TRƯỜNG THCS AN CHÂU	<u> </u>					
Họ và tên:	Thời gian: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề).					
Lớp: 9A						
<u>Marks</u> :		<u>Teacher's remarks</u> :				
	PART A	. LISTENING				
Listen to Nick talking t	to Mrs. Ha an	d choose the corre	ect answer to each of the			
following questions. (1,0	m)					
1. What type of family did	Mrs. Ha live in	?				
A. small family		B. extended famil	ly			
C. one - parent fami	ly	D. nuclear family				
2. What did people in her	family share?					
A. Clothes I	3. Shoes	C. Bathroom	D. Food			
3. Why were meal times g	reat?					
A. Because they cou	ıld have time toş	gether every day.				
B. Because they cou	ıld eat.					
C. Because they did	n't have to work	<u> </u>				
D. Because they had	d free time then.					
4. What was her grandma	like?					
A. She was helpful		B. She was humo	rous			
C. She was very old	ļ.	D. She was very h	nard working			
PA I. Choose the word in each differently from the rest	ch group that h	ULARY - GRAMN as the underlined p				

5. A. bag <u>s</u>	B. graph <u>s</u>	C. land <u>s</u>	D. day <u>s</u>
6. A. <u>a</u> rtisan	B. est <u>a</u> blish	C. attraction	D. handicraft

II. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern. (0, 5 m)

7. A. adolescence	B. independence	C. comfortable	D. metropolitan
8. A. fortress	B. skytrain	C. flyover	D. preserve

III. Choose the best option by	<u>y circling A, B</u>	<u>8, C or D to complete ea</u>	<u>ch sentence</u> :
(3,0ms)		-	
9. Mary John's	s doorbell at 8:	15 yesterday but John	the
house.			
A. rang / had already lef	t]	B. was ringing/have left	
A. rang / had already lefC. rang/already left		D. rang / has already left	
10. Conical hat making in the v			
generation	J	•	
A. down	B. on	C. up	D. in
11. <i>Nam:</i> Would you like to pa	articipate in thi	s "Preserving the past" ¡	project?
Lan:			
A. How cool!]	B. Wow, I can't imagine	that.
		D. I wish I could go back	to that time.
12. We can learn how	Banh	Chung at Tet.	
A. make	B. to make	C. making	D. made
13. We need to learn how to co			•••••
A. social skill C. housekeeping skill		B. self-care skill	
C. housekeeping skill]	D. cognitive skill	
14. I love going to this place			
A. so	B. though	C. so that	D. as
15. I wish I mo			
A. have		C. have had	<u> </u>
16. It that the fir			of Thien Tru in the
15th century during the reign o			
A. thinks	_	_	
17. The teacher suggested that	t the students	all their homew	vork before going to
bed.			
A. must finish	B. finishing	C. finished	D. should finish
18. He is disappointed at not be	eing offered th	e iob. but I think he will	it.
A. turn off		C. fill in	D. take after
19. The Prime Minister was	_		
A. pleasing		-	
20. Julia said that she			1
A. was going to be			D. can be
11. Was going to be	2. 13 501115 10	, 50 0, 11111 00	D. Cuii oc

PART C. READING

I. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete the passage (1,0 m)

Teen stress (21) a pivotal health issue because of its ability to disrupt an adolescent's capacity to handle the demands of daily life, yet it is often (22) and is poorly understood. Stress emerges for young people as they enter (23), a transition that brings rapid socio emotional changes. Teens must confront the challenges of developing healthy relationships with peers, meet the expectations of school and the responsibilities of family, and negotiate life in (24) neighborhoods. Chronic stress, or stress left unchecked or unmanaged, can have a profound impact on an adolescent's physical and mental well-being, leading to illnesses such as depression.

21. A. are	B. is	C. was	D. were
22. A. overlook	B. overlooking	C. overlooked	D. to overlook
23. A. adolescence	B. adolescent	C. adolession	D. adolescion
24. A. they	B. them	C. theirs	D. their

II. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D (1,0m)

Traditionally, rural villages in Vietnam produced handicrafts when they were not busy with planting or harvesting crops. Over time, many villages developed the expertise to make specialised products and so particular villages became famous for such things as weaving, woodwork, lacquer work and metal products.

With industrialization many villagers moved to the cities but **maintained** their craft skills and networks to produce products for the city market, for example craft villages make furniture, grow flowers or make utensils for the urban population. Other villages changed from making traditional crafts to producing different products desired by an industrialized society. For example, the villagers of Trieu Khuc changed from traditional paper making to recycling plastic. There are now many craft villages in Vietnam based on recycling plastic, paper or metal.

- 25. When do rural villages in Vietnam produced handicrafts traditionally?
 - A. When they were not busy with planting or harvesting crops.
 - B. When they were busy with planting or harvesting crops.
 - C. After they finish harvesting crops.
 - D. Before they finish harvesting crops.
- 26. What do many villages developed over time?
 - A. They developed the expertise to make daily products.
 - B. They developed the expertise to make their own furniture.
 - C. They developed the expertise to make specialised products.
 - D. They developed their old furniture.
- 27. What does the word **maintained** in line 5 refer to?
 - A. ignore B. conserve C. make D. improve
- 28. Which of the following is NOTt true?
 - A. Rural villages produced handicrafts in their free time.

B. Some villages were popular with weaving, woodwork, lacquer work and metal products.C. Some villages make furniture, grow flowers or make utensils.D. Many craft villages based on farming.

PART D. WRITING

I. Each sentence has a mistake. Identify it by choosing A, B, C or D. (1,0 m)

29. Robe	ert told m	e that <u>his</u>	father	had <u>flov</u>	<u>vn to</u> Dall	las <u>la</u>	ıst year.				
		A		В	С		D				
30. It <u>is t</u>	thought t	hat the firs	st tem	ple <u>was</u> l	ouilt <u>at</u> the	e cur	rent site i	in the 1	5 th century	•	
	A			В	C			D			
31. It's	difficult	studying	in a	foreign	country,	<u>so</u>	students	need	<u>to prepare</u>	for	the
experien	ce.										
		A			В		С	D			
32. They	said the	support se	ervice	will be s	set up the	<u>next</u>	month.				
		A		В	C	D					
II. Choo	se the co	rrect sen	tence	(A. B. C	or D) m	ade	from the	SHØØE	sted words	3 .	

II. <u>Choose the correct sentence (A, B, C or D) made from the suggested words.</u> (0,5 m)

- 33. Who / your children / look after / while / is going to / you / are away?
 - A. Who is going to look after your children while you are away?
 - B. Who is going to look after you while the children are away?
 - C. Who is going to while you are away look after the children?
 - D. Who you are away while is going to look after the children?
- 34. if / We / asked / he / a new game. / had bought / Andrew
 - A. We had bought Andrew if he asked a new game.
 - B. Andrew asked we if he had bought a new game.
 - C. We asked he if Andrew had bought a new game.
 - D. We asked Andrew if he had bought a new game.

III. Choose A, b or C to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the givgen one. (1,0 m)

- 35. It's a pity I can't cook as well as my mom.
 - A. I wish I could cook as well as my mom.
 - B. I wish I can cook as well as my mom.
 - C. I wish I couldn't cook as well as my mom.

- D. I wish I cooked as well as my mom.
- 36. "Let's go by air." My father said.
 - A. My father suggested that going by air.
 - B. My father suggested that we should go by air.
 - C. My father suggested that we must go by air.
 - D. My father suggested that we could go by air.
- 37. People know that cars pollute the environment.
 - A. It knows that cars pollute the environment.
 - B. It is known that cars pollute the environment.
 - C. Cars are known polluting the environment.
 - D. It is known that cars polluted the environment.
- 38. "Where do you live, the boy?", asked the man.
 - A. The man asked the boys where did they live.
 - B. The man asked the boys where they live.
 - C. The man asked the boys where they lived.
 - D. The man asked them where the boys lived.

IV. Choose the best answer to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of the sentences. (0,5 m)

- 39. She entered the room. She knew there was something wrong.
 - A. As soon as she entered the room, she knew there was something wrong.
 - B. She entered the room as soon as she knew there was something wrong.
 - C. Although she entered the room, she knew there was something wrong.
 - D. Because she entered the room, she knew there was something wrong.
- 40. I was cleaning out my cupboards. I found these photos.
 - A. While I found these photos, I was cleaning out my cupboards.
 - B. I was cleaning out my cupboards, so I found these photos.
 - C. I found these photos while I was cleaning out my cupboards.
 - D. Although I found these photos, I was cleaning out my cupboards.

BÙI KIM VÂN
HƯỚNG DẪN CHẨM BÀI THI CUỐI KỲ I – TIẾNG ANH 9 (10 NĂM)

NĂM HỌC 2021 – 2022

Question	Answer	Mark
1	В	0,25
2	С	0,25
3	A	0,25
4	D	0,25
5	В	0,25
6	A	0,25
7	С	0,25
8	D	0,25
9	A	0,25
10	A	0,25
11	С	0,25
12	В	0,25
13	С	0,25
14	D	0,25
15	В	0,25
16	C	0,25
17	D	0,25
18	В	0,25
19	D	0,25
20	A	0,25
21	В	0,25
22	С	0,25
23	A	0,25
24	D	0,25
25	A	0,25
26	С	0,25
27	В	0,25
28	D	0,25
29	D	0,25

30	С	0,25
31	A	0,25
32	В	0,25
33	A	0,25
34	D	0,25
35	A	0,25
36	В	0,25
37	В	0,25
38	С	0,25
39	A	0,25
40	С	0,25

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