
3. Lan is extremely about the history of art. (KNOW)
4. It's very to live in a damp room. (HEALTH)
5. He felt very when he saw he had failed the exam again. (COURAGE)
6. many houses have to be demolished. (FORTUNE)
7. I'm afraid you aren't suitably for the job. (QUALIFICATION)
8. He is a fine He has composed a lot of beautiful songs. (MUSIC)
9. The world of computers is extremely (COMPETE)
10. is a very serious problem in many countries. (EMPLOY)

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense, active or passive. (10m)

Nylon (1) (invent) in the early 1930s by an American chemist, Julian Hill. Other scientists (2) (work) with his invention and finally on 27 October 1938, Nylon (3) (introduce) to the world. It (4) (be) cheap and strong and immediately (5) (become) successful, especially in making of ladies' stockings. During the Second World War, the best present for many women (6) (be) a pair of nylon stockings, but more importantly, it (7) (use) to make parachutes and tyres.

Today, nylon (8) (find) in many things. It (9)
(play) an important part in our lives for over 50 years. Next year about 36
million tons of it (10) (make).

IV. Read the following text and choose the best answer among A, B, C or D. (10m)

Living in the country is something (1) people from the
city often dream about. However, in reality, it has both advantages and
(2).....

There are certainly many advantages to living in the country. First of all,
you can enjoy (3) and quiet. Moreover, people tend to be
friendlier. A further advantage is that there is less (4), so it is
safer for young children.

However, there are certain drawbacks to life outside the city. Firstly,
because there are (5) people, you are (6) to
have few friends. In addition, entertainment is difficult to find, (7)
..... in the evening. Furthermore, the fact that there are fewer
shops and services means that it is hard to find (8)

In conclusion, it can be seen that the country is (9) suitable
for some people than others. On the whole, it is often the best place for
those who are retired or who have young children. In (10),
young people who have a career are better provided for in the city.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. which | B. who | C. whom | D. that |
| 2. A. benefit | B. difficulty | C. hardship | D. disadvantages |
| 3. A. peace | B. peaceful | C. silent | D. still |
| 4. A. cars | B. motors | C. traffic | D. vehicles |
| 5. A. more | B. fewer | C. less | D. little |
| 6. A. like | B. likely | C. likelihood | D. possibly |
| 7. A. early | B. particularly | C. specially | D. usually |
| 8. A. career | B. job | C. place | D. work |
| 9. A. many | B. more | C. most | D. much |
| 10. A. contrary | B. contrast | C. convert | D. conversion |

V. Read the following text and think of the word which best fits each space. (20m)

We moved into our new house (1) a warm August day. It was not really a new house; it was a hundred years (2), but it was new to us. The house had running (3), gas and electricity, but for (4) reason there was no electric light in the kitchen. We had not noticed this shortage (5) we had first looked over the house. It was something quite unexpected: a house with electricity but (6) a kitchen light. It was especially puzzling because our (7) was a large room, perhaps (8) largest in the house. I telephoned for an (9) He came and fixed it for us. And he charged \$40 for (10) the job.

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first, using the word given. Do not change the given word. (20m)

E.g. The film only finished a minute ago.

Just

The film has just finished.

1. Sam regrets not buying that house.

wishes

Sam

2. The banana was too green to eat.

ripe

The banana

3. The doctor told me to stop smoking.

give up

The doctor

4. It isn't necessary to book tickets for the show in advance.

need

You

5. People all over the world speak English.

Spoken

.....

6. Let's visit the museum this afternoon.

go

Why ?

7. The film I saw last week was better than this one.

good

This film

8. You didn't think carefully enough before you decided.

should

You

9. I hadn't made a speech before so I was very nervous.

used

Because I

10. What caused him to change his mind?

reason

What was ?

VII. Use the following words or phrases to make a complete letter. (15m)

Dear Sir,

1. I / see / your advertisement / "Daily Message".

2. And I / be / interest / piano / you / have / sale.

3. Before / I / arrange / see / instrument / you / please / send / more information?

4. I / be glad / if you / tell / me / age / instrument.

5. And / lowest / price / you / accept / it.

6. I / visit / you / Thursday / October 12.

7. And / tell me / time / be / most / convenient / you . Thanks.

Yours sincerely

.....
.....
.....

I. Listen to the recording and do the task given. (10 pts)

Rachel, Noah and Tony talk about how they use their computers. What does each person use the computer for? Check the boxes below.

	E-mail	Study	Entertainment	Travel	Shopping
Rachel					
Noah					
Tony					

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other three. (5 pts)

1. A. interesting B. surprising C. amusing D. successful
2. A. understand B. engineer C. benefit D. Japanese
3. A. intention B. achievement C. experienced D. politics
4. A. paper B. tonight C. lecture D. sometimes
5. A. scientist B. alive C. industrial D. advice

III. Choose the best answer. (30 pts)

1. The class is control because of the game.
a. off b. away from c. out of d. below
2. The use of computer aids in teaching, the role of teachers is still very important.
a. yet b. unless c. despite d. where
3. Let's go to the cinema now,?
a. will we b. shall we c. let we d. don't we
4. The next train at 3 p.m.
a. will arrive b. is arriving c. arrives d. should arrive

5. – Would you like to eat out now? – Well, I'd to, but I'm busy.
a. better b. love c. rather d. prefer
6. The barbecue was cancelled the heavy rain.
a. because b. because of c. although d. despite
7. – ‘..... does it take you to go to school?’ – “About half an hour.”
a. How many b. How far c. How much d. How long
8. He remembers to the zoo once a month when he was young.
a. taking b. to take c. being taken d. to be taken
9. Mount Everest is any other mounts in the world.
a. larger than b. the largest of c. largest of d. the larger than
10. volleyball players, footballers cannot use their hands in the game.
a. Like b. Different c. Unlike d. Oppositely
11. The boys are quite fascinated doing the experiment.
a. for b. with c. at d. about
12. According to the weather, there will be rain in HCMC area tomorrow.
a. prediction b. guess c. foretelling d. forecast
13. She will never try that again. It was such a nasty experience.
a. to do b. to be done c. do d. doing
14. –I'm sorry about that! –!
a. That's right b. Of course c. You're welcome d. It's OK.
15. It only I the direction closely.
a. be followed b. will follow c. have followed d. had followed
16. The man was addicted
a. to smoke b. smoking c. to smoking d. to have smoked
17. You should understand better to work together.
a. one the other b. each other c. yourselves d. yourself
18. That teacher is a(n) one. His pupils like his sense of humor.
a. amusing b. amused c. amusement d. self-amused
19. The motorbike however hard we tried.
a. wasn't started b. hadn't started c. will not started d. wouldn't started

20. There's no point a fuss over it.
 a. to make b. making c. being made d. to be made
21. The boy did the embroidery
 a. on himself b. by himself c. by his own d. his own self
22. Had he learned the lesson well, he more confident now.
 a. would feel b. would have felt c. will feel d. will have felt
23. They each responsible for all the activities.
 a. be b. are c. is d. being
24. you are out in the sun, you should wear a hat.
 a. Whoever b. Whenever c. However d. Whatever
25. Just a minute too late, he on the train when the girl came.
 a. was leaving b. had left c. would be leaving d. left
26. The firefighters put the fire out after an hour.
 a. could b. managed in c. were able to d. succeeded to
27. He is not clever, nor hard.
 a. he works b. he is c. does he work d. is he worked
28. Have you got an idea we should do to deal with this matter?
 a. how b. where c. what d. why
29. The dining room wants
 a. to redecorate b. redecorated
 c. to be redecorating d. redecorating
30. They had received ... help from their parents; they still became successful
 a. so little b. such a few c. few d. a little

IV. Choose the appropriate response to each of the utterances. (5 pts)

1. Would you mind opening the window?
2. Would you please turn on the TV set?
3. Would you like me to pick you up?
4. Would you like to go eating out with me?
5. Would you mind if I had a look at your paper?
 a. Well, actually I'd rather you didn't.
 b. Yes, thank you. That's very kind of you.

- c. OK, right now.
- d. Thanks. That would be great fun.
- e. No, thank you. I've had enough.
- f. Oh, sorry. I didn't realize it.
- g. Not at all. I'll do it now.

V. Fill each of the blanks with the correct form of the words given. (10 pts)

1. It is my great to meet you at this important meeting. (please)
2. I wonder why you are so with those easy expressions. (family)
3. There are some between the two programs. (differ)
4. Good were the key to the success of the last Asian Games. (prepare)
5. is the best way to save natural resources. (recycle)
6. Travelling to the countryside is becoming popular nowadays. (increase)
7. It is education that helps with the of knowledge for the young. (good)
8. They were quite at the party last night. (entertain)
9. Parents should choose software for their children to use. (educate)
10. It was another attempt; they had to try again. (succeed)

VI. Read the passage and choose the best answers. (10 pts)

The Internet is celebrating its 30th birthday this year. Its universal accessibility has (1) it the most powerful and cost-effective tool in business and personal communication. It currently has 60 million users and has a growth (2) of 200,000 users per month. Not surprisingly, it has also created a great (3) of millionaires under the age of thirty. The Internet was developed by scientists, (4) as a way for the American government to withstand nuclear attacks, so it was (5) used in the field of military. Who (6) 30 years ago that its applications would have (7) so many areas of our present-day life? And, in the years to (8), the Internet is (9) the key factor not only in communication, but also in the (10) of knowledge on the planet Earth.

1. A. taken B. made C. changed D. set

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 2. A. number | B. speed | C. rate | D. development |
| 3. A. deal | B. amount | C. lots | D. number |
| 4. A. originally | B. first | C. generally | D. ultimately |
| 5. A. totally | B. mainly | C. importantly | D. major |
| 6. A. would think | B. will have thought | | |
| C. would have thought | | D. will think | |
| 7. A. done | B. effected | C. affected | D. had |
| 8. A. go | B. be | C. run | D. come |
| 9. A. coming | B. being | C. getting | D. becoming |
| 10. A. riches | B. richness | C. enrichment | D. rich |

VII. Fill in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word. (10 pts)

Many American customs will surprise you, the same thing happens to us when we visit another country. People (1) various cultures handle many small daily things differently. What a dull world it (2) be if this were not true!

Some differences are minor, and people soon become accustomed to (3) At first, for (4), some foreign women may be startled at (5) their hair cut or styled by men. Visitors may be amazed to see men (6) wigs. People may (7) the transitory quality of much American life odd, for example, one (8) rent art by the week or the entire furnishings of an apartment, (9) sofa and bed to the last spoon, on less (10) eight hours' notice. "Package" living is part of today's American scene.

VIII. Rewrite the following sentences so that they mean almost the same as those printed before them. (20 pts)

1. I advise Mary to take up badminton.

If I

2. The furniture was too old to keep.

It was

3. When did you start learning English?
How
4. They didn't find the trip interesting because the weather was bad.
Because of
5. They say football is the best game to play.
Football
6. We could have lost that match if there hadn't been efforts from everyone of us.
Without
7. Have you got a cheaper school bag?
Is this
8. The news worried them.
They were
9. She hasn't talked to him for almost two years.
They stopped
10. Mai is the best violinist in the family.
No one else

I. Choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the blank space. (30 pts)

1. The more time you spend practicing English, command of it you will have. (the fewer – the better – the good – the less)
2. If you spend too much money traveling, you will be broke. (for – of – at – on)
3. Excuse me! I'm doing my homework. turning down your radio a bit?
(Would you please – Can you – Could you – Would you mind)
4. The boy decided to go out it was raining very heavily outside.
(because – despite – even if – although)
5. English is now spoken the world.
(through – round – over – across)
6. When I was younger, I to smoke or drink.
(wasn't used – didn't used – never used – not used)
7. There's nothing better to do; we watch the play on TV.
(may – could have to – must – might as well)
8. I can carry only one of these two boxes. Please carry
(another – the other – the others – others)
9. He's a good guitarist, but he plays the piano
(more better – more well – far good – far better)
10. she confined herself to her room, no one knows.
(Why – How come – Reason – What for)
11. S1: Could I go out for a little while? S2:
(Yes, you go – Yes, you can – Yes, you could – Yes, you will)

12. Lynn, what would youto do this evening?
(like – rather – better – ought to)
13. They look than a month ago.
(much taller – more tall – as tall – more taller)
14. I had to get up early,I'd have missed the train.
(otherwise – if not – but – so that)
15. A: Shall we go to the theater this evening? B:
(We shall go – We go – Yes, let's – You're going)
16. She wasbreath after running all the way upstairs.
(under – out of – without – away from)
17. This test is taking place a week's time.
(in – at – for – on)
18. The teacher doesn't let her studentsloudly in class.
(to speak -- to speaking – speaking – speak)
19. That little boy has no difficulty on his own.
(to get dressed – getting dressed – to get dressing – getting dressing)
20. Jane is a beautiful but very arrogant girl. She always looks
other people. (into – up to – after – down upon)
21. What we heard
(encouraged – was encouraging – encouraging – was encouraged)
22. She'd prefer to go out home.
(than to stay – than staying – rather than stay – rather than to stay)
23. Report it to you see at the police station.
(whoever – whenever – however – whatever)
24. Your hair is long. Are you going to?
(have it cut – have cut it – be cutting it – have it cutting)
25. Would you like a piece of cake? Yes,
(I would – I do like – please – of course)
26. A: What do you think of Korean films? B:
(Yes, I do – I like them – No, I don't – I think of them very much)
27. We are happy to learn English with such a(n) teacher.
(amused – amusing – amusement – seft – amused)

28. They impossible to communicate with her.
(find – find that – find it that's – find it)
29. Do you often see each other? - Oh, no! Rarely daes.
(do we have – will we have – have we – we have)
30. Why do you want to sell this house such a low price?
(by – on – at – with)

II. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the words given (10 pts)

1. The (break) of the bird flu is worrying.
2. He is in the government; he is a well-known (speak)
3. Congratulations! You have made (remark) progress in your study so far.
4. It is my great (please) to meet you at this important meeting.
5. It was another (succeed) attempt; they had to try again.
6. No (far) details about the celebration have been given.
7. He has spent many (sleep) nights examining the question.
8. The result was, however, (satisfy). What a shame!
9. Traveling to the countryside is becoming (increase) popular nowadays.
10. The local (entertain) are listed in the newspaper.

III. Use the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets (10 pts)

1. It's about time we (start) work.
2. If I (not meet) him yesterday, I would have to come back tomorrow.
3. I think she has no objection to (go) there.
4. He missed his flight because when he got to the airport, the plane (take) off.
5. I'd rather you (not tell) him what I told you.
6. Neither my husband nor my children (meet) my uncle yet.

7. The news about the storm "Katrina" in the USA
(already broadcast) on television several times so far.
8. On the left (be) three paintings by Picasso.
9. The shark (attack) him while he was paddling on his
surfboard.
10. Anyone who (not finish) his work won't be allowed to leave now.

IV. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition (10 pts)

1. Finally they were able to rescue the people trapped the burning house.
2. Poisonous gases occur the air naturally.
3. How far is your house your office, John?
4. paper, many other products can be recycled.
5. There are some differences the two programs.
6. Vehicles account air pollution in the city.
7. We should provide any child a chance to go to school.
8. He doesn't take much exercise apart walking.
9. Water is also a matter to take consideration.
10. This picture reminds me my childhood.

V. Fill in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word (20 pts)

Newspapers, magazines and books are the print Newspapers are one of the sources for spreading news and events the world.

Radio and television deliver information and entertainment the public. Motion pictures are of the most popular forms of entertainment. Movies can also teach people many subjects.

The multimedia computer helps students about a particular topic in a of ways. we use the Internet, we can give and a lot of information very quickly.

VI. Rewrite the following sentences so that they mean almost the same as those printed before them (20 pts)

1. She feels strange when she drives on the left.

She is not used

2. Let's buy Alice a gift when we come to her house.

I suggest

3. You might fall if you are not careful.

Be careful,

4. They cancelled the match because of the fight.

The cancellation of the match

5. Immediately after his arrival things went wrong.

Hardly

6. People used to believe that the earth was flat.

It used

7. He couldn't break the record until his third attempt.

Not until

8. If you have finished your homework by midnight, you can go to the party.

Unless

9. All I know is that she has gone.

As far

10. She hasn't gone out with him for almost two years.

They stopped

SỞ GIÁO DỤC – ĐÀO TẠO VĨNH LONG

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI TỈNH

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 150 phút

PAPER ONE: PHONETICS, VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

SECTION A: Choose the word whose part in bold is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 A. coun tr y | B. cou nt | C. nou n | D. grou nd |
| 2 A. no n e | B. do n e | C. wo n | D. o n |
| 3 A. arri v e | B. offi c e | C. combi n e | D. mi gh t |
| 4 A. instea d | B. lea v e | C. rea d y | D. stea d y |
| 5 A. fat h er | B. o th er | C. healt h y | D. ano th er |

Chorse the word which has a different stressed syllable from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 6 A. fa m ous | B. mi n eral | C. eno u gh | D. effo r ts |
| 7 A. to m orrow | B. in t erview | C. im p ortant | D. in d ustrial |
| 8 A. pe r cent | B. pe r son | C. peo p le | D. pro b lem |
| 9 A. o r ange | B. wo m an | C. ma r ket | D. po l ite |
| 10. A. co n dition | B. co m pany | C. co m partment | D. o cc asion |

SECTION B: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

- Has the committee the decision yet?
A. done B. made C. arrived D. voted
- He asked if we would to share a room.
A. accept B. consider C. agree D. approve
- The holiday at the seaside We really had a good time there.
A. made us happily B. make us happy
C. made us happiness D. made us happy
- Your rudeness brought us
A. sad B. sadly C. sadness D. comfort

5. This book is different the one I had.
 A. with B. of C. to D. from
6. We much news from the disaster since the earthquake.
 A. haven't had B. don't have C. didn't have D. hadn't have
7. Please the fire. It's so cold in here.
 A. burns B. burn C. to burn D. burning
8. After Jessica her course, she intends to work in her father's company.
 A. finishes B. will finish C. is finishing D. will have finished
9. The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody straight to bed.
 A. had gone B. have gone C. went D. go
10. The man sitting next to me on the plane was nervous because he before.
 A. hasn't flown B. didn't fly C. hadn't flown D. wasn't flying

SECTION C: Write the correct form of the word in brackets.

Some of us use water wastefully. Water is quite (1. need) for us. We cannot live without water. And water on the earth is now being polluted (2. serious) by the waste chemicals from factories. If we pollute the water, we will have no fresh water to use. So we have to protect the water source as (3. good) as save it. Do you know that a dripping faucet can waste 500 liters of water a month? So remember to turn off the faucets (4. care) after use. You can save water and money, too. How about using (5. electric)?

The last thing I would like to mention is using paper. Most of us don't realize that we don't use paper as (6. economic) as we should. After reading the article about how people make paper, we learn that people cut down trees for (7. make) every ton of paper. And a large amount of paper has been used and thrown away from all over the world. Therefore, recycling paper is a good (8. solve) to save the trees and preserve the (9. nature) resources. All of us

decide to collect all waste paper for recycling and try to (10) use) paper if possible.

PAPER TWO: READING COMPREHENSION

SECTION A: Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

(1) our daily life we need to communicate with (2) We do this mostly by speaking to other people and listening to (3) they have to say to us, and when we are close (4) them we can do this very easily. However, our voices will not travel very far even when we shout.

The man who (5) this possible was Alexander Graham Bell, a Scotsman, born in Edinburgh in 1847. Bell, a teacher of visible speech who later moved to Canada, (6) all his spare time experimenting. (7) enthusiastic was he in his research (8) a means for sending speech (9) electricity that he left (10) time for his day-to-day work and at one time was almost penniless.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. With | B. In | C. On | D. At |
| 2. A. you | B. one another | C. them | D. other |
| 3. A. that | B. this | C. what | D. which |
| 4. A. with | B. to | C. from | D. for |
| 5. A. had | B. did | C. made | D. brought |
| 6. A. took | B. wasted | C. cost | D. spent |
| 7. A. So | B. Very | C. Too | D. Such |
| 8. A. it | B. for | C. to | D. by |
| 9. A. in | B. with | C. by | D. enough |
| 10. A. some | B. much | C. little | D. enough |

SECTION B: Fill in each blank ONE suitable word.

We are all destroying the earth. The seas and rivers are (1) dirty to swim in. There is so (2) smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, poisonous gases from cars pollute the air so much that policemen have to wear oxygen masks.

We have cut down so (3) trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland (4) over the world. As a result, farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow (5) to eat. In certain countries in Asia there is so little rice. Moreover, we do not take enough care (6) the countryside. Wild animals (7) quickly disappearing. For instance, tigers are rare in India now (8) we have killed too many for them to survive. However, it isn't so simple to talk (9) the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. Join us now. Save the earth. This is too (10) to ignore.

SECTION C: Read the passage carefully, then choose the one answer A, B, C or D which you think is correct.

Of all the natural wonders of the world, few are as spectacular as Niagara Falls. Located on the Niagara River along the border between the United States and Canada, Niagara Falls actually consists of two falls, the American Falls and the Horseshoe Falls. The former is on the US side of the border, in the state of New York, while the latter is on the Canadian side. About 85% of the water in Niagara River flows over the Horseshoe falls, which is the more impressive of the two falls.

About 10 million people visit the falls each year, most during the summer tourist season. Sightseers can ride steamers up close to the boiling water of the falls, or view them from parks on both sides of the river. Niagara Falls has long been a popular honeymoon destination for newlyweds.

1. What is the best title for this passage?
 - A. Natural wonders of the world.
 - B. Popular tourist attractions.
 - C. Two spectacular waterfalls.
 - D. Honeymoon attractions.
2. Which of the following is entirely on the U.S side of the border with Canada?
 - A. Niagara River
 - B. American Falls
 - C. Niagara Falls
 - D. Horseshoe Falls
3. It can be inferred from the passage that Horseshoe Falls

- A. is the larger of the two falls
 - B. is the less impressive fall
 - C. has 15% of the Niagara River flowing over its edge
 - D. is in state of New York
4. According to the passage, where can people watch the falls?
- A. From trains
 - B. From airplanes
 - C. From park and boats
 - D. From cars and buses
5. According to the passage, Niagara Falls
- A. is a favorite spot of newlyweds
 - B. generates very hot water
 - C. can be viewed from only one side of the Niagara River
 - D. is only impressive during the summer tourist season

PAPER THREE: WRITING

SECTION A: Choose the word or phrase which would not be appropriate.

1. You can see the room has been beautiful decorated for Christmas.
 A B C D
2. It is obvious that parents always protective their children from
 A B C
dangers.
 D
3. When our parents are sick, we took turn to look after them carefully.
 A B C D
4. I will come and stay with you and your family on March.
 A B C D
5. He used to working full time, but now he is a part-time worker.
 A B C D
6. Let practice listening to English programs on the radio.
 A B C D

7. They said that they will go there that day to attend the wedding.

A B C D

8. You study English very hard and I wonder how you will use it

A B C

through the future.

D

9. Staying in bed all day is not good for our health, isn't it?

A B C D

10. We are not allowed of making personal phone calls in the office

A B C D

SECTION B: Rewrite each of the sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. The Arabs brought the methods for making paper to Europe in the 18th century.

The methods of making paper

2. John began playing the piano ten years ago.

John has

3. "Why does the price go up so often?"

She wondered

4. I'm always nervous when I travel by car.

Traveling

5. "You must study harder for your next exam, Jane," said the teacher.

The teacher told

6. Lam is excited about going on a trip to Nha Trang tomorrow.

Lam looks forward

7. I didn't realize that the traffic lights were red, so I didn't stop.

I didn't stop

8. Please don't smoke in the kitchen.

I'd rather

9. Without this treatment, the patient would have died.

If the patient

10. I would like you to help me to put the chairs away.

Do you mind

SECTION C: Use the following sets of words and phrases to write a complete letter.

Dear Nim,

1. school year / going / come / end
2. I / look / forward / summer vacation
3. this occasion / I / go / your country
4. I / intend / stay / house / two weeks
5. I / hope / your parents / kind / provide / food / accommodation
6. this opportunity / amuse / heartily
7. first day / morning / long walk / country
8. and / evening / swim / river
9. following days / help / parents / farm work / and
10. give / regards / everybody / hope / see / soon

Affectionately yours

Hoang

KEY

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC THÀNH PHỐ YÊN BÁI

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI THCS

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 150 phút

A.

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

B. I.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. have just phoned – are not coming | 2. learnt – has forgotten |
| 3. are being followed | 4. came – were having |
| 5. are they speaking? | 6. understand – to say |

II.

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

III.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. decision | 2. competitive |
| 3. useless | 4. flights |
| 5. boredom | 6. unhealthy |
| 7. impatient | 8. unsuccessful |
| 9. overweight | 10. unpleasant |

C. I.

1. Second-hand smoke is the harmful smoke from a lit cigarette that non-smokers breathe in.
2. In the past, scientists did not think chemicals from cigarette smoke could harm a non-smoker's health.
3. Because they discovered unhealthy amounts of the toxic chemicals in non-smokers' bodies.
4. Because they have to live in homes with smokers.
5. Children exposed to second-hand smoke are likely to develop lung cancer.

II.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. directly | 2. process | 3. comparison | 4. earn |
| 5. individual | 6. manages | 7. idea | 8. operate |
| 9. begins | 10. succeed | 11. different | 12. company |

D.

1. What is your address?
2. He has played the guitar for five years.
3. I apologize for being rude to you yesterday.
4. The date of the meeting will have to be changed again.
5. My mother cooks better than I can.

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO YÊN BÁI

KÌ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI BẬC TRUNG HỌC CƠ SỞ

Năm học: 2005 – 2006

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh

Section I.

Question 1

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. have a coffee | 2. September |
| 3. on holiday | 4. two weeks |
| 5. Saturday | 6. A |
| 7. B | 8. C |
| 9. B | 10. A |

Section II.

Question 1

1. have seen has sent went climbed will be
2. A. didn't you join B. could had

Question 2

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

Question 3

1. began/ started 2. him 3. to 4. similar
5. which 6. there 7. making 8. Although

Question 4

1. voluntarily 2. Recycling 3. communication
4. electricity 5. celebration 6. activities

Question 5

Part A

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

Part B

1. T	2. T	3. F	4. F	5. F	6. T	7. F	8. T	9. F	10. T
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------

Section III

Question 1

1. More people were at the meeting last week than they are at this one.
2. Her voice is so soft that it is impossible for me to hear it.
3. Sue has kept / has been keeping a diary for three years.
4. He is said to speak very good English.
5. My friend said that he/she had to see his/her dentist the following/next day because his/her toothache was getting worse.

6. The doctor wanted to know if/whether Mrs. Loan's son had eaten anything for breakfast that morning.
7. Although I have met this man so many times, I still cannot remember his name.
8. All of Mai's unsaved file on the computer was lost because of a sudden power cut-off.
9. She has appeared on stage in our city six times this year.
10. I visited Stratford upon Avon, Shakespeare's birthplace in 2002.

Question 2

The essay must have the following criteria

1. The layout

The writer's address: the date on the top right hand side corner, the letter begins with "Dear Sir," and end with "Yours faithfully" and the writer's signature.

2. Organization

The letter must follow the SCRAP format

- Situation: states the reason for writing
- Complication: mentions the problem
- Resolution: makes suggestions
- Action: talks about future action
- Politeness: ends the letter politely

The writer must state the matter clearly, logically.

3. Style

The letter must be formal (no contraction like I'd, I'm, you're accepted)

**SỞ GD-ĐT
HẢI PHÒNG**

**KÌ THI TUYỂN HỌC SINH GIỎI THÀNH PHỐ
Năm học 2004 – 2005
MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH
LỚP 9 – THÍ ĐIỂM
Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút**

Question 1

1. doesn't like
2. small garden
3. a bus station
4. traffic jams
5. of the city

Question 2

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. DS

Question 3

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

Question 4

1. attracted
2. unsuccessful
3. misinformed
4. apologize
5. unhappy

Question 5

- | | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. like | 2. on | 3. by – in – in |
| 4. for | 5. with – for | 6. for – for |

Question 6

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. f | 2. h | 3. a | 4. d | 5. b |
| 6. c | 7. k | 8. e | 9. i | 10. j |

Question 7

- | | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. would | 2. study | 3. one | 4. level | 5. that |
| 6. able | 7. without | 8. improve | 9. forward | 10. which |

Question 8

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A bank: C | 2. A pub: E |
| 3. A drink machine: L | 4. A park: K |
| 5. A motor way: D | 6. An airport: H |
| 7. A hotel: I | 8. outside a cinema: J |
| 9. The underground: G | 10. A railway station: A |

Question 9

1. Juila started working / to work for this company 6 years ago.
2. If he didn't speak so quickly, I would be able to / could understand him.
3. My house is not as beautiful as his house.
4. The meal was so awful that we complained to the waiter.
5. Customers are requested not to smoke in this area of the restaurant.
6. Can the city traffic be controlled?
7. Mandy is looking forward to going to Greece on holiday.
8. There are many old towns and villages in England.
9. I really wish I had invited her to the party.
10. I haven't made up my mind yet whether to move or not.

Question 10

Yêu cầu viết đúng ý, đúng ngữ pháp

Question 11

1. My brother is 7 years older than I am.
2. Last month he decided to take me to a farm.
3. He wanted to stay there for a few days.
4. We were tired when we got to the farm.
5. The weather was fine.
6. And I wanted to go swimming in the river near the farm.
7. I took off my clothes and jumped into the water.
8. But the water was so cold that I couldn't even move.
9. I got out of the water as fast as possible.
10. I caught a cold and had to stay / stayed in bed the whole week.

Question 12

Yêu cầu viết đúng ngữ pháp, dùng từ chuẩn xác, đủ ý, có nối ý.

**SỞ GD-ĐT
HẢI PHÒNG
BẢNG A**

**KÌ THI TUYỂN HỌC SINH GIỎI THÀNH PHỐ
Năm học 2005 – 2006
MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 9**

Question 1: Listening**Part 1:**

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. DS

Part 2:

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

Question 2

1. B. stomach 2. A. increased 3. D. insure 4. A. hostel
5. A. houses 6. B. plough 7. A. lengthen 8. B. tasty

Question 3

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. C. anxious | 2. C. Besides |
| 3. D. enjoy driving | 4. C. had succeeded |
| 5. B. like | 6. B. of / A. about |
| 7. B. unless | 8. C. hurt |
| 9. C. don't we | 10. A. in the car |
| 11. D. get over | 12. B. had |
| 13. C. advice / a letter | 14. A. pay |
| 15. A give | 16. B. sent |
| 17. D. making | 18. B. over |
| 19. C. ingredients | 20. B. bumped |

Question 4

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. annoying | 2. disobedient |
| 3. talkative | 4. impolite |
| 5. unfriendly | 6. dishonest |
| 7. pride | 8. attacking |
| 9. violence | 10. bravery |

Question 5

- | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------|----------|-------------|
| 1. greetings | 2. shake | 3. meet | 4. kiss | 5. friendly |
| 6. parties | 7. share | 8. home | 9. hosts | 10. bottle |

Question 6

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|------------|--------------|
| 1. from | 2. at | 3. missing | 4. something |
| 5. to | 6. case | 7. student | |

Question 7

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

Question 8

1. It's a year since we went to the movies.
2. John doesn't smoke any longer.
3. The door should / must be carefully locked before going to bed.
4. If we had a bicycle we could go there for a picnic.
5. He used to be thought to be selfish.
6. You are not old enough to go out yourself.
7. I can't go out without my parents' permission.
8. Did you enjoy yourself at the party / enjoy the party?
9. His daughter is so intelligent that she won all the prizes at her school.
10. I wish he took the doctor's advice.
11. Every time we rang, there was not any / no answer.
12. The less time my boss has, the better he works.
13. You can't have / need to finish by Saturday.
14. So stupid is he that he can't remember his lessons.
15. If the war against the French had ended as early as we had expected, many children would have been sent to school.

SỞ GD-ĐT HẢI PHÒNG BẢNG B

KÌ THI TUYỂN HỌC SINH GIỎI THÀNH PHỐ Năm học 2005 - 2006 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 9

Question 1: Listening

Part 1

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. DS

Part 2

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

Question 2

1. D. season 2. D. opened 3. D. put 4. C. plan
5. B. than 6. D. combine 7. A. bury 8. B. plough

Question 3

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. C. anxious | 2. C. Besides | 3. D. enjoy driving |
| 4. C. had succeeded | 5. B. like | 6. B. of / A. about |
| 7. B. unless | 8. C. hurt | 9. C. don't we |
| 10. A. in the car | 11. D. get over | 12. B. had |
| 13. C. advice / a letter | 14. A. pay | 15. A give |
| 16. B. sent | 17. D. making | 18. B. over |
| 19. C. ingredients | 20. B. bumped | |

Question 4

1. annoying 4. impolite 7. pride 10. bravery

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 2. disobedient | 5. unfriendly | 9. violence |
| 3. talkative | 6. dishonest | 8. attacking |

Question 5

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 0. who e | 1. which f | 2. where g | 3. when h |
| 4. because c | 5. but d | 6. whose b | 7. that a |

Question 6

- | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------|----------|-------------|
| 1. greetings | 2. shake | 3. meet | 4. kiss | 5. friendly |
| 6. parties | 7. share | 8. home | 9. hosts | 10. bottle |

Question 7

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------|------------|--------------|-------|
| 1. from | 2. at | 3. missing | 4. something | 5. to |
|---------|-------|------------|--------------|-------|

Question 8

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

Question 9

1. It's a year since we went to the movies.
2. John doesn't smoke any longer.
3. The door should / must be carefully locked before going to bed.
4. If we had a bicycle we could go there for a picnic.
5. He used to be thought that to be selfish.
6. You are not old enough to go out yourself.
7. I can't go out without my parents' permission.
8. Did you enjoy yourself at the party / enjoy the party?
9. His daughter is so intelligent that she won all the prizes at her school.
10. I wish he took the doctor's advice.

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC THÀNH PHỐ THANH HÓA

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 150 phút

I.

a.

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

b.

1. paid – had phoned
2. wasn't wearing – didn't notice – was driving
3. hasn't looked – went
4. have come
5. climbed – got

II.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. explanation | 2. unpleasant |
| 3. tiring | 4. imagination |
| 5. improvement | 6. choice |
| 7. achievement | 8. correction |
| 9. encouragement | 10. dissatisfaction |

III.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. B | 4. D | 5. B |
| 6. C | 7. C | 8. A | 9. D | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. A | 13. D | 14. C | 15. B |

IV.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. ago | 2. with |
| 3. at | 4. played |
| 5. labourers | 6. celebrated |
| 7. demonstrated | 8. square |
| 9. shoved | 10. were |

V.

a.

1. I apologised to him for not being able to arrive on time.
2. My uncle gave up smoking one year ago.
3. Look! The sun is setting behind the mountains.
4. In my life I have never been to Pac Bo Cave.

b.

1. Polly forgot to do her homework.
2. I'll always remember meeting Mrs. Trang Anh.
3. He didn't mean to paint the shelves.
4. The driver stopped to buy some cigarettes.
5. The room where nobody has slept for years is painted yellow.
6. It was very kind of her to invite me to dinner.

c.

1. The aims of the activity were to promote active lifestyles, educate road safety and improve family relationships.
2. Schoolchildren and their parents participated in the activity.
3. The walk lasted for 2 hours.
4. Participants were encouraged to observe the environment around them, collect objects like bottles, plastic bags, etc. along the walk and talk about what they could see, hear and smell.
5. The parents discovered that their children were very active.

VI.

a.

1. to 2. the 3. a 4. some 5. been

b.

1. It was such an unexpected remark that she didn't know what to say.
2. No one in the world plays the guitar as badly as you.
3. I needn't spend time writing that letter.
4. Contrary to its harmless appearance, the fish is quite dangerous.
5. He forgot everything about it, and so did she.
6. It is a job that I wish I had applied for.
7. If I had known all the facts, I wouldn't have rung the police.
8. The reason why she lost the job was that she didn't work hard enough.
9. Mr. Minh told Hai that he could leave early.
10. I have no advice to offer you.

SỞ GIÁO DỤC – ĐÀO TẠO THANH HÓA

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI THCS - BẢNG A

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 150 phút

I. A.

1. A 2. B 3. B

B.

1. B 2. A

II.

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. see | 2. unclear | 3. brain | 4. wear | 5. opposite |
| 6. reading | 7. hold | 8. glasses | 9. clearly | 10. good |

III.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. died / has taken / smoking | 5. was filled / had been delivered |
| 2. bought / has been driving | 6. has not been / has been living |
| 3. has collected | 7. doesn't answer / have gone |
| 4. have been told | 8. arrived / had been taken |

IV.

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

V.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. socializing | 2. possibility |
| 3. fatty | 4. disabled |
| 5. urbanized | 6. historical |
| 7. unpolluted | 8. appliances |
| 9. destruction | 10. considerate |

VI.

1. Unless you promise to try harder, I won't help you.

2. She prides herself on her cooking.
3. No sooner had he arrived than things went wrong.
4. Mary is interested in / fond of visiting old churches.
5. They've got a big red Italian car.
6. The question is too difficult for the boy to answer.
7. I am having my hair cut this afternoon.
8. People use computers to design new models.
9. It takes him an hour to get to school.
10. Although it rained, we went out.

VII. A.

1. They are heard to sing a nice English song.
2. She expected to be offered the job.
3. Nothing is known about his family.
4. The old theater is being pulled down.
5. Bicycles must not be left in the hall.

B.

1. into
2. out of
3. out
4. up
5. above

SỞ GIÁO DỤC – ĐÀO TẠO THỪA THIÊN HUẾ

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI TỈNH Lớp 9 THCS năm học 2005-2006 Môn thi: tiếng Anh

I. LISTENING: (20 points)

Part 1: (12 points)

Q #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Key	C	B	A	C	B	C	A	A	B	C	A	A

Part 2: (9 points)

1. Five past one.
2. Ten o'clock.
3. Twenty past nine.
4. Twenty – three minutes past two.
5. Eighteen minutes past three.
6. Quarter to eight.
7. Half past seven.
8. Twenty – five past eleven.
9. Ten to twelve.

Part 3: (5 points)

1. Scotland.
2. By train.
3. About five hours.
4. At her friends' flat.
5. She visited the castles and did a lot of shopping.

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR: (33 points)

Part 1: (10 points)

Q #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Key	D	C	A	B	C	D	A	B	D	D

Part 2: (15 points)

1. 've been living
2. havebeen doing
3. 've worked/'ve been working
4. Have met
5. 've worked
6. made
7. saw
8. filmed
9. 've become
10. met
11. have done/have been doing
12. finished/'ve finished
13. 've been helping
14. have ... been working
15. have been doing

Part 3: (8 points)

1. regularly
2. competition
3. preparation
4. challenging
5. friendship
6. Dedicated

7. ambitious

8. achievement

III. READING: (22 points)

Part 1: (10 points)

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

Part 2: (12 points)

Q #	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Key	E	B	F	G	C	A

IV. WRITING: (25 points)

Part 1: 10 points)

1. I wish I could go to the game next Saturday.
2. Is it necessary for me to fill in any forms?
3. If I hadn't heard the two of them talking, I wouldn't have found out the truth.
4. I need to post this letter tonight.
5. This is such good food that I'm going to have some more.
6. I'd like you to give me some advice.
7. She told us not to smoke in the house.
8. I asked them why they had not mentioned the problem before.
9. If you did enough exercise you would be fit.
10. I bought myself some good new clothes which I need for my new job.

Part 2: (15 points)

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC THÀNH PHỐ HUẾ

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI THCS THÀNH PHỐ HUẾ

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006

Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 120 phút

I. (15m)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. A | 4. D | 5. A |
| 6. C | 7. B | 8. B | 9. C | 10. D |
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. B | 14. B | 15. C |

II. (10m)

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. behavior | 2. impressive |
| 3. knowledgeable | 4. unhealthy |
| 5. discouraged | 6. Unfortunately |
| 7. qualified | 8. musician |
| 9. competitive | 10. Unemployment |

III. (10m)

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. was invented | 2. worked |
|-----------------|-----------|

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 3. was introduced | 4. was |
| 5. became | 6. was |
| 7. was used | 8. is found |
| 9. has played | 10. will be made |

IV. (10m)

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

V. (20m)

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|------------|---------|
| 1. on | 2. old | 3. water | 4. some |
| 5. when | 6. without / not | 7. kitchen | 8. the |
| 9. electrician | 10. doing / completing | | |

VI. (20m)

1. Sam wishes he had bought that house.
2. The banana wasn't ripe enough to eat.
3. The doctor told me to give up smoking.
4. You don't need to book / needn't book tickets for the show in advance
5. English is spoken all over the world.
6. Why don't we go to the museum this afternoon?
7. This film isn't as / so good as the one I saw last week.
8. You should have thought more carefully before you decided.
9. Because I wasn't used to making a speech before I was very nervous.
10. What was the reason for his change of mind?

VII. (15m)

Dear Sir,

1. I have seen your advertisement in "Daily Message".
 2. And I am interested in the piano you have for sale.
 3. Before I arrange to see the instrument, will/can/could you please send me more information?
 4. I will be glad if you tell me the age of the instrument.
 5. And the lowest price you will accept for it.
 6. I'll visit you on Thursday, October 12.
 7. And please tell me the time that will be the most convenient for you. Thanks.
- Yours sincerely

**PHÒNG GD-ĐT
QUẬN 1**

**KÌ THI TUYỂN CHỌN
HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 9
NĂM HỌC 2005 – 2006
Môn thi: Tiếng Anh**

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút

I. Listering

II.

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

III.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. c | 2. a | 3. b | 4. c | 5. b |
| 6. b | 7. d | 8. c | 9. a | 10. c |
| 11. C | 12. d | 13. a | 14. d | 15. d |
| 16. c | 17. b | 18. a | 19. d | 20. c |
| 21. b | 22. a | 23. b | 24. b | 25. b |
| 26. c | 27. c | 28. c | 29. d | 30. a |

IV.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. g | 2. c | 3. b | 4. e | 5. a |
|------|------|------|------|------|

V.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. pleasure | 6. increasingly |
| 2. unfamiliar | 7. best |
| 3. differences | 8. entertained |
| 4. preparations | 9. educational |
| 5. Recycling | 10. unsuccessful |

VI.

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

VII.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. from | 6. with |
| 2. would | 7. find |
| 3. them | 8. can |
| 4. example | 9. from |
| 5. having | 10. than |

VIII.

1. If I were Mary, I would take up badminton.
2. It was such old furniture that we wouldn't keep it.
3. How long have you been learning English?
4. Because of the bad weather, they didn't find the trip interesting.
5. Football is said to be the best game to play.
6. Without efforts from everyone of us, we could have lost that match.
7. Is this the cheapest school bag you have got?
8. They were worried about the news.
9. They stopped talking to each other almost two years ago.
10. No one else in the family plays the violin as well as Mai.

**PHÒNG GD-ĐT QUẬN 3
TRƯỜNG THCS LÊ QUÝ ĐÔN**

**KÌ THI TUYỂN CHỌN
HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 9
NĂM HỌC 2005 – 2006
Môn thi: Tiếng Anh
Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút**

I.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. the better | 2. on |
| 3. Would you mind | 4. although |
| 5. over | 6. never used |
| 7. might as well | 8. the other |
| 9. far better | 10. Why |
| 11. Yes, you could | 12. like |
| 13. much taller | 14. otherwise |
| 15. Yes, let's. | 16. out of |
| 17. in | 18. speak |
| 19. getting dressed | 20. down upon |
| 21. was encouraging | 22. rather than stay |
| 23. whoever | 24. have it cut |
| 25. please | 26. I like them |
| 27. amusing | 28. find it |
| 29. do we have | 30. at |

II.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. outbreak | 2. speaker |
| 3. remarkable | 4. pleasure |
| 5. unsuccessful | 6. further |
| 7. sleepless | 8. unsatisfactory |
| 9. increasingly | 10. entertainments |

III.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. started | 2. hadn't met |
| 3. going | 4. had taken |
| 5. didn't tell | 6. have met |
| 7. has already been broadcast | 8. are |
| 9. attacked | 10. hasn't finished |

IV.

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|------------|------------|
| 1. in | 2. in | 3. from | 4. Besides | 5. between |
| 6. for | 7. with | 8. from | 9. into | 10. of |

V.

media – main – throughout – to – one – interesting – learn – variety – When – get

VI.

1. She is not used to driving on the left.
2. I suggest buying Alice a gift when we come to her house.
3. Be careful, otherwise you might fall.
4. The cancellation of the match was due to the fight.
5. Hardly had he arrived when things went wrong.
6. It used to be believed that the earth was flat.
7. Not until his third attempt could he break the record.
8. Unless you have finished your homework by midnight, you can't go to the party.
9. As far as I know, she has gone.
10. They stopped going out with each other almost two years ago.

SỞ GIÁO DỤC – ĐÀO TẠO VĨNH LONG

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI TỈNH Môn: Tiếng Anh – Năm học: 2005-2006 Lớp 9 - Thời gian: 150 phút

PAPER ONE

SECTION A

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

SECTION B

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

SECTION C

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. necessary | 4. carefully | 7. making | 10. reuse |
| 2. seriousy | 5. electricity | 8. solution | |
| 3. well | 6. economically | 9. natural | |

PAPER TWO

SECTION A

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

SECTION B

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|
| 1. too | 2. much | 3. many | 4. all | 5. enough |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|

6. of 7. are 8. because 9. about 10. important

SECTION C

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

PAPER THREE

SECTION A

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

SECTION B

1. The methods of making paper were brought to Europe by the Arabs in the 18th century.
2. John has played the piano for 10 years.
3. She wondered why the price went up so often.
4. Traveling by car always makes me nervous.
5. The teacher told Jane that she had to study harder for her next exam.
6. Lam looks forward to going on a trip to Nha Trang tomorrow.
7. I didn't stop because I didn't realize that the traffic lights were red.
8. I'd rather you didn't smoke in the kitchen.
9. If the patient hadn't had this treatment, he would have died.
10. Do you mind helping me to put the chairs away?

SECTION C

1. The school year is going to come to an end.
2. I'm looking forward to the summer vacation.
3. On this occasion, I'm going to your country.
4. I intend to stay at your house for two weeks.
5. I hope your parents will be kind enough to provide me with food and accommodation.
6. This opportunity amuses me heartily.
7. On the first day in the morning I'm going to take a long walk around the country.
8. And in the evening, I'm going to swim in the river.
9. On the following days I'm going to help your parents with farm work and...
10. Please give my regards to everybody and I hope to see you soon.

Affectionately yours,

Hoang