PHÒNG GD & ĐT GIA LÂM **ĐỀ KIỂM TRA VIẾT HỌC KÌ 1**

 **Môn: Tiếng Anh 9 - CT mới**

 **Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút**

**ĐỀ 1**

**I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8ms)**

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. humor | B. history      | C. honest     | D. hobby |
| 2. A. multicultural        | B. conduct         | C. stuck  | D. fabulous |

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. A. surround | B. manual | C. railroad | D. nuclear  |
| 4. A. generation | B. communicate  | C. historical | D. environment |

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each o***f ***the following questions.***

5. A: “Your new dress looks beautiful, Helen”. B: “………………..”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. It’s up to you. | B. Thanks, I’ve bought it at Marcy’s shop. |
| C. It’s rather not. | D. You can say that again. |

6. A: “I suggest saving energy at home as well as school.” B:”……………”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Yes, we think.  |  B. No, we don’t.. |
| C. I agree with you. |  D. Yes, we do |

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

7. What time did you get out of bed this morning?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. wake up | B. get up | C. get off | D. take off  |

8. They are going to publish a guidedbook to different beauty spots in Viet Nam.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. bring out | B. bring up  | C. grow up | D. look for |

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

9. I want to hear the news. Can you switch on the radio?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. turn down | B. turn up | C. turn on  | D. turn off  |

10. You’s better give up smoking as soon as possible.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. stop | B. take up | C. refuse  | D. continue |

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

11. This sports centre is so small that it cannot ………….the demands of local residents.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. keep up with | B. face up to     | C. deal about      | D. set up |

12. Factories and offices should be built in………… areas only.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. cultural   | B. coastal | C. urban | D. rural   |

13. This laptop is much more user-friendly, but it costs………….the other one.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. so much as      | B. . as many as     | C. twice as much as | D. twice as many |

14. He asked\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it was too early to apply for the course.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. if | B. for | C. when | D. that |

15. The students didn't know……………to do to deal with the problem.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. where   | B. when | C. why | D. what |

16. They keep changing the decoration of the shop ……….they can attract more young people.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. so that | B. because | C. although | D. when |

17. I wish you …………….stop interrupting me whenever I speak.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. will | B. would | C. could | D. might |

18. I ………..a teddy bear, but I don’t have one now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. used to having | B. used to have | C. was use to having | D. was used to have |

19. The policeman is happy…………..the kids safe and sound now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. finding | B. to be found | C. to find | D. have found |

20. By the time she left the shop, she………….all of her money on clothes.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. will spend | B. was spending1 | C. spent | D. had spent |

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

21. It is saying that the Temple of Literature was built in the 11th century.

 A       B        C                D

22. They suggest that we must book a hotel by the Perfume River.

 A        B        C         D

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the underlined part blanks.***

**Da Lat- Dream City**

 Da Lat lies on Lam Vien plateau, in the Central Highland province of Lam Dong, 300 kilometres north of Ho Chi Minh City. Da Lat is a well- known city attracting all the people who have been there once. Da Lat is known (23)………..a city of pine trees, waterfalls and flowers. Da Lat is described as a forest of flowers with different colours and various species. Flowers can be found (24)………….and any season. We can see flowers in Da Lat in the parks in front of the houses, in the gardens, etc. Da Lat has the widest range of orchid varieties in the country. Da Lat has (25)………..rivers and canals but it has many picturesque waterfalls. It takes tourists several day to visit all the waterfalls in the area. The famous Cam Ly Falls is only 3 kilomtres (26)………….the town centre. The Prenn Falls is 10 kilometres in the South of Da Lat. The water (27)…….. down like a white shade. Da lat people are very proud of it. They always boast to tourists about it in the first place. Around the Prenn Falls is the valley of various flowers and pine hills.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 23. A. like | B. as | C. same | D. similar |
| 24. A. somewhere | B. everywhere | C. anywhere | D. nowhere |
| 25. A. few | B. little | C. much | D. lots |
| 26. A. in | B. at | C. to | D. from |
| 27. A. falls | B. goes | C. pours | D. walks |

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

**What is it Like Being a Teenager in Britain**

**School**

British teenagers spend most of their time at school. Students in Britain can leave school at sixteen (grade 11). This is also the age when most students take their first important exams, the GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education). Most teens take between 5- 10 subjects, which means a lot of studying. They are spending more time on homework than teenagers ever before. Forget watching TV, teenagers in Britain now spend 2 - 3 hours on homework after school.

 **School uniform**

Visit almost any school in Britain and the first thing you’ll notice is the school uniform. Although school uniform has its advantages, when they are 15 or 16 most teenagers are tired of wearing it. When there is more than one school in a town, school uniforms can **highlight** differences between schools. In London there are many cases of bullying and fighting between pupils from different schools.

 **Clothes and looks**

In Britain, some teens judge you by the shirts or trainers you are wearing. 40% of British teenagers believe it’s important to wear designer labels. If you want to follow the crowd, you need to wear trendy labels. Teenage feet in Britain wear fashionable trainers and the more expensive, the better.

28. Most students in Britain take the GCSE when…………………

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. they are 11 years old | B. they are 16 years old |
| C. they finish grade 10 | D. they begin grade 11 |

29. What is the first thing you’ll notice when you visit almost any school in Britain?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. the school logo | B. the school gate |
| C. the school playground | D. the school uniform |

30. What do most teenagers in Britain prefer to wear?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. trendy labels | B. expensive uniforms |
| C. fashionable hats | D. economical trainers |

31. The word **“highlight**” in paragraph 2 is closest meaning to……………. .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. confuse | B. remark |
| C. emphasise | D. decrease |

32. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

|  |
| --- |
| A. Students in Britain can take 8 subjects at the GCSE. |
| B. Most British teenagers spend 2 – 3 hours watching TV after school. |
| C. Most 16- year- old students in Britain don’t like school uniforms. |
| D. Many British teenagers judge their friends by their shirts or trainers. |

**II. WRITING (2 ms)**

**Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any way. (1m)**

33. Vinh usually stays up late to watch soccer matches. He knows it isn’t good for his health. (Although)

->…………………………………………………………………………………………………..

34. They often went to Paris on weekends. (used)

->…………………………………………………………………………………………………..

35. David had gone home before we arrived. (After)

>……………………………………………………………………………………………………

36. Lan went to bed before the game show ended because she was tired and sleepy. (so)

->………………………………………………………………………………………………….

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

37. “How many students are there in your class?”

-> The teacher asked me ……………………………………………………………..………………

38. Let’s have a pinic on Cat Ba Island next weekend.

-> We suggest……………………….…………………………………………………..………………

39. We have expected that we could try some local specialities in Sapa.

-> It has ……………………………………….………………….………………………………

40. I arrived on time although the traffic was bad.

-> In spite of ….. …………………………………………………………………………………….