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| --- | --- |
| **ĐỀ 1**  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ 2**  **Môn Tiếng Anh Lớp 9**  *Thời gian: 60 phút* |

**I. Mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation**.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. invited | b. wanted | c. ended | d. liked |
| 2. a. studies | b. leaves | c. lives | d. glasses |
| 3. a. beach | b. great | c. cheat | d. pleased |
| 4. a. climate | b. ethnic | c. unit | d. city |
| 5. a. sailors | b. poems | c.cooks | d. designers |

**II. Mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions**

6. We have lived in Hanoi …….. 4 years

A. in                    B. since                           C. at                      D. for

7. Lan and Maryam are penpals. They ............ each other twice a month.

A. writing            B. has written                C  write                      D. wrote

8. Lan enjoyed the peaceful atmosphere ............. Maryam was praying.

A. while               B. during                        C. when                     D. where

9. Malaysia is divided ……… 2 regions

A. to                     B. into                          C. in                    D. on

10. Maryam was relly ............... by the beauty of Hanoi.

A. impressed          B. impress             C. impression            D. impressive

11. The United States has a ............. of around 250 million.

A. seperation          B. population            C. addition          D. introduction

12. Vietnamese people are very ...................

A. friend               B. friendly                C. friendliness          D. Friendship

13. Would you mind …… the door?

A. open                B. opened                  C. opening            D. to open

14. We ……… in Lenin Park when it rained.

A. walked              B. have walked       C. were walking        D. walk

15. I often play soccer …… Sunday afternoon.

A. in                       B. at                       C. after                        D. on

16. Kate hates ……… to classical music.

A. listening                B. listened               C. listens              D. listen

17. Mrs. Lan lives here, ………?

A. does he             B. doesn’t he         C. does she             D. doesn’t she

18. If Ba became rich, he …… travel around the world.

A. can                   B. would                     C. will                   D. should

19. Nam suggested …… showers instead of baths to save water.

A. takes                B. take                C. to take                  D. taking

20. Mrs Brown, as well as her two children, ………. traditional dress on the special occations

a. make b. makes c. wears d. wear

21. Lan used …………….. pass the mosque on her way to primary school.

a. walk b. walking c. to walking d. to walk

22. She asked me …………….. the most?

a. what I liked food b. I liked what food

c. what food I like c. what food I liked

23. Ao Dai is a rich source of ……………… for some designers.

a. inspire b. inspiration b. inspirational c. inspirator

24. He is only 24, but he has already achieved …………… fame.

a. worldwide b. similar c. common d. famous

25. Jean cloth is very strong and hardly …………….

a. wears out b. puts on c. takes off d. tears out

**III. Mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following question**

26. Math and English are **compulsory** subject on this course.

a. optioned b. required c. separated d. difficult

**IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following question**

27. This kind of jacket is considered to be very **fashionable** these days

a. old b. away c. ancient d. update

**V. Mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

28. Lan: Would you like to have lunch with us?

Mai: …………….

A. All right     B. Yes, I’d love to        C. No, I wouldn’t like       D. Yes, I do

29. Hoa: Congratulations on your winning

Minh: ………………..

A. That’s very kind of you.    B. You are welcome

C. No, thanks.        D. Yes, of course.

**VI. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Nowadays, more and more people are changing the …30…………….. why they use their television. When television was new, we use to turn …31…………….. and watch whatever there was. The fact that it was on TV was …32…………… for us to think it must be enjoyable. But not that it is part of every life. We choose the program we watch …33………….. more carefully. We remember that we have many other interesting things to do. As we watch …34……………… programs, we want to be sure that we will have a really good picture, with bright colors, and ……35…………. We are really interested, we want really clear sound. Of course, for higher ………36………, we have to pay more.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 30 | A. course | B. way | C. reasons | D. cause |
| 31 | A. off | B. on | C. out | D. over |
| 32 | A. enough | B. too | C. so | D. such |
| 33 | A. plenty | B. many | C. much | D. few |
| 34 | A. less | B. little | C. much | D. fewer |
| 35 | A. in spite of | B. Despite | C. Because | D. Because of |
| 36 | A. quarter | B. qualification | C. quantity | D. quality |

**VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions**

37. No one has done any repairs to this house since people built it.

A. This house hasn’t been done some repairs since it was built.

B. This house has been done some repairs since it was built.

C. This house hasn’t done some repairs since it was built.

D. This house hasn’t been done some repairs since people built it.

38. Janet said to me, “Have you ever seen a UFO?”

A. Janet told me if I had ever seen a UFO.

B. Janet wanted to know whether I have ever seen a UFO.

C. Janet asked me if I had ever seen a UFO.

D. Janet asked me have I ever seen a UFO.

39. It's very crowded here. I wish ..................

A. there was a few people

B. there is no one

C. there was so many people

D. there weren’t anybody here

40. What sentence is correct?

A. Would you mind if I asked you a question?

B. Would you mind if I will ask you a question?

C. Would you mind if I aske you a question?

D. Would you mind if I asking you a question?

**Đáp án**

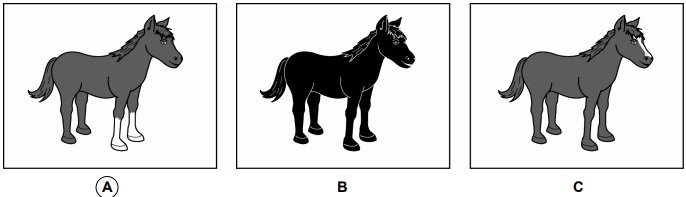
|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 D | 2 D | 3 B | 4 A | 5 C |
| 6 D | 7 C | 8 A | 9 B | 10 B |
| 11 B | 12 A | 13 C | 14 C | 15 D |
| 16 A | 17 D | 18 B | 19 D | 20 B |
| 21 D | 22 D | 23 B | 24 A | 25 A |
| 26 A | 27 C | 28 B | 29 A | 30 C |
| 31 B | 32 A | 33 C | 34 D | 35 C |
| 36 D | 37 A | 38 C | 39 D | 40 A |

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| **ĐỀ 2**  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ 2**  **Môn Tiếng Anh Lớp 9**  *Thời gian: 60 phút* |

**A. Listening (1.5 m)**

**Part 1: (0.5 m) You will hear five short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. For each question, choose the correct answer (A, B or C)**

*Example: Which is the girl’s horse?*



1. Where is William's mobiles?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| A | B | C |

2. How much is a ticket for today's match?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **£2.50** |  | **£4.00** |  | **£5.00** |
| A |  | B |  | C |

3. Which is the boy's sister?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| A |  | B |  | C |

4. Where will they meet?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| A |  | B |  | C |

5. What will they do this evening?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| A |  | B |  | C |

**Part 2: (1 m)**

**You will hear Maria talking to her teacher about a school hockey competition.**

**Listen and complete each question.**

**You will hear the conversation twice.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **HOCKEY COMPETITION** | |
| Day of competition: | Tuesday |
| Arrive at school at: | (6) a.m. |
| High School Teacher’s name: | (7) Mr. |
| Take players to: | (8) school |
| Bring: | (9) £ for a snack |
| Number of schools in competition: | (10) |

**B. Phonetics (0.4 m)**

***I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.***

11. A. refill**ed** B. walk**ed** C. reduc**ed** D. stopp**ed**

12. A. cele**b**rate B. plum**b**er C. **b**ulb D. **b**lanket

II. Choose a word in each line that has a different stress pattern.

13. A. garbage B. standard C. suggest D. lunar

14. A. hurricane B. disaster C. tornado D. volcano

**C. Language Focus.**

**I. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following sentences. (1.2 ms)**

15. He will be disappointed if he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the exam.

A. didn’t pass B. doesn’t pass C. won’t pass D. wouldn’t pass

16. Tom: "It’s terrible. I don’t think I will be able to pass the exam. " - Anna: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Let’s try it. B. Don’t worry. Everything will be all right,

C. OK. What’s that? D. Why not pass it?

17. My shoes are dirty. I'd better take them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before I come in.

A. off B. up C. out D. away

18. It was impossible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his room. The door was locked.

A. to enter B. entering C. to be entered D. entered

19. I've \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my shoes everywhere but I can't find them anywhere.

A. looked after B. looked into C. looked for D. looked up

20. If people stop using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for fishing, a lot of sea creatures will be preserved.

A. pesticides B. dynamite C. garbage D. resources

21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was raining heavily, they went to work.

A. Though B. In spite of C. Because of D. Because

22. If you want to save money, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_ the amount of water your family uses.

A. increase B. reduce C. adapt D. repair

23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ travel to school or to work by bike to save energy?

A. Let’s B. What about C. I suggest D. Why don’t we

24. He seldom drinks wine, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. doesn’t he B. is he C. does he D. isn’t he

25. Easter is a joyful festival \_\_\_\_\_\_ comes in early spring.

A. who B. where C. whom D. which

26. He laughed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he was watching his favorite cartoon program on TV.

A. happy B. happily C. happiness D. unhappy

**II. Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word given in brackets. (0.4m)**

27. The country’s official \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Malaysia is Islam. (RELIGIOUS)

28. Thousands of people have been made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the flood. (HOME)

29. He drives so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he often causes accidents. (CARE)

30. Tet holiday is the most important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Vietnamese people. (CELEBRATE)

**D. Reading.**

**I. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to fill in each gap. (1 m)**

Health is something we tend to (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when we have it. When our body is doing well, we are hardly (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of it. But illness can come, even (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we are young. In fact, childhood has been a very susceptible time. Many diseases attack children in particular, and people know very little (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to cure them once they struck. The result was that many children died. About a century ago, (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, scientists found out about germs, and then everything changed. The (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of many diseases was found, and cures were developed. As this medical discovery spread, the world became (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ safer for children. The result is that (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a hundred years ago, the average man lived for 35 years, nowadays, in many areas of the world, people can (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to live for 75 years. And what do we expect by the year 2020? Undoubtedly, medical science will continue to (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Some people will be able to avoid medical problems that are unavoidable today.

31. A. throw away B. ignore C. give up D. forget

32. A. keen B. awake C. concerned D. aware

33. A. if B. while C. when D. so

34. A. when B. how C. which D. what

35. A. therefore B. moreover C. however D. although

36. A. reason B. origin C. source D. cause

37. A. quite B. more C. very D. much

38. A. why B. where C. when D. whereas

39. A. expect B. desire C. want D. hope

40. A. speedup B. run C. accelerate D. advance

**II. Read the passage and then do as directed.**

**Keep Our Environment Clean**

About two hundred years ago, man lived in greater harmony with his environment because the industry was not much developed. Today the situation is quite different. People all over the world are worried about what is happening to the environment because of modem industry and the need for more and more energy. Newspapers and magazines write about water pollution, air pollution and land pollution.

Why is there so much discussion about pollution? After all, people have been polluting the world around them for thousands and thousands of years. In the past, there were not so many people and lots of room in the world so they could move to another place when their settlements became dirty. Now, however, many parts of the world are crowded, people live in big cities and much of our waste, especially waste from factories, electric power stations, the chemical industry is very dangerous. Fish dies in the lakes, rivers, and seas, forest frees die, too. Much of this dangerous waste goes into the air and is carried by winds for great distances.

The Earth is our home. Putting an end to this problem is not the responsibility of an individual or a group or an organization. It must be the responsibility of the whole humankind.

**A/ Decide if the following sentences are true or false. Write T if the answer is correct and F if the answer is incorrect. (0.4 m)**

41. ........... In the past, the environment used to be less polluted than it is nowadays.

42. ........... Two types of pollution are mentioned in the passage.

**B/ Answer the questions. (0.4 m)**

43. What is happening to the environment?

44. Whose responsibility is it to put an end to the pollution?

**E. Writing**

**I. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. (0.8 m)**

45. Lam was lazy, so he did not finish his homework.

Because of

46. She has not visited her grandparents for 3 months.

She last

47. That is Maryam. Lan and Nga met her last week.

That is

48. “I am going to spend my summer vacation in the countryside”, Peter said to me.

Peter told

**II. Use the suggested words or phrases to write meaningful sentences. (0.4 m)**

49. It/ take/ him/ half an hour/ walk/ school/ every day.

→

50. My mother/ used/ work/ hard/ the farm/ when/ young.

→

**III. Write a short paragraph about the following topic. (2 ms)**

**What are the benefits of using Facebook?**

You should write at least 100 words.

**ANSWER KEY**

**A. Listening (1.5 m)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Part 1 (0.5 m)** (0.1m x 5 = 0.5 m) |  |
| 1. C 2. A 3. A 4. B  **Part 2 (1 m)** (0.2m x 5 = 1m)   1. 8.30 / half past eight/ eight thirty 2. Crystal 3. field 4. 1.50/ one (pound) fifty 5. 12/ twelve   **B. Phonetics (0.4 m)**  I. (0.1m x 2 = 0.2 m) | 5.C |
| 11. a. refill**ed**  II. (0.1m x 2 = 0.2 m) | 12. b. plum**b**er |
| 13. c. suggest  **C. Language Focus**  **I. (1.2 ms)** (0.1m x 12 = 1.2 ms)  15. b. doesn’t pass | 14. a. hurricane |

* 1. b. Don’t worry. Everything will be alright.
  2. a. off
  3. a. to enter
  4. c. looked for
  5. b. dynamite
  6. a. though
  7. b. reduce
  8. d. Why don’t we
  9. c. does he
  10. d. which
  11. b. happily

**II. (0.4 m)** (0.1 m x 4 = 0.4 m)

1. religion
2. homeless
3. carelessly
4. celebration

**D. Reading**

1. **(1 m)** (0.1 x 10 = 1m)
   1. B
   2. D
   3. C 34. B
   4. C
   5. D 37. D 38. D 39. A
   6. D
2. **(0. 8m)** (0.2 x 4 = 0.8 m)
   1. T
   2. F
   3. The environment is being polluted (increasingly).
   4. It is the responsibility of the whole humankind to put an end to the pollution.

**E. Writing**

1. (0.2 x 4 = 0.8 m)
   1. Because of his laziness, Lam did not finish his homework.
   2. She last visited her grandparents 3 months ago.
   3. That is Maryam, whom Lan and Nga met last week.
   4. Peter told me (that) he was going to spend his summer vacation in the countryside.
2. **(0.4 m)** (0.2 x 2 = 0.4 m)
   1. It takes him half an hour to walk to school every day.
   2. My mother used to work hard on the farm when she was young.
3. **(2 m)** Answers may vary. **Suggested ideas:** 
   * Thanks to Facebook, people are able to communicate with other people all over the world freely and easily.
   * People get some information and experiences from other Facebook users.
   * People can entertain themselves by listening to music, playing games or watching videos, etc.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Achievement**      **(0.5 m)** | **Coherence and**  **Cohesion**    **(0.5 m)** | **Lexical Resource**      **(0.5 m)** | **Grammatical**  **Range and**  **Accuracy**  **(0.5 m)** |
| * Fully address   all parts of the tasks.   * Be able to answer to the question with relevant and well supported ideas. | * Sequence information and ideas logically. * Use liking words well. | * Use a wide range of vocabulary * Be able to paraphrase the words/ phrases. | * Have good control of grammar and punctuation. * Make only very occasional errors. |

|  |  |
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| **ĐỀ 3**  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ 2**  **Môn Tiếng Anh Lớp 9**  *Thời gian: 60 phút* |

**PART A: LISTENING**

***Listen and choose the correct option (A, B or C). You will hear each conversation twice.***

**1.** When did Gary start his new job

**A.** March **B.** April **C.** May

**2.** What time does the film start?

**A.** 4.30 and 7.00 **B.** 4.30 and 7.30 **C.** 4.00 and 7.30

**3.** What will Sam do?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| **A** | **B** | **C** |

***You will hear some information about a pop concert. Listen and complete question 4-8. You will hear the information twice.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **POP CONCERT** | |
| Name of group:  In London: From:  To:  Price of ticket:  Telephone no:  Place:  In: | Red River  October 28th  **4.** November ……………………  **5.** £……………………………….  **6.** …………………………………  **7.** …………………….. Bank Hall  **8.** …………………….. Street |

**PART B: PHONETICS AND LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS**

***Choose the correct answer from the four options (A, B, C, or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.***

**1. A.** subject **B.** lunar **C.** erupt **D.** suffer

**2. A.** reduced **B.** published **C.** escaped **D.** received

***Choose the correct answer from the four options marked A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence below.***

**3.** The librarian asked us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much noise.

**A.** not to make **B.** no make **C.** not making **D.** don’t make

**4.** What’s the name of the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gave us a lift?

**A.** he **B.** which **C.** who **D.** whose

**5.** The government should do something to help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the poors **B.** the poor ones **C.** the poor **D.** poor

**6.** You had a very good time at the party last night, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** hadn’t you **B.** had you **C.** don’t you **D.** didn’t you

**7.** What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an alien from outer space?

**A.** will you do – meet **B.** do you do – meet

**C.** would you do – would meet **D.** would you do – met

**8.** “Let me congratulate you on winning the first prize.” “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** You’re welcome **B.** Never mind

**C.** That’s very kind of you **D.** It’s my pleasure

**9.** They went on playing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it started to rain.

**A.** though **B.** because **C.** but **D.** despite

**10.** I would like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Holland.

**A.** visit **B.** to visit **C.** visiting **D.** visited

**PART C: READING**

**Choose the most suitable answer from the four options marked A, B, C, or D to complete each of the numbered gaps in the passage below.**

When I came home at 12:00 a.m., I saw a piece of paper stuck on the front door. It was my friend’s (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She wrote that she visited me but I was not (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home. She wanted to introduce her new English friend, Tony, with me. She thought that it would be very (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to speak English to a foreigner. Moreover, she would like to invite me to join a picnic next Saturday. She told me to (**4**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her as soon as I came home and tell her if I would like to (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tony and join the picnic.

**1.** **A.** news **B.** message **C.** information **D.** idea

**2. A.** in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** of

**3. A.** glad **B.** nice **C.** happy **D.** kind

**4. A.** phone **B.** tell **C.** shout **D.** scream

**5. A.** talk **B.** speak **C.** tell **D.** meet

***Read the passage below and choose the best answer from the four options marked A, B, C or D.***

John liked chocolates very much, but his mother never gave him any, because they were bad for his teeth, she thought. But John had a very nice grandfather. The old man loved his grandson very much, and sometimes he brought John chocolates when he came to visit him. Then his mother let him eat them, because she wanted to make the old man happy. One evening, a few days before John's seventh birthday, he was saying his prayers in his bedroom before he went to bed. "Please, God" he shouted, "make them give me a big box of chocolates for my birthday on Saturday". His mother was in the kitchen and she heard the small boy shouting and went into his bedroom quickly. "Why are you shouting, John?" she asked her son, "God can hear you when you talk quietly" "I know" answer the clever boy with a smile, "but Grandfather's in the next room, and he can't".

**6.** Why did his grandfather sometimes give him chocolate?

**A.** Because his grandfather loved candy. **B.** Because John was a good boy.

**C.** Because it was good for his health. **D.** Because his grandfather loved him.

**7.** Why did his mother let John eat the chocolate he got from his grandfather?

**A.** To please the old man. **B.** To make John happy.

**C.** Because she didn't have to pay for it. **D.** Because John liked it a lot.

**8.** What did he pray to God before his seventh birthday?

**A.** He asked for good luck.

**B.** He wanted his grandfather to give him chocolate.

**C.** He begged God to make him a big box of chocolate.

**D.** He wished for some money to buy chocolate.

**9.** Why did he shout when he was praying?

**A.** So that God can hear him. **B.** So that his mother could hear him.

**C.** So that his grandfather could hear him. **D.** Because his grandfather was deaf.

**10.** Which sentence is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** John was fond of chocolate.

**B.** He wanted a big box of chocolate for his birthday.

**C.** His mother was too poor to give him a big box of chocolate.

**D.** While he was praying that day his grandfather was in the next room.

**PART D. WRITING**

***PHẦN DÀNH CHO HỌC SINH HỌC TIẾNG ANH HỆ 7 NĂM***

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

**1.** “How much time do you spend on English?” my English teacher asked.

→ My English teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**2.** My cousin and I often played soccer when we were young.

→ My cousin and I used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***II. What do your family often do to prepare for Tet holiday? Write a short paragraph (between 50 and 80 words) to answer the question.***

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

***PHẦN DÀNH CHO HỌC SINH HỌC TIẾNG ANH CHƯƠNG TRÌNH THÍ ĐIỂM:***

***I. Finish the second sentence in such a way that it has the same meaning as the original one. Use the words or phrases given.***

**1.** Although his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car. (**in spite of**)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** If someone doesn’t put the coal in, the fire will go out. (**unless**)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***II. What job do you want to do in the future? Write a short paragraph (between 50 and 80 words) to answer the question.***

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**------The end------**

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**PART A: LISTENING (2 points: 0.25 each)**

**I. Listen and choose the correct option (A, B or C).**

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

5. 37 6. 2830065 7. South 8. Trinity

**PART B: PHONETICS AND LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (2 points: 0.2 each)**

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

6. D 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. B

**PART C: READING (2 points: 0.2 each)**

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

6. D 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. C

**PART D. WRITING (2 points)**

***PHẦN DÀNH CHO HỌC SINH HỌC TIẾNG ANH HỆ 7 NĂM***

***I. Complete the second sentence. (0.8 point: 0.4 each)***

1. My English teacher asked (me/us) how much time I/we spent on English.

2. My cousin and I used to play soccer when we were young.

***II. Write a short paragraph (1.2 points)***

*Marking scheme:*

The impression mark is based on the following scheme:

1. Content (0.3 points): a provision of all main ideas and details as appropriate.

2. Language (0.5 points): a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students.

3. Presentation (0.4 points): coherence, cohesion, and style appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students.

***PHẦN DÀNH CHO HỌC SINH HỌC TIẾNG ANH HỆ 10 NĂM – CHƯƠNG TRÌNH THÍ ĐIỂM:***

***I.* Complete the second sentence in each pair using the word given.**

1. In spite of his broken leg, he managed to get out of the car.

2. Unless someone puts the coal in, the fire will go out.

***II. Write a short paragraph (1.2 points)***

*Marking scheme:*

The impression mark is based on the following scheme:

1. Content (0.3 points): a provision of all main ideas and details as appropriate.

2. Language (0.5 points): a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students.

3. Presentation (0.4 points): coherence, cohesion, and style appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students.

***The end***

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| **ĐỀ 4**  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ 2**  **Môn Tiếng Anh Lớp 9**  *Thời gian: 60 phút* |

I. Listen to a man talking about instant noodles. Decide if the following statements aretrue (T) or false (F).

**Question 1.** Instant noodles are among the best things in Japan. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
**Question 2.** Instant noodles appeared in the 19th century. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
**Question 3.** Momofuku Ando didn’t succeed in making noodles immediately. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
**Question 4.** Ando’s cup instant noodles was born after Ando saw the Americans eating them. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
**Question 5.** Cup instant noodles were liked by many people then. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.  
Question 6. A.** base **B.** bake **C.** pasta **D.** grate  
**Question 7. A.**dip **B.** simmer **C.** grill **D.** slice  
**Question 8. A.** chop **B.** bunch **C.** touch **D.** ache  
**III. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.  
Question 9. A.** cuisine **B.** disposal **C.** dessert **D.** recipe  
**Question 10. A.** mandarin **B.** broccoli **C.** cauliflower **D.** instruction  
**Question 11. A.** preserve **B.** season **C.** assign **D.** enclose  
**IV. Find a mistake in each sentence.  
Question 12.** My trip to **(A)** the countryside was **(B)** fantastic. The **(C)** locals were extremely welcome **(D)**.  
**Question 13.** Did **(A)** you have a **(B)** chance to do **(C)** any sightsee **(D)**?  
**Question 14.** The study **(A)** of space is carried **(B)** out mainly by astronomers **(C)** by **(D)** telescopes.  
**Question 15.** We thought **(A)** he had broken **(B)** his leg, so we had phoned **(C)** for **(D)** an ambulance.  
**Question 16.** She had **(A)** been married **(B)** once before **(C)** she had met **(D)** Gareth.  
**V. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.  
Question 17.** If he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his English skills, he would easily get a job.

**A.** is improving **B.** had improved **C.** improves **D.** improved  
**Question 18.** If you spoke more slowly, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

**A.** would understand **B.** will understand

**C.** understood **D.** understands  
**Question 19.** You have to tell me the reason \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you stop learning English.

**A.** because **B.** that **C.** which **D.** why  
**Question 20.** My children like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food such as hamburgers and pizzas.

**A.** convenience **B.** comfortable **C.** healthy **D.** quick  
**Question 21.** You should drink \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk instead if you want to lose weight.

**A.** skimmed **B.** fat **C.** sugar **D.** cane sugar  
**Question 22.** The shop sells a large range of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and spices.

**A.** degrees **B.** species **C.** herbs **D.** nutritionists  
**Question 23.** Vitamin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the diet can cause illness.

**A.** proficiency **B.** preservation **C.** richness **D.** deficiency  
**Question 24.** He often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his teacher’s accent.

**A.** copy **B.** mimics **C.** imitate **D.** looks  
**Question 25.** Buckingham Palace is a major tourist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** entertainment **B.** attraction **C.** construction **D.** accommodation  
**VI. Read the passage and answer the questions.**

Australia is a country comprising the mainland of the Australian continent, the island of Tasmania and numerous smaller islands. It is the world’s sixth-largest country by total area. Australia’s capital is Canberra, and its largest urban area is Sydney.

For about 50000 years before the first British settlement in the late 18th century, Australia was inhabited by indigenous Australians, who spoke languages classifiable into roughly 250 groups. After the European discovery of the continent by Dutch explorers in 1606, Autralia’s eastern half was claimed by Great Britain in 1770 and initially settled through penal transportation to the colony of New Wouth Wales from 26 January 1788. The population grew steadily in subsequent decades, and by the 1850smost of the continent had been explored and an additional five self-governing crown colonies established. On 1 January 1901, the six colonies federated, forming the Commonwealth of Australia. Australia has since maintained a stable liberal democratic political system. The population of 24 milion is highly urbanized and heavily concentrated on the eastern seaboard.

Australia has the world’s 13th-largest economy and ninth-highest per capita income (IMF). With the second-highest human development index globally, the country ranks highly in quality of life, health, education, economic freedom, and civil liberties and political right.

**Question 26.** How many groups of languages were spoken by Australians before the 18th British settlement?

**A.** 500 **B.** 250 **C.** 240 **D.** 300  
**Question 27.** Which group of European people discovered the Australia continent?

**A.** The Australian **B.** The British **C.** The Welsh **D.** The Dutch  
**Question 28.** The political system of Australia is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** unstable **B.** urbanized **C.** democratic **D.** republic  
**Question 29.** Which of the following statements is NOT true?

**A.** The Australian continent, and many islands make up Australia.  
**B.** Sydney is the world’s largest urban area.  
**C.** The quality of life, health and education of Australia is good.

**D.** The eastern seaboard is an area of dense population.  
**Question 30.** What is the purpose of this passage?

**A.** To explain why Australia is a developed country  
**B.** To explain why Australia’s population is increasing  
**C.** To present overall information of Australia  
**D.** To present the history of Australia

**VII. Read and passage. Choose the most suitable word to fill in the blank.**

One time in our history, space travel **(31)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dream of writers and filmmakers. Thanks to Robert Goddard’s liquid-fuel rocket, space travel is a reality. We now frequently launch rockets, space probes, space shuttles, and satellites into space. Before we talk about different space vehicles, let us look at **(32)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it takes to launch into space. Space begins about one hundred miles (160 kilometers) above the upper edge earth’s atmosphere. Rockets need engines that are more powerful than jet engines to launch inro space. These powerful engines **(33)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rocket to overcome two strong forces: earth’s gravitation pull and air resistance. Goddard proved that rockets with more than one stage could escape earth’s atmosphere and journey into space. A stage is a section of the rocket that **(34)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the engine or set of engine and liquid-fuel. The first stage needs to contain enough fuel to lift the entire rocket and its payload. The payload or cargo of a rocket may be a statellite **(35)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scientific equipment or a space shuttle.

**Question 31. A.** is **B.** has been **C.** used to **D.** was  
**Question 32. A.** which **B.** what **C.** that **D.** who  
**Question 33. A.** make **B.** let **C.** do **D.** help  
**Question 34. A.** holds **B.** have **C.** contains **D.** both A & B  
**Question 35. A.** in **B.** of **C.** with **D.** on  
**VII. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.**

**Question 36.** The Skylab was established in the orbit in 1973. The first Apollo Moon landing mission were completed in 1969.

=> By the time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 37.** The first of four orbital test flights occurred in 1981, leading to operational flights beginning  
in 1982.

=> Before \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 38.** By the end of this week, my father will have bought a new vacuum cleaner as a gift for my  
mother.

=> By the end of this week, a new vacuum cleaner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 39.** Air-conditioners weren’t used populary in the past. They are now installed in almost every  
households.

=> Air-conditioners\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 40.** In the past, students only learned what teachers provided them. Nowadays, students are  
expected to self-study a lot.

=> Students\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_THE END\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**HƯỚNG DẪN GIẢI CHI TIẾT**

**Question 1. T  
Tạm dịch:** Mì ăn liền là một trong những điều tốt nhất ở Nhật Bản.

**Thông tin:** If you ask people in Japan what’s the best thing from their country, they might say instant noodles.

**Chọn T  
Question 2. F** (xem đầy đủ ) **Tạm dịch:** Mì ăn liền xuất hiện vào thế kỷ 19.  
**Thông tin:** The history of instant noodles begins in Japan in 1957.  
**Chọn F  
Question 3. F** (xem đầy đủ ) **Tạm dịch:** Momofuku Ando đã không thành công trong việc làm mì ngay lập tức.  
**Thông tin:** For one year, he tried to make it. Nothing worked. One day, something good happened.  
**Chọn F  
Question 4. T  
Tạm dịch:** Mì ăn liền cốc của Ando ra đời sau khi Ando thấy người Mỹ ăn chúng.  
**Thông tin:** The Americans put noodles in a cup. That gave Ando another idea: cup noodles.  
**Chọn T  
Question 5. T  
Tạm dịch:** Cốc ăn liền được nhiều người thích khi đó.  
**Thông tin:** In 1971, he made instant noodles in a cup. It was a big seller.  
**Chọn T  
Transcript:**

If you ask people in Japan what’s the best thing from their country, they might say instant noodles. Sometimes called ramen, instant noodles are enjoyed around the world. Where did they come from? The history of instant noodles begins in Japan in 1957. Momofuku Ando was 47 years old. At that time, Japan was not a developed country. Some people didn’t have enough food to eat. Ando wanted to make a new food. It should be easy to make and not cost a lot of money. He wanted to make instant noodles. For one year, he tried to make it. Nothing worked. One day, something good happened. He put noodles in hot oil. It worked well. They became easy to eat after sitting in hot water for a few minutes. He found a way to make instant noodles.

People in Japan loved them. Five years later, he went to America. Some business people tried his instant noodles. He watched them eat and saw something interesting.

The Americans put noodles in a cup. That gave Ando another idea: cup noodles. In 1971, he made instant noodles in a cup. It was a big seller. Ando died in 2007. Many people remember Ando as the man who created a new and special Japanese food. And it is started with a man and an idea.

**Dịch bài đọc:**

Nếu bạn hỏi người dân Nhật Bản cái gì tốt nhất từ đất nước của họ, họ có thể nói mì ăn liền. Đôi khi được gọi là ramen, mì ăn liền được thưởng thức trên khắp thế giới. Chúng đến từ đâu vậy?

Lịch sử của mì ăn liền bắt đầu ở Nhật Bản vào năm 1957. Momofuku Ando 47 tuổi. Vào thời điểm đó, Nhật Bản không phải là một quốc gia phát triển. Một số người không có đủ thức ăn để ăn. Ando muốn làm một món ăn mới. Nó phải dễ làm và không tốn nhiều tiền. Ông muốn làm mì ăn liền. Trong một năm, ông đã cố gắng để làm nó. Không có hiệu quả gì. Một ngày nọ, một tin vui đã xảy ra. Ông cho mì vào dầu nóng. Nó có hiệu quả tốt. Chúng trở nên dễ ăn sau khi để trong nước nóng vài phút. Ông đã tìm ra cách làm mì ăn liền.

Người dân Nhật Bản yêu chúng. Năm năm sau, ông sang Mỹ. Một số người kinh doanh đã thử mì ăn liền của ông. Ông nhìn họ ăn và thấy một điều thú vị.

Người Mỹ cho mì vào cốc. Điều đó đã cho Ando một ý tưởng khác: mì cốc. Năm 1971, ông làm mì ăn liền trong cốc. Đó là món hàng bán chạy. Ando qua đời vào năm 2007. Nhiều người nhớ đến Ando như là người đã tạo ra một món ăn mới và đặc biệt của Nhật Bản. Và nó được bắt đầu với một người đàn ông và một ý tưởng

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| **ĐỀ 4**  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ 2**  **Môn Tiếng Anh Lớp 9**  *Thời gian: 60 phút* |

**I. Pronuonciation (1điểm)**

1. A. cabbage *B. plumber* C. umbrella D. bag

2. A. tool B. school *C. good* D. food

3. A. beach B. clean *C. instead* D. leave

4.  *A.* hour B. honest C. honor *D. heart*

**II. Reading *:(2,5* điểm*)*. *Em hãy đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi sau***

In Britain, Mother’s Day or Mothering Sunday is celebrated on the fourth Sunday in Lent ( around the middle of March), when mothers traditionally receiver gifts and cards from their children.It was originally a day when servants were given a holiday to visit their families, taking gifts or flowers or cake.

In the USA Mother’s Day is the second Sunday in May, when mothers traditionally receiver gifts, etc. ..from their children and are taken by their family for a meal at a restaurent. Many Americans wear a carnation, flower with a pleasant smell on Mother’s Day, a colored one if their mother is alive and white one if she is dead.

(*lent : mùa chay , carnation: cẩm chướng, servant: người hầu pleasant: dễ chịu* *)*

**a). Hãy đánh dấu (x) vào cột T(đúng) hayF( sai)(0,5 điểm)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *T* | *F* |
| 1 . when mothers traditionally receiver gifts and cards from their children. |  |  |
| 2. In the USA, Mother’s Day is the second Sunday in July |  |  |
| 3. Mothers traditionally receiver gifts and cards from their children. |  |  |
| 4. Mothering Sunday is celebrated on the fourth Tuesday in Lent |  |  |
| 5.It was originally a day when servants were given a holiday to visit their families. |  |  |

***\* Questions:***

1. What is Mother’s Day also called in Britain?

………………………………………………………………………………

2. What do children give their mother on Mother’s Day ?

………………………………………………………………………………

3. Is Mother’s Day celebrated on the same day in Britain and in the USA?

………………………………………………………………………………

4. What do American children wear on Mother’s Day If their mothers are still alive?

………………………………………………………………………………

**III. Language focus (4 *điểm)***

***A. Em hãy chọn đáp án đúng nhất*(A, B, C or D)  *để hoàn thành các câu sau( 2 điểm*)**

1 . I am so proud ……………… my father and love him very much.

A. of B. in C.on D. at

2. ………………are funnel-shape storms which pass overland below a thunderstorm.

A. Typhoons B.Volcanoes C. Earthquakes D. Tornadoes

3. Easter is a joyful festival …………… comes in early spring.

A. that it    B. which    C. where    D. when

4. Snowstorms, volcanoes , typhoon are …………………….

A. natural agents B. natural disasters C. nature D. natural.

5. UFOs are ……. objects that some people report they have seen in the sky.

A. flying    B. flies    C. flew    D. flown

6. If we keep our environment clean , we ………. a happier and healthier life.

A. live B. lived C. will live D. would live

7. Who is going to …………… your children when you are at work?

A. look for B. look up C. look after D. look out

8. Tet is the most important ...................... for Vietnamese people.   
 A. invention B. celebration C. decoration D. preparation

**B. *Em hãy sử dụng các* động từ và từ *trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau* (2 điểm)**

1. If we pollute the water, we (have) …………. no fresh water to use.

2. If she (live) …………… by the sea, she (go) ………….swimming every morning.

3.She (work) ……………..in London for 6 months

4. *………….Eruptions cause sever damage every year (VOLCANO)*

**IV Write (2,5 điểm )**

***A.sắp xếp các từ xáo trộn để thành câu có nghĩa hoàn chỉnh (1điểm)***

*1.* will be /If /we /don’t, we/ late for /school/hurry up.

*…………………………………………………………………………….…………..*

*2. giving/ I /suggest/ children/ collecting/ lessons/ to/ poor.*

…………………………………………………………………..……………………..……………………..

***B, Em hãy viết lại các câu sau sử dụng mệnh đề quan hệ Who và which(1,5điểm)***

*1, There are some students. They want to do researchon volcanoes.*

*……………………………………………………………………………………………..*

*2. A typhoon is a stor. It reaches 120 km per hour*

*……………………………………………………………………………………………..*

*3. The song is Auld Lang Syne. It is sung on New Year’s Eve.*

*………………………………………………………………………………………………*

**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II**

**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 8**

**I. Pronuonciation (1điểm)**

Mỗi câu đúng 0,25 điểm

1- D 2- C 3- B 4- D

**II. Reading** : **(2,5 *điểm)***

a) Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm

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

b) Mỗi câu đúng 0,5 điểm

1. It is also called Mothering Sunday.

2. They give their mothers gift and cards.

3. No, it isn’t.

4. They wear a colored carnation.

**III. Language focus (4,5 *điểm)***

A. Mỗi câu đúng 0,25 điểm

1- A , 2- D, 3- B, 4- B, 5-A, 6-C, 7 – C, 8- B

B. Mỗi câu đúng 0,5 điểm

*1. will have*

*2. Lived- would go*

*3. Has worked*

*4. VOLCANO*

**IV. Writing (2,5 điểm)**

***A Mỗi câu đúng 0,5 điểm***

*1*. If we don’t hurry up, we will be late for school

*2. I suggest collecting giving lessons to poor children.*

***B. Mỗi câu đúng 0,5 điểm***

*1.There are some students who want to do researchon volcanoes.*

*2.A typhoon is a stor which reaches 120 km per hour*

*3. The song Which is sung on New Year’s Eve. is Auld Lang Syne*

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| --- | --- |
| **ĐỀ 5**  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ 2**  **Môn Tiếng Anh Lớp 9**  *Thời gian: 60 phút* |

**I. LISTENING:**

**PART 1 : LISTEN AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER (1pt)**

1. We are slowly destroying …………………….

A. The rivers B. the earth C. the seas D. the forests

2. The air is ……………… to live in many cities.

A. unhealthy B. healthy C. good D. safe

3. …………… have to wear oxygen masks.

A. Farmers B. Traffic policemen C. Teachers D. Workers

4. We …………….. so many trees in the forests.

A. have planted B. have recycled C. have cut down D. have saved

**PART 2**. **LISTEN THEN FILL IN THE WORDS YOU HEAR ( 1pt).**

Hello everybody ! Today, I would like to tell you about my way of reducing the use of plastic bags. First, I use cloth bags when (1)……………….I also ask my friends and my family members to do the same thing. I believe this would (2)…….………..a number of plastic bags everyday. (3)……………….., I try not to buy such things as shirts, socks, or toys because these things are often over- packaged with lots of (4)………………. and plastic bags.

**II. MULTIPLE CHOICE: (2,5 pts)**

1. Many tourists enjoy festivals in Viet Nam ………….. they do not understand Vietnamese culture very much.

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

1. The boy and the dog ………… passed my house last night made much noise.

A. which B. that C. whom D. whose

1. The word “ typhoon” comes from …………...

A. French B. English C. Chinese D. Japanese

1. His …………. of humor distinguishes him from the others .

A. sense B. kind C. character D. feeling

5. The man suggested ………… solar energy to save money.

A. use B. will use C. has used D. using

6. If everybody…all the trash in the trash cans, the beach will not be so dirty like this.

A. puts B. putting C. to put D. has put

7. ……. you cut down the trees in the forest, there …….. be big floods every year.

A. If / would B. Will / if C. If / will D. A & B correct

8. The huge earthquake struck the city of Kobe in 1995, a large number of people …

A. was killed B. were killed C. killed D. are killed

9. Mai: Let me congratulate you on passing the oral exam !

Lan: …………………………………………………….

A. Yes, I do B. You’re welcome C. That’s a good idea D. Thanks

10. Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in standard English.

The bridge who was built about 100 years ago is going to collapse .

A B C D

**III. READING: (2,5pts)**

**1. Lexical reading (Read the text then circle the best answer): (1,25pts)**

Air pollution causes ill health to human beings. In a lot of countries, there are laws limiting the amount (1)……… smoke which factories can produce although there is not enough information on the affects of smoke on the atmosphere. Doctors have proved that air pollution causes lung diseases. The gases from the exhausts of cars have also increased air pollution in most cities. The lead ( chất chì) in petrol produces a poisonous gas (2)……… is often collected in busy streets. Children (3)…………live in areas where there is a lot of lead in the atmosphere can not think ( 4)…….. quickly as other children and are clumsy ( vụng về) (5)………. they use their hands.

1. A. in B. with C. from D. of

2. A. whom B. which C. who D.where

3. A. who B. whom C. which D.whose 4. A. more B. as C. than D.less

5. A. when B. where C. why D.who

**2. Read the passage then choose the best answer for each statement: (1,25pts)**

Vietnam’s New Year is celebrated according to the Lunar calendar. It is officially known as Tet Nguyen Dan, or Tet. It starts at the begining of January up to the middle of February. The exact date changes from year to year. Vietnamese people usually make preparations for the holidays several weeks beforehand. They ***tidy*** their houses , cook special food, clean and make offerings on the family altars ( bàn thờ). On the New Year’s Eve, people sit up to midnight to see the New Year in, then they put on new clothes and give one another the greetings of the season. Tet lasts ten days, the first three days are the most important. Vietnamese people believe that how people act during these days will influence the whole year. As a result, they make every effort to avoid arguments and smile as much as possible.

1. Vietnamese people begin to celebrate the New Year in ………………………..

A. early January B. late January C. middle of January D. February

2. The word “ ***tidy***” in line 4 means :

A. wash up B. put on C. decorate D. turn off

3. People stay up late to …………………to welcome the New Year.

A. 9 pm B. 10 pm C. 11 pm D.12 pm

4. If people have arguments during Tet holidays, they will be ……… the whole year

A. lucky B. unlucky C. healthy D. wealthy

5. …………….. bring the luck and happiness on Tet holidays, not arguments.

A. Money B. Smiles C. Traveling D. Food

**IV. WRITING: DO AS DIRECTED (3,0 pts)**

1. The man looks worried. He is being questioned by the police. ( Using relative pronoun “ who ” to combine the two sentences)

The man...........................................................................................................................

1. It rains heavily but they go on collecting trash along the beach . ( Rewrite this sentence using “ although” instead of “ but” )

They ................................................................................................................................

1. Why don’t we build a shelter to hide when a typhoon comes ? ( Rewrite this sentence without changing the previous meaning ).

Mr John suggested we ...................................................................................................

4. The film / we / see / TV last night / very exciting. ( Build this sentence using “ which ”)

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

5. When a storm comes , what do you do to keep you and your family safe? *(* Answer this questionin about 40 - 50 words *)*............................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................

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**---------------------THE END------------------------**

**ĐÁP ÁN**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **CÂU** | **NỘI DUNG** | **ĐIỂM** |
| **Câu I**  ***(2 điểm)*** | **Part 1:**  1. B  2. A  3. C  4. C  **Part 2:**  1. SHOPPING 2. REDUCE  3. SECOND 4. PAPER | 0,25 x 4 = 1đ  0,25 x 4 = 1đ |
| **Câu II**  ***(2,5 điểm)*** | 1. D  2. B  3. C  4. A  5. D  6. A  7. C  8. B  9. D  10. A | 0,25 x 10 = 2,5đ |
| **Câu III**  ***(2,5 điểm)*** | **\*Lexical reading**  1. D 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A  **\* Reading comprehention**  1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. B | 0,25 x 5 = 1,25đ  0,25 x 5 = 1,25đ |
| **Câu IV**  ***(3 điểm)*** | 1. The man who is being questioned by the police looks worried.  2. Although it rains heavily, they go on collecting trash along the beach./ They go on collecting trash along the beach although it rains heavily.  3. Mr John suggested we should build a shelter to hide when a typhoon comes.  4. The film which we saw on TV last night is very exciting.  5. Students’answer. | 0,5 x 4 = 2đ  1đ |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ĐỀ 6**  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ 2**  **Môn Tiếng Anh Lớp 9**  *Thời gian: 60 phút* |

A. LISTEN: (2 điểm)

I. Listen and choose the correct missing words (1 điểm)

1.Can I go to a ………?

A. movie B. theater C. walk D. cinema

2.Let me have a look at the……….

A. magazine B. newspaper C. boook D. notebook

3.We have to wait for mommy because …………………………. right now.

A. she's at a meeting B. she isn’t wearing her unifom

C. she’s at work D. she is cooking

4.Where would you like to………………….. to?

A. go on a walk B. ride around

C. go for a swim D. ride o motorbike

**II/ Listen the following conversation . The write true (T) or false (F).** *(1 điểm*

1. The movies start in the afternoon at 2:55.

2. They are going see the movie 3. The girl likes to go through the park.

4. Maybe they can go out to eat tonight.

**\* LANGGUAGW FOCUS** *(3 điểm)*

**I/ Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently .** *(1 điểm)*

1. A. childen B. character C. chair D. chicken
2. A. enough B. study C. put D. hungry
3. A. celebrated B. intended C. invented D. cleaned
4. A. though B. bought C. brought D. thought

**II/ Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence.** *(2 điểm)*

1. We arrived in Nha Trang \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A. in B. since C. at D. for

1. Although my mother is not a singer, she sings very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. good B. badly C. beautiful D. beautifully

1. Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you go if you had a car?

A. will B. would C. may D. can

1. Lan said she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Ha Long Bay the following day.

A. would go B. will go C. go D. went

1. He was badly sick yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he didn't go to school.

A. since B. because C. so D. but

1. Your father never works in Hanoi, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he?

A. does B. did C. didn't D. doesn't

1. - " \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have you learnt English?" - "For nearly 4 years"

A. How long B. How many C. How much D. When

1. My friend John, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ works in the city bank, earns more money than I do.

A. whom B. who C. which D. that

**\* READ** *(3 điểm)*

**I/ Read the passage carefully and then choose the best answer for each blank.** *(2 điểm)*

There is much more water than land (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the surface of the earth. The seas and oceans (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ nearly four-fifths of the whole world, and only one-fifth of (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_ land. If you travelled over the earth (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_ different directions, you would have to spend much more of your time (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ on water than on roads or railways. We sometimes forget that (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_ every mile of land there is four miles of water.

There is much water on the surface of our earth that we (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to use two words to describe. We use the word seas those parts of water surface which (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_ only a few hundreds of miles wide, the word oceans to describe the huge areas of water which are thousands of miles wide and very deep.

1.A. in B. on C. from D. over

2.A. covered B. covering C. cover D. to cover

3.A. them are B. its C. it is D. it’s

4.A. in B. for C. to D. by

5.A. moving B. to move C. move D. moved

6.A. on B. in C.within D.for

7.A. must B. should C. have D. would

8.A. describing B. describes C. described D. to describe

**II/ Read the following passage and complete thesentences.** *(1 điểm)*

About 4,000 years ago a young boy called Elmesu wished his father good health and a long life by writing a Father’s Day message on a card made of clay. No one knows what happened to Elmesu or his father, but the tradition of having a special day honoring fathers has continued through the years in countries across the world.

Father’s Day is celebrated on 3rd Sunday in June in many parts of the world. The idea for creating a day for children to honor their fathers began in Spokane, Washington. A woman named Sonora Smart Dodd thought of the idea for Father’s Day while listening to a Mother’s Day teaching given in a church in 1909. Having been raised by her father, Henry Jackson Smart after her mother died, Sonora wanted her father to know how special he was to her. It was her father that did everything for her and was, in the eyes of his daughter, a courageous, selfless, and loving man. Sonora’s father was born in June, so she chose to hold the first Father’s Day celebration in Spokane, Washington on the 19th June, 1910.

1.According to the writer, Father’s Day was first celebrated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2.Elmesu wrote a message on a clay card to wish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3.The idea of celebrating Father’s Day came from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4.Father’s Day celebrated in many countries in the world is on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each year.

**\* WRITE** *(2 điểm)*

**I/ Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that is the same meaning with the italic sentence**.

*(1 điểm)*

1.*She goes to school late because she lives very far from school*.

A. Unless she lives far from school, she wouldn’t go to school late.

B.Unless she lived far from school, she would go to school late.

C.If she lived far from school, she wouldn’t go to school late

D.If she didn’t live far from school, she wouldn’t go to school late

2. *I want to meet Nga, but I don’t have her address*.

A. If I had Nga’s address, I would meet her.

B.If I have Nga’s address, I would meet her.

C.If I had Nga’s address, I will meet her

D.If I had Nga’s address, I will meets her

3.*Water these plants or they will die*.

A.If you did not water these plants, they will die

B.If you water these plants, they will die.

C.If you don’t water these plants, they will die.

D. If you are watering these plants, they will die.

4.Where is Lan? \_ *Perhaps she is working.*

A. She may be working.

B. She can be working.

C. She must be working.

D. She will be working.

**II/ Use the given words to make sentences.** *(1điểm)*

1. He/ used/ play/ soccer/ he/ be/ small.

2. We/ learn/ English/ 4 years.

3. I/ wish/ I / be/ millionaire.

4. Rice/ grow/ Vietnam.

**\*\*\*\*\* THE END \*\*\*\*\***

ĐÁP ÁN

A. LISTEN: (2 điểm)

I. Listen and choose the correct missing words (1 điểm)

*Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,25 điểm*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A | B | A | C |

**II/ Listen the following conversation . The write true (T) or false (F).**

*Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,25 điểm*

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

**\* LANGGUAGW FOCUS** *(3 điểm)*

**I/ Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently .** *(1 điểm)*

*Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,25 điểm*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A | D | D | D |

**II/ Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence.** *(2 điểm)*

*Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,25 điểm*

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

**\* READ** *(3 điểm)*

**I/ Read the passage carefully and then choose the best answer for each blank.** *(2 điểm)*

*Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,25 điểm*

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

**II/ Read the following passage and complete thesentences.**

*Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,25 điểm*

1. According to the writer, Father’s Day was first *celebrated in Spokane, Washington on the 19th June, 1910 .*

2. Elmesu wrote a message on a clay card to wish *his father good health and a long life.*

3. The idea of celebrating Father’s Day came from *Sonora Smart Dodd .*

4. Father’s Day celebrated in many countries in the world is on *3rd Sunday in June* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each year.

**\* WRITE** *(2 điểm)*

**I/ Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that is the same meaning with the italic sentence**.

*(1 điểm)*

*Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,25 điểm*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| D | A | C | A |

**II/ Use the given words to make sentences.** *(1mark)*

*Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,25 điểm*

1. He/ used/ play/ soccer/ he/ be/ small.

1. He used to play soccer when he was small.

2. We have learnt English for 4 years.

3. I wish (that) I were a millionaire.

4. Rice is grown in Vietnam.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ĐỀ 7**  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ 2**  **Môn Tiếng Anh Lớp 9**  *Thời gian: 60 phút* |

**I / LANGUAGE FOCUS:**

**\* Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences: (2.0 points)**

1. If there is a mechanical problem, we suggest.................the manufacturer directly.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. contact | B. contacting | C. to contact | D. be contact |

1. We decided not to go out for meal.............................we were too tired.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. but | B. because | C. so | D. to |

1. Please turn...................the gas. I want to cook my lunch.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. over | B. on | C. in | D. off |

1. Tet is a Vietnamese festival.....................takes place in late January and early January.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. which | B. who | C. when | D. where |

1. The man.....................is talking to your mother is my English teacher.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. which | B. who | C. when | D. where |

1. According to the weather................,it will be raining tonight.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. prediction | B. information | C. announcement | D. forecast |

1. Some scientists say that flying saucers might be people’s........................

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. imagination | B. image | C. imaginative | D. imaginary |

1. When a tropical storm reaches 120 kilometers per hour, it is called......................in

North and South America.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. hurricane | B. typhoon | C. cyclone | D. volcano |

**II/ READING:**

* *Read carefully the passage:*

Everyday in radio, on TV, and in the newspapers, we hear, see or read about many problems in the world, for example, pollution problems.

Air pollution is the first kind. It mostly comes from fumes released from motorbikes, cars, airplanes, trains and poisonous gases emitted from factories. Also, waste is dump any where, even in the city where many people are living. The second pollution problem is sea pollution. Many people earn their living from fishing in the sea, and the fish they catch feed many people. But the sea has become so polluted from oil spills and factory wastes that the fish are dying. This pollution is not only killing the fish, but is also affecting those people who eat fish.

Seldom do you find a place nowadays that is not polluted. This problem is growing more difficult everyday. We must find a good solution that make the world a better place to live.

1. ***Check true (T) or false (F): (1.0 point)***
2. (\_\_\_\_\_). We hear, see and read about problems in the world every week.
3. (\_\_\_\_\_). Poisonous gases from factories don’t cause pollution.
4. (\_\_\_\_\_). The sea has become polluted because of factories wastes.
5. (\_\_\_\_\_). In order to make the world better place to live, we should find a good sollution.
6. ***Answer the questions: (1.0 point)***
7. How can we know about many problems in the world?

→.......................................................................................................................

1. What make the sea polluted?

→........................................................................................................................

1. Do smoke from factories polluted the sea?

→....................................................................................................................................

1. What should we do to make the world a better place to live?

→..........................................................................................................................

**III. WRITNG:**

1. ***Join the sentences using the word in the bracket: (1.0 point)***

1. Ba got wet. He forgot to bring his umbrella. (because)

→ ...................................................................................................................................

2. I have to finish my homework first although I’d like to play soccer with you.(however)

→ ..............................................................................................................................

3. The farm produces milk. We visited it last Sunday. (which)

→ ..............................................................................................................................

4. The man was badly injured. He was driving a car. (who)

→ ..............................................................................................................................

1. ***Write a passage to describe a picnic which you have gone recently:(1.0 points)***

* *Place you go/ how and when you got there/ who you go with/ thing you bring...*
* *Talk about:time you go and arrive/ what do you do there(play games/ sing a song/*

*boating/ fishing/ swimming.......*

* *Tell how you feel and mention when you return home*

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

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

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**IV.LISTENING**

***A. Listen and choose True (T) or False (F)? Check (✓ ) the boxes. (1.0 point)***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | T | F |
| 1. There is no air on the moon. |  |  |
| 2. There are no mountains on the moon. |  |  |
| 3. You will be able to jump very high on the moon. |  |  |
| 4. One day on the moon lasts for two weeks. |  |  |

***B. Listen again and choose the correct answer: (1.0 point)***

1. On the moon, we can’t speak to the other people because there is no\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. water B. sound C. air

2. At night, the temperature on the moon is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 1510 below zero. B. 1510 above zero C. 1000 above zero

3. The highest mountains on the moon are about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_high.

A. 26.000 feets B. 8.000 meters C. A and B are correct.

4. One day on the moon lasts for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. two days B. two weeks C. two months

**V. SPEAKING: (2.0 points)**

**ĐÁP ÁN VÀ BIỂU ĐIỂM ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 HỌC KỲ II - NĂM HOC: 2017-2018**

**TIẾNG ANH 9**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM | |
|  |
| **I. LANGUAGE FOCUS** | |
| \* Choose thest best answer:(1 point)  1. B 2. B 3. B 4. A  5. B 6. D 7. A 8. A |  |
| **II**. **READING** | |
| A. Chec T/F: (1 point)  1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T |  |
| B. Answer the question:(1 point)  1. We know problems in the world from radio, TV and newspapers.  2. The sea become polluted from oil spills and factory wastes.  3. No, they don’t.  4. We should find a good sollution. |  |
| **III. WRITING:** | |
| 1. Join sentences: 1.0 điểm   1. Ba got wet because he forgot to bring his umbrella.  2. I’d like to play soccer with you, however I have to finish my homework first.  3. The farm which we visited last Sunday produces milk.  4. The man was driving a car was badly injured. |  |
| 1. Write a passage: 1.0 điểm   - Students tell: place they go/how and when they get there/ who they go with/ thing they bring....  - Students write: time they go and arrive/what do they do there: play games/ sing a song/ swimming/.....  - Students write how they feel and time they return home. | |
| **IV. LISTENING:** | |
| A. Check T/F: 1.0 point   1. T 2. F 3.T 4. T |  |
| B. Choose the correct answer: 1point  1. C 2. A 3.C 4. B |  |
| **V. SPEAKING:** | |
| 1. Introduce yourself: Học sinh giới thiệu đầy đủ về bản thân: tên tuổi, trường lớp, công việc hàng ngày, sở thích, gia đình,..... | |
| 1.Học sinh bốc chủ đề và nói theo yêu cầu của chủ đề: đúng nội dung, đúng ý, cách diễn đạt, dùng câu, dùng từ, ngữ pháp,....  \* Học sinh có thể trả lời câu hỏi của giáo viên theo chủ đề đã chọn. | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ĐỀ 8**  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ 2**  **Môn Tiếng Anh Lớp 9**  *Thời gian: 60 phút* |

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words: (1pt)

1. A. nuclear B. pollute C. infrastructure D. reduce

2. A. persuade B. wrap C. deforestation D. label

3. A. flow B. household C. folk D. category

4. A. who B. what C. where D. while

II. Choose A.B.C or D to complete the sentence: (2 pts)

1. Tom suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to eat.

A. go out B. going out C. to going out D. going on

2. If he leaves now, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ catch the last train to town.

A. could B. might C. will D. all are correct

3. That river is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with foam.

A. littered B. ended C. thrown D. covered

4. Henry’s mother has just gone abroad. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , he has to look after himself.

A. Therefore B. so C. However D. Moreover

5. We need stronger laws to protect the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. environment B. deforestation C. pollutants D. complication

6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ causes many health problems.

A. treasure B. pollution C. resources D. standard

7. In a few years’ time, our houses will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by solar energy.

A. replaced B. installed C. heated D. conserved

8. Television is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means of communication.

A. natural B. alternative C. ineffective D. effective

**III. Match the sentence in column A with other in B to make a meaningful sentence. (2 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| 1. We are very tired | a. so we are saving money. |
| 2. We want to buy a new house, | b. we will lose the job. |
| 3. If we are late again, | c. Because we were very busy. |
| 4. We couldn’t meet you | d. but we has to finish our homework” |

……………………………………………………………………………………………...

**IV. Choose the, word or phrase (A. B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:** (1,25pts)

Are you looking for a cheap, clean, effective (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of power that doesn’t cause pollution or waste natural resources? Look no further than solar energy (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our Sun.

This power could be provided by the Sun. One percent of the solar energy that reaches the Earth is enough to provide power for the (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ population.

Many countries are already using solar energy. Solar panels are placed on the roofs of a house and the Sun’s energy is used (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water. The energy can be stored for a number of days; so on (5)……………… days you can use solar energy, too.

1. A. source B. resource C. resources D. way

2. A. in B. from C. of D. above

3. A. all B. recent C. total D. enormous

4. A. heat B. to heat C. heating D. heated

5. A. cloudy B. cloudless C. sunny D. beautiful

**V. Read the passage, and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False. Write T for TRUE and F for FALSE:** (1,25pts)

Pollution can kill or sicken plants, animals, and people. Pollution can change the environment. Things that cause pollution are called pollutants.

Pollution can get into the air. Air pollution can irritate people's lungs. Polluted air can mix with rain to make acid rain. Acid rain kills trees and harms fish in lakes.

Pollution can also get into soil and water. From there, pollutants can get into the food chain. Plants take in the pollution from the ground. Animals that eat the plants can be harmed, too. Bigger animals and even people might eat the damaged animals.

1. Animals and people can die because of pollution.

2. In order to make acid rain, people mix polluted air and rain.

3. People call all polluted things pollutants.

4. Fish in lake are harmed by acid rain.

5. The damaged plants can directly do harm to animals’ health.

VI. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence: (2,5 pts)

1. Ride your bike carefully or you will cause accident.

If you

2. The student gets the scholarship. He is very poor.

The student………………………………………………………………………………

3. My friend failed his exam because of his laziness.

As…………………………………………………………………………………………

4. She ate a banana. The banana was still green.

She ate a banana………………………………………………………………………...

5. Our teacher didn’t arrive late. The traffic was terrible.

Although………………………………………………………………………………….

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA TIẾNG ANH HỌC KÌ II**

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words: (1pt)

1. D. reduce

2. B. wrap

3. D. category

4. A. who

II. Choose A.B.C or D to complete the sentence: (2 pts)

1. B. going out

2. C. will

3. D. covered

4. A. Therefore

5. A. environment.

6. B. pollution

7. C. heated

8. D. effective

**III. Match the sentence in column A with other in B to make a meaningful sentence. (2 pts)**

1-d, 2- a, 3 –b, 4 - c

**IV. Choose the, word or phrase (A. B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:** (1,25pts)

1. A. source

2. B. from

3. C. total

4. B. to heat

5. A. cloudy

**V. Read the passage, and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False. Write T for TRUE and F for FALSE:** (1,25pts)

**T** 1. Animals and people can die because of pollution.

**F** 2. In order to make acid rain, people mix polluted air and rain.

**F** 3. People call all polluted things pollutants.

**T** 4. Fish in lake are harmed by acid rain.

**T** 5. The damaged plants can directly do harm to animals’ health.

VI. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence: (2,5 pts)

1. If you bike carefully, you won’t cause accident.

2. The studentwho is very poor gets the scholarship.

3. As my friend was lazy, he failed his exam.

4. She ate a bananawhich was still green.

5. Our teacher didn’t arrive late. The traffic was terrible.

Although the traffic was terrible, our teacher didn’t arrive late.

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| **ĐỀ 9**  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ 2**  **Môn Tiếng Anh Lớp 9**  *Thời gian: 60 phút* |

**I/ Chọn câu trả lời đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành các câu dưới đây (6đ):**

1. She sings very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Beauty B. beautify C. beautiful D. beautifully

2. If it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , we will go to the movies

A. doesn't rain B. didn't rain C. Hadn't rained D. Won't rain

3. She is very tired ; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she has to finish her home work.

A. moreover B. so C. and D. however

4. I suggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money for the poot people in our neighborhood

A. save B. to save C. saving D. saved

5. The picture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I bought was very valuable.

A. Which B. Whom C. Whose D. Who

6. The man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helped us last week is a doctor.

A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

**II/Chọn 1 từ đúng nhất trong A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau (4 đ)**

**BIRTH OF THE COMPUTER**

Most people thind of computers as, very modern inventions, products of our new technological age. But actually the idea for computer (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worked out over two centuries ago by a man called Charles Babbage.

Babbage was born in 1971 and grew up to be a brilliant mathematician. He drew up plans for several calculating machines (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he called "engines" . But despite the fact that’s he (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ building some of these, he never finished any of them. Over the years people have argued whether his machines would ever work. Recently, however, the Science Museum in London has finished building an engine based on one of Babbage's designs. (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has taken six years to complete and more than four thousand parts have been specially made. Whether it works or not, the machine will be on show at a special exhibition in the Science Museum to remind people of Babbage's work.

1. A. has B. was C. had D. is

2. A. whose B. who C. these D. which

3. A. wanted B. made C. started D. missed

4. A. One B. He C. They D. It

**III/ 1. Viết lại câu sau bằng các từ cho sẳn (1 điểm)**

**============ HẾT ============**

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**I/**

1. D beautifully

2. A. doesn't rain

3. D. however

4. C. saving

5. A. which

6. A. Who

**II/**

1. B. was

2. D. which

3. C. started

4. D. It

**III/**

1. Because she was ill, she went to bed early.

2. That is the boy whom we took to the theater last night.

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| --- | --- |
| **ĐỀ 10**  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ 2**  **Môn Tiếng Anh Lớp 9**  *Thời gian: 60 phút* |

I. Full in each gap with one word or phrase given in brackets to complete each sentences (8.0ps).

1.Environmental............is a serious problem facing mankind today.

A. polluted B. pollution C.pollute D. polluting

2.In order to save money, we should use public transport…….motorbike.

A. instead of B. except C. besides D. along with

3.Lan suggested …………to the cinema tonight.

A. go B. to go C. Went D. going

4.I’m …………..that you are working hard

A. Pleasant B. pleased C. please D. pleasing

5. If the rice paddies………… polluted, the rice plants will be die .

A. is B. was C. are D. were

6. He isn’t going to the concert………….the tickets are too expensive.

A. Though B. in spite of C. because D. because

7. The boy…………put up the Christmas decoration is my brother.

A. Who B. that C. Whom D. A,B are correct

8. He ………….very hard recently .

A. Has worked B. is working C. works D. worked

9. Tet is the most important………….for Vietnamese people.

A. celebration B. invention C. decoration D. preparation

10.Don’t let children………….. near the river.

A. to play B. playing C.play D. played

**II. Supply the correct form for the words in capital ( 1pt)**

1. He cycled …………and had an accident . CARE
2. She was very ………..of the work she had done . PRIDE
3. He is interest in the …………. of old building . PRESERVE
4. All the newspapers praised the…………of the firemen . BRAVE

**III. Use the given words to make meaningful sentences (1pt)**

1. Nam / person / always / help / me =>………………………………………………

2.Lan /leave / room / without / say / anything .=>………………………………………

**============ HẾT ============**

**ĐÁP ÁN**

I- Một câu đúng (0,8pt).

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

II- Một câu đúng (0,25p)

1. carelessly.
2. proud .
3. preservation.
4. bravery.

III- Một câu đúng (0,5p)

1. Nam is the person who always helps me.

2. Lan left the room without saying anything

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