## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA MÔN TIẾNG ANH, HỌC KỲ I, LỚP 9

(Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút)

## I. LISTENING

Listen to the passage and put a tick in the appropriate box for True (T), False (F), or NM if the information is not mentioned. (2.0 pts)

- 1. Practice is the key to fluency in studying foreign languages.

  2. Only advanced learners need practice.

  3. Learners can speak English well if they know a lot of grammar rules and words.

  4. The learners with good pronunciation can speak English well.

  5. The learners have to know how to use what they have learnt,
- 6. Listening, speaking, reading and writing are all important skills.
- 7. Many learners think that reading is the easiest of all skills.

apart from the ability of explaining the grammar rules.

8. Some learners find listening and writing the most difficult skills.

## **II.** READING

Read the passage and fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box (2.5 pts)

working	doing	sound	scientific	adults
writers	universities	angry	computers	have

Today, computer companies	sell many different programs for computers. First, there
are programs for (1)	math problems. Second, there are programs for
(2)studies. Third	, some programs are like fancy typewriters. They are often
used by (3)	_and business people. Other programs are made for courses in
schools and (4)	And finally, there are programs for fun. They include word

games and puzzles for children and (5)
There are many wonderful new computer programs, but there are other reasons to like
(6) Some people like the way computers hum and sing when they are
(7) It is a happy sound, like the sounds of toys and childhood. Computers
also (8) lights and pretty pictures. And computers even seem to have
personalities. That may (9)strange, but computers seem to have feelings.
Sometimes they seem happy, sometimes they seem (10) It is easy to think
they are like people.
3. LANGUAGE FOCUS
Choose the word or phrase that best completes each of the following sentences.
(3.0 pts)
1. TheyDa Lat last summer.
A. visited B. will visit C. visit D. have visited
2. We have learnt English2001.
A. in B. during C. for D. since
3. WealreadyHuong Pagoda.
A. wereseeing B. areseeing C. have seen D. willsee
4. I can't understand the French visitors. I wish IFrench.
A. know B. have known C. knew D. will know
5. The church about 100 years ago.
A. was built B. is built C. has been built D. will be built
6. All the houses in the areaimmediately.
A. have to rebuild B. have to be rebuilt
A. had to rebuild D. has to be rebuilt
7. If hesoon, he might miss the train.
A. doesn't come B. isn't coming C. didn't come D. won't come
8. She asked me if Ito school by bicycle every day.
A. am going B. go C. was going D. went
9. Mr. Long said that he in Ho Chi Minh City.

	A. is living	B. has lived C. lived D. will live				
10.	Your sister works in	a foreign company,she?				
	A. isn't	B. doesn't	C. wasn't D.	didn't		
11.	She likes watching the stars night.					
	A. on	B. for	C. in	D. at		
12.	She asked me if I _	sked me if I a laptop computer the following day.				
	A. buy	B. bought	C. would buy	D. will buy		

## 4. WRITING

You want to buy an English -Vietnamese dictionary. Write a letter of inquiry to Khai Tri Bookshop, requesting for more information about the dictionary. Follow the outline below. (2.5 pts)

- Date and address.
- Introduction: Say how you know about the dictionary (see the advertisement on newspaper).
- Request: State what information you want (the title, the publisher, the price of the dictionary).
- Further information: Say what you also want to know more about (number of pages and if the dictionary includes a CD ROM inside).
- Conclusion: End with a polite closing.

THE END