



**TRƯỜNG THCS PHÚC ĐỒNG**

**PHIẾU BÀI TẬP TUẦN 33 – MÔN TOÁN – LỚP 9**

**NĂM HỌC 2020 - 2021**

**Bài I (2,0 điểm).** Cho hai biểu thức  $A = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x+4}}$  và  $B = \frac{x-3}{x-9} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x+3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-3}}$  với  $x \geq 0; x \neq 9$ .

1) Tính giá trị biểu thức  $A$  khi  $x=4$ .

2) Chứng minh  $B = \frac{\sqrt{x+4}}{\sqrt{x+3}}$ .

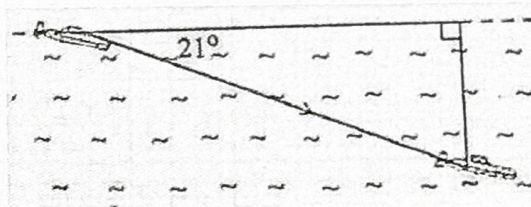
3) Tìm các giá trị của  $x$  để  $A.B \leq \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{2}$ .

**Bài II (2,0 điểm)**

1) Giải bài toán bằng cách lập phương trình hoặc hệ phương trình.

Trong quý I, hai tổ làm được 900 sản phẩm. Quý II, tổ một làm vượt mức 25%, tổ hai làm vượt mức 20% so với quý I, nên cả hai tổ làm được nhiều hơn 201 sản phẩm. Hỏi trong quý I, mỗi tổ làm được bao nhiêu sản phẩm?

2) Trong một buổi huấn luyện, một tàu ngầm ở trên mặt biển bắt đầu lặn xuống và di chuyển theo một đường thẳng tạo với mặt nước biển một góc  $21^\circ$ . Hỏi khi tàu chuyển động theo hướng đó và di chuyển được 250 m thì tàu ở độ sâu bao nhiêu so với mặt nước biển? (kết quả làm tròn đến chữ số thập phân thứ nhất).



**Bài III (2,5 điểm).**

1) Giải hệ phương trình 
$$\begin{cases} (x+y) + \frac{2}{y+3} = -1 \\ 2(x+y) - \frac{3}{y+3} = -9 \end{cases}$$

2) Trong mặt phẳng tọa độ  $Oxy$ , cho  $(P): y = -x^2$  và đường thẳng  $(d): y = 2x + m - 1$

a) Tìm  $m$  để đường thẳng  $(d)$  cắt trục tung tại điểm có tung độ bằng 3.

b) Tìm tất cả các giá trị nguyên của tham số  $m$  để đường thẳng  $(d)$  cắt parabol  $(P)$  tại hai điểm phân biệt  $A(x_1; y_1)$  và  $B(x_2; y_2)$  sao cho  $x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 > -4$

**Bài IV (3 điểm).** Cho đường tròn  $(O; R)$  có hai đường kính  $AB$  và  $CD$  vuông góc với nhau.  $M$  là điểm bất kì trên cung nhỏ  $BC$  ( $M$  khác  $B$ ,  $M$  khác  $C$ ), đường thẳng  $AM$  cắt đường kính  $CD$  tại  $E$ . Hạ  $CH$  vuông góc  $AM$  tại  $H$

1) Chứng minh tứ giác  $AOHC$  nội tiếp.

2) Chứng minh  $OH \parallel DM$

3) Chứng minh tâm đường tròn ngoại tiếp tam giác  $CME$  nằm trên một đường thẳng cố định khi  $M$  di chuyển trên cung nhỏ  $BC$ .

**Bài V (0,5 điểm).** Với hai số dương  $x, y$  thỏa mãn  $2x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 2x \leq 8$ . Tìm giá trị nhỏ nhất của biểu thức  $P = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y} - 2x - 3y$ .

**Ghi chú:** HS hoàn thành gửi bài làm về GVBM trong ngày 08/05/2021



**Câu 1.** Âm mưu của Pháp - Mĩ trong việc đề ra kế hoạch quân sự Na-va là giành thắng lợi chính trị, quân sự kết thúc chiến tranh trong vòng 18 tháng.  
B: Đây lại thể chủ động trên chiến trường Đông Dương.

C: Giành thắng lợi quân sự kết thúc chiến tranh ở Đông Dương.

D: Xoay chuyển cục diện chiến tranh Đông Dương trong vòng 18 tháng, hi vọng “kết thúc chiến tranh trong danh dự”.

**Câu 2.** Ý nghĩa cơ bản của cuộc Tiến công chiến lược Đông Xuân 1953 - 1954 là

A: Kế hoạch Rơ-ve bị phá sản.

B: buộc địch phải bị động phân tán lực lượng.

C: cơ quan kháng chiến được bảo toàn

D: Làm thất bại âm mưu

**Câu 3.** Chiến thắng quân sự nào đã làm phá sản bước đầu kế hoạch Na-va của Pháp - Mĩ?

A: Cuộc tấn công chiến lược Đông Xuân 1953-1954. B: Chiến dịch Điện Biên Phủ 1954.

C: Chiến dịch Việt Bắc thu - đông 1947.

D: Chiến dịch Biên Giới thu - đông 1950.

**Câu 4.** Nội dung nào không phải là lí do để ta mở chiến dịch Biên giới thu - đông năm 1950?

A: Tình hình thế giới có nhiều thay đổi có lợi cho ta.

B: Pháp ngày càng bị lệ thuộc vào đế quốc Mĩ

C: Mĩ đã cắt nguồn viện trợ về tài chính và quân sự cho Pháp.

D: Thực dân Pháp đang chuẩn bị cuộc tấn công lên Việt Bắc lần hai.

**Câu 5.** Tại Đại hội đại biểu lần thứ II của Đảng (2-1951). Đại hội quyết định đưa Đảng ra hoạt động công khai lấy tên là

A: Đảng Cộng sản Đông Dương.

B: An Nam cộng sản Đảng.

C: Đông Dương Cộng sản đảng

D: Đảng Lao động Việt Nam.

**Câu 6.** Nội dung nào không phải là mục đích thực dân Pháp mở cuộc tấn công căn cứ địa kháng chiến Việt Bắc thu - đông 1947?

A: Pháp muốn tạo một thắng lợi mở đầu để gây thanh thế.

B: Tiêu diệt bộ đội chủ lực của ta.

C: Phá tan cơ quan đầu não kháng chiến của ta.

D: Khóa chặt biên giới Việt - Trung.

**Câu 7 :** Cuộc tiến công chiến lược Đông Xuân 1953 -1954 của ta thắng lợi, địa danh nào trở thành nơi tập trung quân thứ hai của địch là

A: Điện Biên Phủ.

B: Đồng bằng Bắc Bộ.

C: Plây-cu.

D: Xê -nô.

**Câu 8.** Tại Đại hội lần thứ II (2/1951), Đảng Cộng sản Đông Dương chủ trương xây dựng ở mỗi nước Đông Dương một đảng riêng là

A: do sự chỉ đạo của Quốc tế cộng sản.

B: để phù hợp với tình hình chung của thế giới.

C: do tâm tư nguyện vọng của nhân dân Đông Dương.

D: để phù hợp với điều kiện cụ thể của mỗi nước.

**Câu 9.** Ý nghĩa quan trọng nhất của cuộc tiến công chiến lược Đông - Xuân 1953 -1954 của ta là

A: đã làm thất bại hoàn toàn kế hoạch Na - va của Pháp - Mĩ.

B: đã làm phá sản bước đầu kế hoạch Na-va của Pháp - Mĩ.

C: quân địch chuyển từ thế phản công sang thế phòng ngự

D: đã giành thế chủ động trên chiến trường chính Bắc Bộ.

**Câu 10.** Chiến dịch chủ động tiến công lớn đầu tiên của bộ đội chủ lực Việt Nam trong cuộc kháng chiến chống thực dân Pháp (1946-1954) là

A: chiến dịch Biên giới thu - đông 1950.

B: chiến dịch lịch sử Điện Biên Phủ 1954.

C: cuộc tiến công chiến lược Đông - Xuân 1953-1954.

D: chiến dịch Việt Bắc thu- đông 1947.



**Câu 11.** Trận tiến công mở màn trong chiến dịch Biên giới thu-đông năm 1950 là trận nào?  
A: Cao Bằng                      B: Thất Khê                      C: Đông Khê                      D: Đình Lập

**Câu 12.** Ý nghĩa quan trọng nhất của chiến thắng lịch sử Điện Biên Phủ 1954 là:  
A: tạo điều kiện thuận lợi cho ta ở Hội nghị Giơ-ne-vơ về chấm dứt chiến tranh Đông Dương.  
B: phân tán lực lượng và chiếm các vị trí quan trọng.  
C: loại khỏi vòng chiến đấu 16200 tên địch  
D: giành thế chủ động trên chiến trường chính Bắc Bộ

**Câu 13.** Thắng lợi nào đã đập tan hoàn toàn kế hoạch Nava của thực dân Pháp?  
A: Cuộc Tiến công chiến lược Đông- Xuân 1953-1954  
B: chiến thắng bắc Tây Nguyên tháng 2-1954  
C: chiến thắng Điện Biên Phủ 1954  
D: Hiệp định Giơ-ne-vơ về Đông Dương được kí kết

**Câu 14.** Nội dung nào thể hiện điểm hạn chế của kế hoạch Na-va (1954)?  
A: vừa tập trung lực lượng vừa phát triển đội quân nòng cốt  
B: vừa củng cố vừa mở rộng lực lượng  
C: phân tán lực lượng và chiếm các vị trí quan trọng  
D: Mâu thuẫn giữa tập trung và phân tán lực lượng

**Câu 15.** Từ sau chiến dịch Việt Bắc thu đông 1947 ở Việt Nam, thực dân Pháp tăng cường thực hiện chính sách ?  
A. Tập trung quân Âu - Phi mở cuộc tấn công lên Việt Bắc lần hai  
B. Dùng người Việt đánh người Việt, lấy chiến tranh nuôi chiến tranh  
C. Phòng ngự ở Đồng bằng bắc bộ  
D. Mở rộng địa bàn chiếm đóng khắp cả nước

**Câu 16.** Phương hướng chiến lược của ta trong Đông Xuân 1953 – 1954 là  
A: tấn công vào những vị trí quan trọng mà địch mạnh để tiêu diệt hỏa lực của địch.  
B: phòng thủ chiến lược.  
C: tiến công vào những hướng quan trọng về chiến lược mà địch tương đối yếu nhằm tiêu diệt một bộ phận sinh lực địch  
D: tích cực, chủ động, cơ động, linh hoạt.

**Câu 17.** Kết quả lớn nhất của quân và dân ta đạt được trong chiến dịch Việt Bắc là gì?  
A: Bộ đội của ta được trưởng thành lên trong chiến đấu.  
B: Loại khỏi vòng chiến đấu 6000 tên địch.  
C: Là mốc khởi đầu sự thay đổi trong so sánh lực lượng có lợi cho cuộc kháng chiến của ta.  
D: Bảo vệ được căn cứ địa Việt Bắc làm thất bại âm mưu “đánh nhanh thắng nhanh” buộc địch phải chuyển sang đánh lâu dài với ta.

**Câu 18.** Mục đích của Pháp khi đề ra kế hoạch Na-va là  
A: buộc ta phải kí hiệp định có lợi cho chúng.  
B: xây dựng lực lượng, bình định vùng tạm chiếm.  
C: khóa chặt biên giới Việt – Trung và cô lập căn cứ địa Việt Bắc.  
D: xoay chuyển cục diện chiến tranh Đông Dương, nhằm “kết thúc chiến tranh trong danh dự”.

**Câu 19.** Thắng lợi quân sự quan trọng nhất của nhân dân ta trong giai đoạn lịch sử từ 1946-1954 là  
A: Chiến dịch Điện Biên Phủ (1954).                      B: Chiến dịch Hòa Bình (1952).  
C: Chiến dịch Biên giới (1950).                      D: Chiến dịch Việt Bắc (1947).

**Câu 20.** Na- va và nhiều nhà quân sự Pháp - Mỹ đánh giá Điện Biên Phủ là  
A: vùng chiến lược rất quan trọng.                      B: công sự vững chắc ở Đông Dương.  
C: pháo đài bất khả xâm phạm.                      D: cứu cánh cho kế hoạch Na-va.

**Ghi chú:** HS hoàn thành gửi bài làm về GVBM trong ngày 08/05/2021





## TRƯỜNG THCS PHÚC ĐỒNG

### PHIẾU BÀI TẬP TUẦN 33 – MÔN NGỮ VĂN – LỚP 9

#### Phần I.

Mở đầu bài thơ của mình, có một nhà thơ viết:

*Con ở miền Nam ra thăm lăng Bác  
Đã thấy trong sương hàng tre bát ngát  
Ôi ! Hàng tre xanh xanh Việt Nam  
Bão táp mưa sa đứng thẳng hàng.*

và ở cuối bài, nhà thơ bày tỏ nguyện ước:

*Muốn làm cây tre trung hiếu chốn này.*

**Câu 1.** Những câu thơ trên trong bài thơ nào ? Của ai ? Nêu hoàn cảnh sáng tác của bài thơ.

**Câu 2.** a. Chỉ ra một thành ngữ có trong khổ thơ trên và giải thích ý nghĩa.

b. Việc lặp lại hình ảnh hàng tre ở câu kết bài thơ có ý nghĩa gì?

**Câu 3.** Hãy viết đoạn văn khoảng 10-12 câu theo phép lập luận diễn dịch phân tích khổ cuối của bài thơ trên. Trong đoạn văn có sử dụng phép thế và một thành phần biệt lập. (gạch chân và chú thích rõ)

**Câu 4.** Trong chương trình Ngữ văn THCS còn có tác phẩm văn học nào cũng viết về vị cha già kính yêu của dân tộc Việt Nam? Ghi rõ tên tác giả.

**Phần II:** Cho đoạn thơ sau:

*“Quê hương anh nước mặn, đồng chua  
Làng tôi nghèo đất cày lên sỏi đá.  
Anh với tôi đôi người xa lạ  
Tự phương trời chẳng hẹn quen nhau,  
Súng bên súng, đầu sát bên đầu,  
Đêm rét chung chăn thành đôi tri kỉ.  
Đồng chí!” (Trích Đồng chí – Chính Hữu)*

**Câu 1:** Nếu phân loại theo cấu tạo ngữ pháp, dòng thơ cuối là kiểu câu gì? Nêu tác dụng của việc sử dụng kiểu câu đó trong văn cảnh trên?

**Câu 2:** Đoạn thơ trên đã cho thấy cơ sở hình thành tình đồng chí giữa những người lính Cách mạng thời kì kháng chiến chống Pháp. Em hãy cho biết tình đồng chí đó được xây dựng dựa trên những cơ sở nào? (Trình bày ngắn gọn)

**Câu 3:** Từ cảm nhận về đoạn thơ trên, hãy phát biểu suy nghĩ của em về một tình bạn đẹp. (Trình bày bằng một đoạn văn khoảng 8 – 10 câu)

**Ghi chú:** HS hoàn thành gửi bài làm về GVBM trong ngày 08/05/2021



**I. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence**

1. She is \_\_\_\_\_ to understand the matter  
A. enough intelligent    B. so intelligent    C. intelligent enough    D. very intelligent
2. It was \_\_\_\_\_ good book that I couldn't put it down  
A. so    B. such a    C. such    D. very
3. I was \_\_\_\_\_ tired that I went to bed early  
A. so    B. such a    C. such    D. very
4. Why don't we sit in the garden? It's not warm \_\_\_\_\_ to sit in the garden  
A. too    B. enough    C. such    D. much
5. Why did you ask them \_\_\_\_\_ stupid questions?  
A. so    B. such a    C. such    D. All are correct
6. The film was so \_\_\_\_\_ that we went to bed early  
A. tired    B. tiring    C. boring    D. bored
7. My younger sister is not \_\_\_\_\_ to study overseas  
A. old enough    B. very old    C. enough old    D. so old
8. They are not \_\_\_\_\_ to join the army  
A. enough old    B. as old    C. old enough    D. so old
9. Paul was \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed with his examination results that he was sad all week  
A. too    B. such    C. enough    D. so
10. We set off early \_\_\_\_\_ we wouldn't get stuck in the traffic  
A. because    B. so that    C. although    D. in case
11. They are not \_\_\_\_\_ to take part in the program of the World Health Organization  
A. as old    B. enough old    C. old enough    D. so old
12. Mr. Brown has \_\_\_\_\_ many patients \_\_\_\_\_ he is always busy  
A. too/that    B. very/until    C. such/that    D. so/that
13. We have to start early \_\_\_\_\_ we won't be late  
A. so that    B. in order that    C. in order to    D. a and b
14. The coffee was \_\_\_\_\_ for me to drink  
A. hot too    B. too hot    C. so hot    D. such hot
15. The school boys are in a hurry \_\_\_\_\_ they will not be late for school  
A. so as to    B. to    C. for    D. in order that
16. It took \_\_\_\_\_ time to learn this lesson  
A. so    B. such    C. so many    D. so much
17. She came quietly \_\_\_\_\_ not to wake the baby  
A. as if    B. so as    C. such as    D. if so
18. I wonder if you'd be kind enough \_\_\_\_\_ me  
A. helping    B. to help    C. for helping    D. for help
19. The thief wore gloves \_\_\_\_\_ leave any fingerprints  
A. so that    B. in order to    C. in order not to    D. in order to not
20. He went to the library \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. so as to borrow a book    C. to borrowing a book  
B. in order that I borrow a book    D. both A&B

**II. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence**

1. I can't come out tonight \_\_\_\_\_ I've got too much homework.  
A. but    B. while    C. because    D. although
2. Three nuclear power stations were built \_\_\_\_\_ widespread opposition.  
A. so    B. whether    C. in case    D. despite
3. He is an excellent student. His recent behavior, \_\_\_\_\_, has been terrible.  
A. despite    B. while    C. however    D. even though
4. I think he's telling the truth. \_\_\_\_\_, I don't trust him.



5. I didn't go to his party \_\_\_\_\_ I was ill.  
 A. So B. When C. Therefore D. Nevertheless
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the Asian crisis, the company's profits fell by 15% during 1997.  
 A. but B. after C. before D. because
7. \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining, we decided to go for a walk.  
 A. In case B. Because of C. In spite of D. Even though
8. Could you look after the children \_\_\_\_\_ I cook lunch?  
 A. While B. Whether C. Although D. Therefore
9. \_\_\_\_\_ it rained a lot, they enjoyed their holiday.  
 A. though B. while C. whether D. because
10. \_\_\_\_\_ there was no electricity, I was able to read because I had a candle.  
 A. Unless B. Until C. Because D. Even though
11. I managed to get to sleep \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of noise.  
 A. although B. because C. because of D. in spite of
12. I invited him to join us for lunch, \_\_\_\_\_ he refused.  
 A. however B. but C. so D. and
13. He went to work early this morning \_\_\_\_\_ he had to translate an urgent letter into English for his boss.  
 A. although B. because C. in spite of D. because of
14. Last summer, we went our holiday by the sea. \_\_\_\_\_ it rained a lot, we enjoyed ourselves.  
 A. In spite of B. Although C. Because D. Because of
15. We didn't go anywhere yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ the rain.  
 A. in spite of B. though C. because D. because of
16. \_\_\_\_\_ what she said yesterday, he still loves her.  
 A. In spite of B. Though C. Because D. Because of
17. Houses are very expensive nowadays. \_\_\_\_\_, they have managed to buy one.  
 A. So B. However C. But D. Therefore
18. Studying in the USA is good for your son. \_\_\_\_\_, I think you should let him go.  
 A. Therefore B. But C. And D. However
19. He went to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ he had done his homework.  
 A. before B. until C. by the time D. after
20. You won't pass the examination \_\_\_\_\_ you study more.  
 A. unless B. as long as C. if D. whether
21. Mary searched all over the house, \_\_\_\_\_ she could not find the key.  
 A. but B. although C. however D. because
22. She neither talked nor \_\_\_\_\_ her feeling.  
 A. show B. shown C. showing D. showed
23. Neither I nor she \_\_\_\_\_ enjoying the party now.  
 A. is B. are C. was D. were
24. Either she or they \_\_\_\_\_ seen the film.  
 A. has B. have C. having D. has had
25. \_\_\_\_\_ the rain, we have cancelled the party.  
 A. Because B. Because of C. despite D. in spite of

**III. Rewrite the second sentence in such a way that it has the same meaning as the one before**

1. I fell asleep because the film was so boring

The film was so \_\_\_\_\_

2. Mark is too young to see the horror film

Mark is \_\_\_\_\_

3. He climbed the tree in order to get a better view

He \_\_\_\_\_

4. She put on warm clothes so that she wouldn't catch cold

She \_\_\_\_\_

5. He hurried to the station so as not to miss the train

He \_\_\_\_\_



6. Mary went to the library in order that she could borrow some books

Mary \_\_\_\_\_

7. John gets up early so that he won't be late for class

John \_\_\_\_\_

8. We hurried to school so as not to be late

We \_\_\_\_\_

9. Tom is saving up so that he can buy a new bicycle

Tom is \_\_\_\_\_

10. He studies hard to pass his exam

He \_\_\_\_\_

11. The fridge was so heavy that we couldn't move it

The fridge \_\_\_\_\_

12. The gate is closed to stop the children running into the road

The gate \_\_\_\_\_

13. It was such a dirty beach that I decided not to stay

The beach \_\_\_\_\_

14. The cake was so hard that I couldn't eat it

It was \_\_\_\_\_

15. The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was very rough

The sea \_\_\_\_\_

16. Mary doesn't go to school because she is ill

Because of \_\_\_\_\_

17. Our guests arrived late because of the heavy rain

Because \_\_\_\_\_

18. Because of my friend's absence, I have to copy the lesson for him

Because \_\_\_\_\_

19. This boy is ignorant because he is lazy

Because of \_\_\_\_\_

20. Although he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his job

In spite \_\_\_\_\_

21. We went out in spite of the rain

Although \_\_\_\_\_

22. She decided to accept the job although the salary was low

Despite \_\_\_\_\_

23. Although he had a bad cold, William still went to work

In spite \_\_\_\_\_

24. Life is short, yet we still waste a lot of time

Though \_\_\_\_\_

25. We didn't enjoy our holiday. The weather was bad (so)

\_\_\_\_\_

26. We enjoyed the holiday. It rained a lot (However)

\_\_\_\_\_

27. He has no ticket. He can't get into the cinema (since)

\_\_\_\_\_

28. I'm learning French. I like learning French (and)

\_\_\_\_\_

29. This prize will mean an honour for him. It will mean an honour for us (not only ... but also)

\_\_\_\_\_

30. Tom didn't come to the party. Ann didn't come to the party (Neither ... nor)

\_\_\_\_\_





**PERIOD 11 +12: CONJUNCTIONS & RESULT CLAUSE & PURPOSE CLAUSE**

I. Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one.

1. *We stayed in that hotel despite the noise.*  
A. Despite the hotel is noisy, we stayed there.      B. We stayed in the noisy hotel and we liked it.  
C. Although the hotel was noisy, we stayed there.      D. Because of the noise, we stayed in the hotel.
2. *They can't work and travel because they are old.*  
A. Because of their old age, they can't work and travel.      B. In spite of their old age, they can work and travel.  
C. Despite their old age, they still work and travel.      D. Even though they work and travel, they are old.
3. *Despite the bad weather, people travel by air.*  
A. Even though the weather is bad, people travel by air.      B. Because the weather is bad, people travel by air.  
C. In spite of people travel by air, the weather is bad.      D. Although the bad weather, people travel by air.
4. *She is learning English because she wants to get a better job.*  
A. She is learning English so that she gets a better job.  
B. She is learning English so as she gets a better job.  
C. She is learning English in order she can get a better job.  
D. She is learning English so that she will be able to get a better job.
5. *He was very tired but he kept on working.*  
A. Despite he was very tired, he kept on working.      B. In spite of he was very tired, he kept on working.  
C. Though his tiredness, he kept on working.      D. Although he was very tired, he kept on working.
6. *Although she was very old, she looked very grateful.*  
A. Despite she was very old, she looked very grateful.      B. Despite her old age, she looked very grateful.  
C. In spite of very old, she looked very grateful.      D. In spite her being old. she looked very grateful.
7. *She was so busy that she couldn't answer the phone.*  
A. Because she was very busy, she couldn't answer the phone.  
B. Because she was very busy, she could answer the phone.  
C. Although she was very busy, she couldn't answer the phone.  
D. Although she was very busy, she could answer the phone.
8. *Despite feeling cold, we kept walking.*  
A. Although we felt cold, but we kept walking      B. Although we felt cold, we kept walking  
C. However cold we felt, but we kept walking      D. However we felt cold, we kept walking
9. *The children laughed a lot because of the funny story.*  
A. The children laughed because the story is funny.      B. The children laughed because of the story funny.  
C. The children laughed because it was funny.      D. The children laughed because the story was funny.
10. *Although she tells lies, I believe her.*  
A. In spite of telling lies, I believe her.      B. In spite her telling lies, I believe her.  
C. In spite of her telling lies, I believe her.      D. In spite of her tell lies, I believe her.
11. *Although he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.*  
A. Despite being intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.      B. In spite he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.  
C. Although his intelligence, he does well at school.      D. In spite of intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.
12. *We stayed in that hotel despite the noise.*  
A. Despite the hotel is noisy, we stayed there.      B. We stayed in the noisy hotel and we liked it.  
C. Although the hotel was noisy, we stayed there.      D. Because of the noise, we stayed in the hotel.



13. *Although his legs were broken, he managed to get out of the car before it exploded.*

A. Despite his legs to be broken, he managed to get out of the car before it exploded.

B. Despite his broken legs, he was able to get out of the car before exploding.

C. Despite his legs were broken, he managed to get out of the car before it exploded.

C. Despite of his broken legs, he managed to get out of the car before it exploded.

14. *I usually drive to work, but today I go by bus.*

A. Although I can drive to work, I go by bus today.

B. Although I can go by bus, I drive to work today.

C. Instead of driving to work, I go by bus today.

D. Instead of going by bus, I drive to work today.

15. *The woman was too weak to lift the basket.*

A. She was so weak that she couldn't lift the basket

B. The woman shouldn't have lift the basket because she was so weak.

C. Although she was very weak, she could lift the basket

D. The woman lift the basket, so she wasn't very weak.

## II. Choose the correct answer

1. We couldn't sleep last night \_\_\_\_\_ the noise next door

A. because                      B. because of                      C. since                      D. although

2. We decided to go out for dinner \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining very heavily

A. because                      B. despite                      C. because of                      D. although

3. People know they should save energy, \_\_\_\_\_ they still waste it

A. but                      B. then                      C. and                      D. so

4. \_\_\_\_\_ I moved house, I haven't had much contact with those friends

A. Although                      B. Since                      C. Because of                      D. So that

5. \_\_\_\_\_ of going to Spain for their holiday, they went to Holland

A. instead                      B. because                      C. in spite                      D. in case

6. \_\_\_\_\_ it looks like an easy game, basket ball is a game of great skill and ability

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

7. I left the party early \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't feel well

A. until                      B. as if                      C. because                      D. if

8. May I watch the game \_\_\_\_\_ we are having lunch?

A. between                      B. while                      C. during                      D. just

9. He's a milkman, \_\_\_\_\_ he has breakfast at 4 a.m

A. because                      B. when                      C. so                      D. for

10. \_\_\_\_\_ he got good jobs, he was not satisfied

A. so long as                      B. in spite of                      C. owing to                      D. even though

11. \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic was bad, I arrived on time.

A. Although                      B. In spite of                      C. Despite                      D. Even

12. Take a map with you \_\_\_\_\_ you lose your way.

A. in case                      B. so                      C. because                      D. although

13. He got a new alarm clock \_\_\_\_\_ he'd get up on time.

A. although                      B. so that                      C. since                      D. so

14. He was \_\_\_\_\_ he never washed his clothes by himself.

A. too lazy                      B. so lazy that                      C. very lazy that                      D. such lazy that

15. They are \_\_\_\_\_ young \_\_\_\_\_ drive the car.

A. so / that                      B. too / to                      C. enough / to                      D. not only / but also

16. It was \_\_\_\_\_ a boring speech that I felt asleep.

A. such                      B. so                      C. very                      D. too

17. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ for everyone?

A. food and drink enough                      B. enough food and drink  
C. enough of food and drink                      D. enough food and drink enough

18. He was \_\_\_\_\_ he could not continue to work.

A. very tired that                      B. such tired that                      C. too tired that                      D. so tired that

19. Why don't we make a fire? - It's not cold \_\_\_\_\_ to make a fire.

A. too                      B. enough                      C. such                      D. much

20. Most of the pupils are \_\_\_\_\_ to pass the examination.



21. Davis has \_\_\_\_\_ many patients \_\_\_\_\_ he is always busy.  
 A. enough good      B. good enough      C. too good      D. very good  
 A. too / that      B. very / until      C. such / that      D. so / that
22. It was \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult question that they couldn't explain.  
 A. so      B. such      C. very      D. too
23. The lesson \_\_\_\_\_ for me to understand.  
 A. is very difficult      B. too difficult      C. difficult too      D. is too difficult
24. The tent show is \_\_\_\_\_ for us to see.  
 A. enough interesting      B. very interesting      C. interesting enough      D. interesting
25. They are \_\_\_\_\_ that they can't buy a bicycle.  
 A. enough poor      B. poor enough      C. so poor      D. too poor

**III. Rewrite the second sentence in such a way that it has the same meaning as the one before it**

1. Cars cause pollution but people still want them  
 Although \_\_\_\_\_
2. Although his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car  
 In spite \_\_\_\_\_
3. They got wet to the skin because of heavy rain  
 It rained \_\_\_\_\_
4. Not having enough money, I didn't buy the computer  
 Because I \_\_\_\_\_
5. The joke was funny, but no one laughed  
 Although \_\_\_\_\_
6. The café was crowded, but we found a table  
 Although \_\_\_\_\_
7. Since he was careless, Tim lost his job  
 Because of \_\_\_\_\_
8. She was seriously ill but she enjoyed life very much  
 Although \_\_\_\_\_
9. He crashed his car although he drove carefully  
 Despite \_\_\_\_\_
10. Although the weather was very hot, they continued playing football  
 In spite of \_\_\_\_\_
11. The man couldn't speak. He was so surprised.  
 The man was too \_\_\_\_\_
12. Your writing is so small that I can't read it.  
 Your writing is not \_\_\_\_\_
13. The remark was so unexpected that she didn't know what to say.  
 It was such .....
14. Although he took a taxi, he arrived late for the concert.  
 In spite of \_\_\_\_\_
15. The suitcase is so heavy that I can't carry it.  
 It is such \_\_\_\_\_
16. The coffee was very bitter. My wife couldn't drink it.(too)  
 .....
17. I fell asleep because the film was boring.  
 The film was so .....
18. I'm very tired. I cannot write any more.(combine using "too")  
 .....
19. She isn't old. She cannot get married.(combine using "enough")  
 .....
20. The joke was funny, but no one laughed.(though)  
 .....



# TRƯỜNG THCS PHÚC ĐỒNG

## PHIẾU BÀI TẬP TUẦN 33

### PERIOD 13 +14: ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

#### I. Complete the sentence with correct form of the word given:

1. Tom always does his homework \_\_\_\_\_ (careful)
2. He is a very \_\_\_\_\_ student (care)
3. This pen does not work \_\_\_\_\_ (good)
4. These exercises seem rather \_\_\_\_\_ for us (easily)
5. My brother plays tennis \_\_\_\_\_. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ tennis player, too (good)
6. You should drive more \_\_\_\_\_ along this road (slow)
7. Our kite is flying \_\_\_\_\_ (high)
8. Tom and Dick are \_\_\_\_\_ students. They both study very \_\_\_\_\_ (serious)
9. Helen works very \_\_\_\_\_ in her new job (hard)
10. Mrs. Green always speak \_\_\_\_\_ to the children (soft)
11. They became \_\_\_\_\_ after eating the contaminated food (sickness)
12. Mrs. Pike welcomed the guests \_\_\_\_\_ (sincere)
13. John \_\_\_\_\_ denied that he had stolen the documents (angry)
14. Rose is \_\_\_\_\_ upset about losing her job (terrible)
15. The plane will arrive \_\_\_\_\_ (soon)

#### II. Complete the sentences for each situation. Use the word in bracket + *ing* or *-ed*

1. The film wasn't as good as we had expected (disappoint)
  - a. The film was \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. We were \_\_\_\_\_ with the film
2. Diana teaches young children. It's a very hard job but she enjoys it (exhaust)
  - a. She enjoys her job but it is often \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. At the end of a day's work, She is often \_\_\_\_\_
3. Clare is going to the Unites States next month. She has never been there before (excite)
  - a. It will be an \_\_\_\_\_ experience for her
  - b. Going to new places is always \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. She is really \_\_\_\_\_ about going to the Unites States

#### III. Choose the correct word:

1. Are you (interesting/interested) in football?
2. The football match was quite (exciting/excited). I enjoyed it
3. It's sometimes (embarrassing/embarrassed) when you have to ask people for money
4. Do you usually get (embarrassing/embarrassed)
5. I had never expected to get the job. I was really (amazing/amazed) when I was offered it
6. She has really learnt very fast. She has made (astonishing/astonished) progress
7. I didn't find the situation funny. I was not (amusing/amused)
8. It was a really (terrifying/terrified). Afterwards everybody was very (shocking/shocked)
9. Why do you always look so (boring/bored)? Is your life really so (boring/bored)
10. He's one of the most (boring/bored) people I've ever met. He never stops talking and he never says anything (interesting/interested)
11. I (near/nearly) fell off the edge of the platform
12. Sometimes our teacher arrives (late/lately) for class
13. I'm sure the boss thinks very (high/highly) of you
14. Please be (quiet/quietly). I'm reading
15. It was a (bad/badly) match. They played (bad/badly)

#### IV. Rewrite the second sentence in such a way that it has the same meaning as the one before it:

1. She teaches English well

She is \_\_\_\_\_

2. She types with care

She is \_\_\_\_\_

3. I slept well last night

I had \_\_\_\_\_

4. Carol Stuart is a good cook and swimmer



Carol Stuart

5. My grandfather is a lover of music

My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_

6. The train journey from London to Bristol takes 2 hours

It is a \_\_\_\_\_

7. She is a good singer

She \_\_\_\_\_

8. It takes six hours to drive from London to Edingburgh

It's a \_\_\_\_\_

9. She plays tennis well

She is \_\_\_\_\_

10. A train leaves at eight o'clock every morning

There is \_\_\_\_\_

**V. Choose the correct answer**

1. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ as she played with her toys

- A. laughed happy    B. happily laughs    Cc. laughed happily    D. happy laughed

2. Mary looks very \_\_\_\_\_

- A. success    B. successful    C. successfully    D. succeeded

3. We \_\_\_\_\_ for work

- A. are never late    B. are late never    C. late are never    D. never are late

4. Nick sounded \_\_\_\_\_ when I spoke to him on the phone

- A. angily    B. nervously    C. angry    D. anger

5. Don't go up that ladder. It doesn't look \_\_\_\_\_

- A. safely    B. safe    C. well    D. better

6. Do you feel \_\_\_\_\_ before the examination?

- A. nervous    B. badly    C. nervously    D. All are correct

7. She got so \_\_\_\_\_ while watching the match on TV that she began shouting

- A. exciting    B. excited    C excitingly    D. excitedly

8. The film was so \_\_\_\_\_ that I felt \_\_\_\_\_ and asleep

- A. bored/boring    B. boring/boring    C. boring/bored    D. bored/bored

9. The operation was \_\_\_\_\_ and she got better quickly

- A. successful    B. success    C. succeeding    D. succeeded

10. Fresh air is \_\_\_\_\_ for our health

- A. usefully    B. using    C. use    D. useful

11. I feel so \_\_\_\_\_ and sleepy today because I worked late tonight

- A. tiring    B. tire    C tiredness    d. tired

12. Miss White sang very \_\_\_\_\_ at my birthday party last night

- A. beauty    B. beautify    C. beautifully    D. beautiful

13. The sick man still finds it \_\_\_\_\_ to stand without support

- A. comforting    B. discomfort    C. uncomfortable    D. comfortable

14. We thought the film was \_\_\_\_\_

- A. very bored    B. much boring    C. very boring    D. much bored

15. Jane drives carefully but her sister drives \_\_\_\_\_

- A. fastly    B. very fast    C. more quick    D. very quick

16. The way she said that made me \_\_\_\_\_

- A. extreme angrily    B. angrily extreme    C. extremely angry    D. angry extremely

17. It took us quite a long time to get here. It was \_\_\_\_\_ journey

- A. three hour    B. a three-hours    C. a three-hour    D. three hours

18. All this sunshine is quite \_\_\_\_\_

- A. surprise    B. surprising    C. surprised    D. surprisingly

19. We felt \_\_\_\_\_ when we lost

- A. disappointedly    B. disappointing    C. disappoint    D. disappointed

20. She's very \_\_\_\_\_ about what to do

- A. confused    B. confuse    C. confusing    D. confusedly



# TRƯỜNG THCS PHÚC ĐÔNG

## PHIẾU BÀI TẬP TUẦN 33 PERIOD 15 +16: COMPARISON

### I. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the adjectives or adverbs in brackets

- Mary is (pretty) \_\_\_\_\_ as her sister
- A new house is (expensive) \_\_\_\_\_ than an old one
- His job is (important) \_\_\_\_\_ than mine
- Of the four ties, I like the red one (well) \_\_\_\_\_
- Nobody is (happy) \_\_\_\_\_ than Miss Snow
- Today English is the (international) \_\_\_\_\_ of language
- John is much (strong) \_\_\_\_\_ than I thought
- Benches are (comfortable) \_\_\_\_\_ than arm-chairs
- Bill is (good) \_\_\_\_\_ than you thought
- Mr. Bush is the (delightful) \_\_\_\_\_ person I have ever know
- Bill is (lazy) \_\_\_\_\_ and (lazy) \_\_\_\_\_
- It becomes (hard) \_\_\_\_\_ and (hard) \_\_\_\_\_ to find a job
- As the conversation went on, he became (talkative) \_\_\_\_\_
- As I waited for my interview, I became (nervous) \_\_\_\_\_
- Is the book (interesting) \_\_\_\_\_ than the one you read last week?

### II. Circle the best option to complete each sentence:

- This is the \_\_\_\_\_ river in the world  
A. most long      B. longest      C. long most      D. longer
- Do you think older people drive \_\_\_\_\_ than younger people?  
A. slow      B. slower      C. more slow      D. more slowly
- They all dance well, but John dances \_\_\_\_\_  
A. better      B. more good      C. the better      D. the best
- Your computer is more expensive than \_\_\_\_\_  
A. me      B. my      C. mine      D. myself
- My car isn't very new. Your car is \_\_\_\_\_ than my car  
A. newer      B. older      C. not new      D. less new
- Who is \_\_\_\_\_ in your class?  
A. the interlligentest      B. the most intelligent  
C. more intelligent      D. the more intelligent
- His mother is older than she \_\_\_\_\_  
A. likes      B. looks like      C. looks      D. is like
- The winter is coming, it is getting \_\_\_\_\_  
A. more cold      B. the more cold      C. colder and colder      D. the most cold
- Praja returned home as \_\_\_\_\_ as he could  
A. quick      B. quicker      C. quickest      D. quickly
- This is \_\_\_\_\_ elephant I have ever seen  
A. the biggest      B. most big      C. the most big      D. bigger
- He ran \_\_\_\_\_ than his friend  
A. fastest      B. faster      C. fast      D, more fast
- This summer is not as hot \_\_\_\_\_ last summer  
A. as      B. than      C. to      D. like
- "Could you talk \_\_\_\_\_ ? I'm learning my lessons"  
A. as quietly      B. so quietly      C. more quietly      D. most quietly
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about a problem than to solve it  
A. more easier      B. easier      C. easy      D. easiest
- Jim is five centimeters \_\_\_\_\_ than Tom  
A. higher      B. taller      C. tallest      D, tall
- Winning a place at university \_\_\_\_\_ for most students  
A. has become as difficult      B. becomes the most difficulty  
C. is becoming more and more difficult      D. will become more difficult



Carol Stuart \_\_\_\_\_

5. My grandfather is a lover of music

My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_

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It is a \_\_\_\_\_

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**TRƯỜNG THCS PHÚC ĐỒNG**

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PERIOD 15 +16: COMPARISON**

**I. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the adjectives or adverbs in brackets**

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2. A new house is (expensive) \_\_\_\_\_ than an old one
3. His job is (important) \_\_\_\_\_ than mine
4. Of the four ties, I like the red one (well) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Nobody is (happy) \_\_\_\_\_ than Miss Snow
6. Today English is the (international) \_\_\_\_\_ of language
7. John is much (strong) \_\_\_\_\_ than I thought
8. Benches are (comfortable) \_\_\_\_\_ than arm-chairs
9. Bill is (good) \_\_\_\_\_ than you thought
10. Mr. Bush is the (delightful) \_\_\_\_\_ person I have ever know
11. Bill is (lazy) \_\_\_\_\_ and (lazy) \_\_\_\_\_
12. It becomes (hard) \_\_\_\_\_ and (hard) \_\_\_\_\_ to find a job
13. As the conversation went on, he became (talkative) \_\_\_\_\_
14. As I waited for my interview, I became (nervous) \_\_\_\_\_
15. Is the book (interesting) \_\_\_\_\_ than the one you read last week?

**II. Circle the best option to complete each sentence:**

1. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ river in the world  
A. most long      B. longest      C. long most      D. longer
2. Do you think older people drive \_\_\_\_\_ than younger people?  
A. slow      B. slower      C. more slow      D. more slowly
3. They all dance well, but John dances \_\_\_\_\_  
A. better      B. more good      C. the better      D. the best
4. Your computer is more expensive than \_\_\_\_\_  
A. me      B. my      C. mine      D. myself
5. My car isn't very new. Your car is \_\_\_\_\_ than my car  
A. newer      B. older      C. not new      D. less new
6. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ in your class?  
A. the interlligentest      B. the most intelligent  
C. more intelligent      D. the more intelligent
7. His mother is older than she \_\_\_\_\_  
A. likes      B. looks like      C. looks      D. is like
8. The winter is coming, it is getting \_\_\_\_\_  
A. more cold      B. the more cold      C. colder and colder      D. the most cold
9. Praja returned home as \_\_\_\_\_ as he could  
A. quick      B. quicker      C. quickest      D. quickly
10. This is \_\_\_\_\_ elephant I have ever seen  
A. the biggest      B. most big      C. the most big      D. bigger
11. He ran \_\_\_\_\_ than his friend  
A. fastest      B. faster      C. fast      D. more fast
12. This summer is not as hot \_\_\_\_\_ last summer  
A. as      B. than      C. to      D. like
13. "Could you talk \_\_\_\_\_ ? I'm learning my lessons"  
A. as quietly      B. so quietly      C. more quietly      D. most quietly
14. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about a problem than to solve it  
A. more easier      B. easier      C. easy      D. easiest
15. Jim is five centimeters \_\_\_\_\_ than Tom  
A. higher      B. taller      C. tallest      D. tall
16. Winning a place at university \_\_\_\_\_ for most students  
A. has become as difficult      B. becomes the most difficulty  
C. is becoming more and more difficult      D. will become more difficult



17. The more you study, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. the more knowledge do you gain  
C. the more knowledge you gain  
B. you will gain more knowledge  
D. you are the more knowledgeable

18. The people here are \_\_\_\_\_ than I expected  
A. more nice  
B. most nice  
C. nicer  
D. nicest

19. My new boss isn't as rude \_\_\_\_\_ my own boss  
A. as  
B. so  
C. than  
D. that

20. She was \_\_\_\_\_ friendly person I've ever met  
A. the least  
B. less  
C. less and less  
D. so

21. The longer hours you work, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the less tired you'll be  
C. the more tired you'll be  
B. you'll be more tired  
D. the most tired you'll be

22. The better the weather is, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the most crowded the beaches get  
C. the more crowded the beaches get  
B. the most the beaches get crowded  
D. the more the beaches get crowded

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

1. Richard feels good than several days ago.  
A B C D

2. Mary and Daisy are both intelligent students. Mary is so intelligent as Daisy.  
A B C D

4. The Caspian Sea, a salt lake, is the largest than any other lakes in the world.  
A B C D

5. He drives the car more dangerous than his brother does.  
A B C D

6. It was the most biggest building that I had ever seen.  
A B C D

7. I wish my house were so large as Jone's.  
A B C D

8. The Mekong is one of the longer rivers in the world.  
A B C D

9. She can play the piano more good than her sister.  
A B C D

10. Many people believe that New York is the most great city in America  
A B C D

**IV. Rewrite the second sentence in such a way that it has the same meaning as the one before it**

1. Jane can swim further than I can  
I can't \_\_\_\_\_

2. My sister can't cook as well as my mother does  
My mother can \_\_\_\_\_

3. I don't play tennis as well as my brother does  
My brother \_\_\_\_\_

4. Apples are usually cheaper than oranges  
Apples are not \_\_\_\_\_

5. Cats can't swim as well as dogs can  
Dogs can \_\_\_\_\_

6. The dress is cheaper than the skirt  
The dress is not \_\_\_\_\_

7. Peter is the tallest boy in his class  
No one \_\_\_\_\_



8. Nobody in the class is cleverer than Sally  
Sally is \_\_\_\_\_
9. Have you got a cheaper carpet than this?  
Is this \_\_\_\_\_
10. They understand more than we do  
We don't \_\_\_\_\_
11. Tom is the best football player in this team  
Nobody \_\_\_\_\_
12. Nothing is faster than the speed of light  
The speed of light \_\_\_\_\_
13. His mother is taller than his father  
His father is not \_\_\_\_\_
14. She's a faster and more careless driver than I am  
She drives \_\_\_\_\_
15. Jane is a better cook than Robert  
Robert can't \_\_\_\_\_

V. *Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.*

**1. They understand more than we do.**

- A. We don't understand as much as they do.                      .....B. We don't understand anything at all.  
C. They understand everything inside out                                      D. They are very intelligent.

**2. It is much more difficult to speak English than to speak French.**

- A. To speak French is more difficult than to speak English.  
B. To speak English is more difficult than to speak French.  
C. Speaking English is more difficult than to speak French.  
D. Speaking French is not as difficult as to speaking English.

**3. My interview lasted longer than yours.**

- A. Your interview wasn't as short as mine.                      .....B. Your interview was shorter than mine.  
C. Your interview was as long as mine.....D. Your interview was longer than mine.

**4. When I was younger, I used to go climbing more than I do now.**

- A. Now I don't go climbing anymore.                                      B. I used to go climbing when I younger.  
C. Now I don't go climbing as much as I did.                                      D. I don't like going climbing any more.

**5. Your coffee is not as good as mine.**

- A. Mine is better than yours.                                      B. My coffee is better than your.  
C. My coffee is better than yours.                                      D. My coffee is more good than yours.

**6. I can't cook as well as my mother does.**

- A. My mother can cook better than I can.                                      B. My mother can't cook better than I can.  
C. My mother can cook well than I can.                                      D. I can cook better than my mother can.

**7. Murder is the most serious of all crimes.**

- A. Murder is very serious.    B. No crime is more serious than murder.  
C. Everyone is very afraid of murder.    D. Murder is the dangerous crime.

**8. No one in this class is as tall as Richard.**

- A. Richard is the tallest in this class.    B. Richard is taller than in this class.  
C. Richard is the most tall in this class.    D. Richard is more tall than in this class.

**9. This is the best music I have ever heard.**

- A. I've never heard better music than this.    B. I've never heard such a good music as this.  
C. I've never heard so good music as this.    D. This is the first time I've heard this good music.



**TRƯỜNG THCS PHÚC ĐÔNG**

**PHIẾU BÀI TẬP TUẦN 33**

**PERIOD 17 +18: PREPOSITIONS & PHRASAL VERBS**

**I. I. Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition where is necessary**

1. I listened \_\_\_\_\_ the news \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.
2. I'll see you \_\_\_\_\_ 9.00 \_\_\_\_\_ the morning
3. Don't tell anyone \_\_\_\_\_ me
4. I live \_\_\_\_\_ a flat \_\_\_\_\_ Paris
5. I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbour's cat while she's on holiday
6. I waited twenty minutes \_\_\_\_\_ a bus yesterday. for
7. What are you doing \_\_\_\_\_ this evening?
8. She arrived \_\_\_\_\_ England two years ago
9. I'd like to book a table \_\_\_\_\_ twelve \_\_\_\_\_ 6:30 this evening
10. I'm going \_\_\_\_\_ home
11. I spoke \_\_\_\_\_ Mary a few days ago
12. My sister's coming to stay \_\_\_\_\_ December 19
13. The differences \_\_\_\_\_ British English and American English are small
14. She's arriving \_\_\_\_\_ Monday
15. Janet doesn't take good \_\_\_\_\_ himself
16. It's very cold here \_\_\_\_\_ night
17. I never work \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend
18. I'm a little short \_\_\_\_\_ money
19. School starts \_\_\_\_\_ September 5<sup>th</sup>
20. I'll see you \_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime

**II. Choose the best answer for each gap.**

1. UNESCO \_\_\_\_\_ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.  
A. stands for                      B. brings about                      C. takes after                      D. gets across
2. Who will \_\_\_\_\_ the children while you go out to work?  
A. look for                      B. look up                      C. look after                      D. look at
2. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the light, it's getting dark here.  
A. turn on                      B. turn off                      C. turn over                      D. turn into
3. There is an inflation. The prices \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. are going on                      B. are going down                      C. are going over                      D. are going up
4. Remember to \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes when you are in a Japanese house.  
A. take care                      B. take on                      C. take over                      D. take off
5. You can \_\_\_\_\_ the new words in the dictionary.  
A. look for                      B. look after                      C. look up                      D. look at
6. It's cold outside. \_\_\_\_\_ your coat.  
A. Put on                      B. Put down                      C. Put off                      D. Put into
7. Frank never *turns up* on time for a meeting.  
A. calls                      B. arrives                      C. reports                      D. prepares
8. Never *put off* until tomorrow what you can do today.  
A. do                      B. let                      C. delay                      D. leave
9. My father still hasn't really *recovered from* the death of my mother.  
A. looked after                      B. taken after                      C. gone off                      D. got over
10. The bomb *exploded* with a loud bang which could be heard all over the town.  
A. went on                      B. went out                      C. went off                      D. went away
11. John, could you *look after* my handbag while I go out for a minute.  
A. take part in                      B. take over                      C. take place                      D. take care of



12. Bill seems unhappy in his job because he doesn't get \_\_\_\_\_ his boss.  
 A. up to                                      B. on for                                      C. on well with                                      D. in with
13. Why do they \_\_\_\_\_ talking about money all the time?  
 A. keep on                                      B. give up                                      C. take after                                      D. stop by
14. My father gave up smoking two years ago.  
 A. liked                                      B. continued                                      C. stopped                                      D. enjoyed
15. The government hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ its plans for introducing cable TV.  
 A. turn out                                      B. carry out                                      C. carry on                                      D. keep on
16. When the tenants failed to pay their bill, the authorities decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the gas supply to the flat.  
 A. cut down                                      B. cut out                                      C. cut off                                      D. cut up
17. I was born in Scotland but I \_\_\_\_\_ in Northern Ireland.  
 A. grew up                                      B. raised                                      C. brought up                                      D. rose
18. Both Ann *and* her sister look like her mother.  
 A. take after                                      B. take place                                      C. take away                                      D. take on
19. I'll be *back* in a minute, Jane. I just want to try out my new tape recorder.  
 A. resemble                                      B. test                                      C. arrive                                      D. buy
20. I came .....this ring while I was doing the gardening  
 A. across                                      B on                                      C to                                      D along
21. The plane from Dallas .....two hours late, so I missed my connecting flight from Frankfurt to London.  
 A. took on                                      B. took in                                      C. take over                                      D. took off
22. It took him a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ the death of his wife.  
 A. take away                                      B. get over                                      C. take off                                      D. get through
23. Mrs. Jones's husband passed away fast Friday. We are all shocked by the news.  
 A got married                                      B . divorced                                      C. died                                      D. were on business
24. Billy hasn't been working; he won't \_\_\_\_\_ his examinations.  
 A. get off                                      B. get through                                      C. keep up                                      D. keep off
25. When the police investigate a crime, they \_\_\_\_\_ evidence such as fingerprints, hair, or clothing  
 A. look after                                      B. look up to                                      C. look for                                      D. look into
26. "Do you \_\_\_\_\_ your new roommate, or do you two argue?"  
 A. keep in touch with                                      B. get along with                                      C. on good terms with                                      D. get used to
27. The bomb \_\_\_\_\_ when he rang the bell.  
 A. went over                                      B. went on                                      C. went out                                      D. went off
28. If you want to be health, you should .....your bad habits in your lifestyles  
 A give up                                      B call off                                      C break down                                      D get over

**III. Circle the best option to complete each sentence:**

1. The children were afraid \_\_\_\_\_ upsetting their parents  
 A. of                                      B. to                                      C. with                                      D. in
2. Uncle Ho spent all his life fighting \_\_\_\_\_ the Independence of our country  
 A. for                                      B. over                                      C. against                                      D. with
3. Valentine's Day is celebrated \_\_\_\_\_ February 14  
 A. in                                      B. at                                      C. on                                      D. to
4. I'll have to take these books \_\_\_\_\_ to the library  
 A. on                                      B. with                                      C. back                                      D. off
5. I believe \_\_\_\_\_ what he said  
 A. in                                      B. on                                      C. with                                      D. into
6. English is spoken all \_\_\_\_\_ the world  
 A. over                                      B. in                                      C. above                                      D. on



7. She \_\_\_\_\_ on talking although I wasn't listening  
 A. got B. looked C. put D. went
8. You should always do your best to get along \_\_\_\_\_ other people  
 A. about B. with C. into D. to
9. He likes to take \_\_\_\_\_ in sports, not only to watch it  
 A. place B. practice C. exercise D. part
10. That car is different \_\_\_\_\_ mine  
 A. to B. from C. of D. with
11. He died \_\_\_\_\_ hunger and cold  
 A. with B. by C. of D. for
12. After his long absence from school, he found it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ up with the rest of his class  
 A. take B. make C. work D. catch
13. She isn't \_\_\_\_\_ well with the new manager  
 A. getting on B. going on C. keeping on D. taking on
14. I am not good \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics  
 A. for B. with C. in D. at
15. My wife will return to Bangkok \_\_\_\_\_ the fifth of March  
 A. in B. on C. at D. during
16. Did you come \_\_\_\_\_ car?  
 A. with B. in C. of D. by
17. I think we can meet \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop  
 A. on B. at C. in D. behind
18. It happened \_\_\_\_\_ lunch-time \_\_\_\_\_ Friday  
 A. at/in B. at/on C. in/on D. on/at
19. The train has to go \_\_\_\_\_ three tunnels  
 A. across B. along C. through D. under
20. That student over there – the one \_\_\_\_\_ the blonde hair  
 A. in the blonde hair B. in blonde hair C. blonde haired D. with the blonde hair
21. It was very late but \_\_\_\_\_ last we reached the hotel  
 A. in the B. at the C. in D. at
22. What time did they arrive \_\_\_\_\_ the airport?  
 A. at B. in C. on D. to
23. She learnt French \_\_\_\_\_ listening to tapes  
 A. by B. for C. on D. with
24. The rooms were full \_\_\_\_\_ old furniture  
 A. of B. with C. from D. off
25. "Don't forget to take \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes when you are in a Japanese house  
 A. in B. off C. up D. apart
26. Who's going to look \_\_\_\_\_ the children while you're away?  
 A. up B. after C. over D. at

**Ghi chú: HS hoàn thành gửi bài làm về GVBM trong ngày 08/05/2021**