**TIẾNG ANH 9 FRIENDS PLUS**

**BÀI KIỂM TRA ĐỊNH KÌ**

**UNIT 1 – TEST 1**

# I. Pronunciation (1-4)

**Câu 1.** Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

**A.** rare  **B.** damaged  **C.** fact  **D.** fragile

**Câu 2.** Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

**A.** get  **B.** efficient

**C.** invest  **D.** competitive

**Câu 3.** Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

**A.** essential  **B.** transport  **C.** commute  **D.** around

**Câu 4.** Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

**A.** economy  **B.** economic

**C.** definition  **D.** introduction

# II. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each question. (5-14)

**Câu 5.** While we **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** lunch, it started to rain heavily.

**A.** eats  **B.** were eating

**C.** will be eating  **D.** ate

**Câu 6.** Having a grocery store nearby is very **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**A.** worthless  **B.** popular

**C.** convenient  **D.** damaged

**Câu 7.** At 8 o'clock last night, I **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for my exam.

**A.** was studying  **B.** study

**C.** will be studying  **D.** studied

**Câu 8.** Max: Do you keep souvenirs of places that you visit? – Marry: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Yes, I always visit new places every summer.

**B.** I think I will buy some souvenirs next time.

**C.** I totally agree with you.

**D.** Sometimes I keep souvenirs if I really like the place.

**Câu 9.** I didn't **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** him because he had a beard.

**A.** remind  **B.** understand

**C.** recognise  **D.** cross

**Câu 10.** When my car broke down, I had to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the city using public transport.

**A.** get on  **B.** get lost

**C.** get around  **D.** get over

**Câu 11.** By the time the concert began, we **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** our seats.

**A.** have found  **B.** had found

**C.** will find  **D.** found

**Câu 12.** Sara wore a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** hat to the party. Everyone loved it.

**A.** convenient  **B.** fashionable

**C.** fragile  **D.** used

**Câu 13.** Eating too much sugar can **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** health problems like diabetes.

**A.** lead to  **B.** come across

**C.** take care of  **D.** come to

**Câu 14.** I need to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the solution to this complex math problem for my homework.

**A.** fill out  **B.** wait up

**C.** figure out  **D.** invest in

# III. Look at the messages/ signs and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D). (15-16)

**Câu 15.** What has Alex's mom done for him before she comes home late?

***Dear Alex,***

***I've prepared dinner and left it in the fridge for you. Just warm it up when you get hungry. I have to stay at work a little longer than expected, so I'll be home late. Make sure to finish your homework and get to bed on time.***

***Love you lots,***

***Mom***

**A.** Bought him a new video game.

**B.** Told him to cook dinner for himself.

**C.** Prepared dinner and left it in the fridge.

**D.** Asked him to order takeout.

**Câu 16.**

What does this sign mean?



**A.** Do not smoke here.  **B.** Do not touch.

**C.** Wash your hands.  **D.** Do not park here.

# IV. Read the following passage and do as direct. (17-22)

Over the years, there have been significant changes to land transport in Việt Nam. People used to rely heavily on bicycles, but modern forms of transport have replaced them.

**Bicycles**

Had bicycles been an important means for many years before the advent of motorised vehicles? This was definitely true because they had played an essential role in Vietnamese daily life by the mid-20th century.

Bicycles were used to get around, commute to work, transport goods to markets, and even to travel long distances. Streets full of bicycles made it a common sight.

**Motor vehicles**

As the economy grew, there was a need for faster and more efficient transport. This led to the introduction of motorbikes due to their speed and convenience.

The motor vehicles on the roads had not increased dramatically until the 1990s. At the time, the government was trying to invest in new infrastructure, like highways and railways.

People then had a greater variety of transport choices.

**Câu 17.** Bicycles had been commonly used in Vietnam before motor vehicles became popular.

**A.** True  **B.** False

**Câu 18.** Streets were always full of motorbikes in Vietnam, even before the 1990s.

**A.** False  **B.** True

**Câu 19.** The economy growing led to the introduction of faster transportation methods like motorbikes.

**A.** False  **B.** True

**Câu 20.** People had fewer choices of transportation after the 1990s.

**A.** False  **B.** True

**Câu 21.** What kind of transportation was commonly used in Vietnam before motor vehicles?

**A.** Bicycles  **B.** Motorbikes

**C.** Trains  **D.** Buses

**Câu 22.** When did motor vehicles start dramatically increasing on Vietnam's roads?

**A.** During the 1990s  **B.** In the 1980s

**C.** After the year 2000  **D.** Before the 1990s

# V. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (23-28)

Yesterday, Susie **\_\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_\_\_** for what she thought would be a lovely trip to the park. The morning started off sunny, but as she stepped **\_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the sky clouded, and it rained cats and dogs. She soon realized she had left her umbrella behind and ended **\_\_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_** getting wet. The bus turned up late, and by the time it did, it was so packed that she could only stand up for the entire journey.

Upon arriving, the rain **\_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_\_** up, but Susie remembered that she had left her lunch at home. Feeling hungry, she went to pick up a sandwich, only to find the shop had shut down for the day. Looking for a place to sit and relax, she found the benches soaked through, and she **\_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_\_** sit down. Deciding to capture the moment on her phone, she found out her phone had run out of battery. Disappointed, Susie returned home, her plans **\_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_\_** washed out by the day's events.

**Câu 23.** Choose the correct answer.

**A.** belonged to  **B.** set out

**C.** gave up  **D.** invested in

**Câu 24.** Choose the correct answer.

**A.** indoor  **B.** inside  **C.** outdoor  **D.** outside

**Câu 25.** Choose the correct answer.

**A.** up  **B.** down  **C.** over  **D.** off

**Câu 26.** Choose the correct answer.

**A.** released  **B.** emptied  **C.** cleared  **D.** freed

**Câu 27.** Choose the correct answer.

**A.** can  **B.** couldn’t  **C.** can’t  **D.** could

**Câu 28.** Choose the correct answer.

**A.** completely  **B.** completion

**C.** complete  **D.** completed

# VI. Supply the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (29-34)

**Câu 29.** We apologize for the delay and regret any **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it may have caused. (convenient)

**Câu 30.** It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for students to learn money management skills. (necessarily)

**Câu 31.** To \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the global market, businesses need to innovate and adapt to changing customer needs. (competitive)

**Câu 32.** The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of modern technologies is crucial for the advancement of society. (develop)

**Câu 33.** She is the only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for her family, working two jobs to make ends meet. (provide)

**Câu 34.** Many people struggle to find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ housing in big cities. (afford)

# VII. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences. (35-36)

**Câu 35.** set up their instruments / **By the time** / the band had already / on stage. / the concert began,

………………………………………………………………………..

**Câu 36.** home when she / her passport at / she had forgotten / reached the airport. / **She realized**

………………………………………………………………………..

# VIII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (37-40)

**Câu 37.** I have never tried the tuk-tuk before.

This is the …

**Câu 38.** He started working here ten years ago.

He has …

**Câu 39.** Tom is used to driving to work in this bustling city.

Tom has no …

**Câu 40.** The plane had departed before her arrival at the airport.

By the time she …

# IX. Listening: listen and do as direct. (41-50)

**Câu 41.** The author loved living near the beach as a child.

**A.** True  **B.** False

**Câu 42.** The author would play on the beach every evening.

**A.** False  **B.** True

**Câu 43.** The author and their siblings built sandcastles and collected shells.

**A.** False  **B.** True

**Câu 44.** The author remembers the feeling of the cool sea wind on their face.

**A.** False  **B.** True

**Câu 45.** The sound of the water helped the author fall asleep at night.

**A.** True  **B.** False

**Câu 46.** What did the author love doing as a child?

**A.** Going to school  **B.** Living near the beach

**C.** Watching television  **D.** Playing video games

**Câu 47.** When would the author go to the beach?

**A.** Once a week  **B.** Once a month

**C.** Every evening  **D.** Every morning

**Câu 48.** What activities did the author and their siblings do at the beach?

**A.** Reading books and taking naps

**B.** Building sandcastles and collecting shells

**C.** Swimming and surfing

**D.** Playing volleyball and frisbee

**Câu 49.** What sensation does the author specifically remember from their beach days?

**A.** The taste of salt water in their mouth  **B.** The rough sand beneath their feet

**C.** The heat of the sun on their skin  **D.** The cool sea wind on their face

**Câu 50.** What helps the author relive their childhood beach memories?

**A.** Visiting the beach as an adult  **B.** Smelling the sea

**C.** Looking at old photographs  **D.** Talking to their siblings about the past

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