

Bài 1.(2 điểm) Thời gian giải một bài toán (tính theo phút) của học sinh lớp 7 được ghi lại trong bảng sau:

3	7	7	8	10	9	5
4	8	7	8	7	9	6
8	8	6	6	8	8	8
7	6	10	5	8	7	8

- Dấu hiệu ở đây là gì? Số các giá trị là bao nhiêu?
- Lập bảng tần số và rút ra một vài nhận xét?
- Tính số trung bình cộng (làm tròn đến chữ số thập phân thứ 3) và tìm mốt của dấu hiệu ?

Bài 2.(1,5 điểm) Cho đơn thức: $A = \left(\frac{1}{6}xy^2z^3\right).(-12x^2y).(y^2z)$

- Thu gọn đơn thức A.
- Tìm hệ số, phần biến và bậc của đơn thức A.

Bài 3.(2,5 điểm) Cho hai đa thức

$$P(x) = -3x^2 + 7x^3 - 4 - 5x \text{ và } Q(x) = x^2 + x + 10 - 7x^3 + 2x^2 - 5$$

- Thu gọn và sắp xếp đa thức P(x); Q(x) theo lũy thừa giảm dần của biến.
- Tính $M(x) = P(x) + Q(x)$; $N(x) = P(x) - Q(x)$
- Tìm nghiệm của đa thức M(x).

Bài 4.(3,5 điểm) Cho tam giác MNP cân tại M có đường trung tuyến MI.

- Chứng minh $MI \perp NP$.
- Kẻ $IQ \perp MN$ ($Q \in MN$); $IK \perp MP$ ($K \in MP$). Chứng minh $IQ = IK$ và IM là đường trung trực của QK.
- Trên tia đối tia QI lấy điểm E sao cho $QE = QI$, trên tia đối tia KI lấy điểm F sao cho $KF = KI$. Chứng minh $\triangle MEF$ cân.
- Chứng minh $FE \parallel NP$.

Bài 5.(0,5 điểm) Cho đa thức $f(x) = x^2 + mx + 2$

- Xác định m để f(x) nhận -2 làm một nghiệm
- Tìm tập hợp các nghiệm của f(x) ứng với giá trị vừa tìm được của m

PHẦN I: ĐỌC – HIỂU (5,0 điểm)
Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi:



“...Đêm. Thành phố lên đèn như sao sa. Màn sương dày dần lên, cảnh vật mờ đi trong một màu trắng đục. Tôi như một lữ khách thích giang hồ với hồn thơ lai láng, tình người nồng hậu bước xuống một con thuyền rồng, có lẽ con thuyền này xưa kia chỉ dành cho vua chúa. Trước mũi thuyền là một không gian rộng thoáng để vua hóng mát ngắm trăng, giữa là một sàn gỗ bào nhẵn có mui vòm được trang trí lộng lẫy, xung quanh thuyền có hình rồng và trước mũi là một đầu rồng như muốn bay lên. Trong khoang thuyền, dàn nhạc gồm đàn tranh, đàn nguyệt, tì bà, nhị, đàn ta. Ngoài ra còn có đàn bầu, sáo và cặp sanh để gõ nhịp...”

(Trích Ngữ Văn 7 tập 2)

Câu 1. Đoạn văn được trích trong văn bản nào? Tác giả là ai? Văn bản được viết theo thể loại nào?

Câu 2. Nêu nội dung chính của đoạn trích trên.

Câu 3. Chỉ ra và nêu tác dụng của câu đặc biệt trong đoạn văn trên?

Câu 4. Trong đoạn trích trên tác giả đã sử dụng thành công biện pháp tu từ liệt kê. Em hãy chỉ ra và nêu tác dụng của phép tu từ liệt kê đó.

Câu 5. Kể tên một văn bản mà em đã được học trong chương trình Ngữ Văn 6 có cùng thể loại với văn bản trên?

PHẦN II: TẬP LÀM VĂN (5,0 điểm)

Giải thích ý nghĩa câu tục ngữ: *Thất bại là mẹ thành công.*

TEST 3 UNIT 9

I. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. manner | B. tourist | C. machine | D. action |
| 2. A. reward | B. country | C. samba | D. music |
| 3. A. costume | B. canoe | C. highlight | D. season |
| 4. A. pavement | B. review | C. concert | D. samba |
| 5. A. famous | B. asleep | C. pretty | D. careful |

II. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. festival | B. <u>e</u> nd | C. <u>e</u> lephant | D. perform |
| 2. A. celebrate | B. <u>c</u> andle | C. <u>c</u> ake | D. <u>r</u> acing |
| 3. A. prefer | B. <u>d</u> esert | C. <u>h</u> eld | D. <u>c</u> elebrate |
| 4. A. <u>T</u> hanksgiving | B. <u>t</u> hey | C. <u>t</u> han | D. <u>t</u> hose |
| 5. A. <u>a</u> pricot | B. <u>l</u> antern | C. <u>g</u> ather | D. <u>c</u> ranberry |

III. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. diverse | B. serious | C. special | D. local |
| 2. A. open | B. affect | C. direct | D. renew |
| 3. A. attend | B. happen | C. succeed | D. replace |
| 4. A. order | B. receive | C. perform | D. rehearse |
| 5. A. combine | B. invite | C. circle | D. Discuss |

IV. Choose the correct answer.

- People of _____ minorities in Phu Yen celebrate Hoi Mua Festival every March.
A. native B. local C. ethnic D. village
- The _____ atmosphere is felt around all the villages.
A. festive B. festival C. air D. tradition
- A lot of cultural and _____ activities are held as part of the Flower Festival in Da Lat.
A. arts B. artist C. artistic D. art
- Diwali, the Hindu Festival of Light, is the _____ holiday of the year in India.
A. more important B. most important C. importance D. Most importance
- The Academy Awards, commonly _____ as The Oscars, are the most famous film awards in the world.
A. know B. knew C. known D. be known
- It is _____ to see elephants racing in the Elephant Race Festival in Dak Lak.
A. amaze B. amazing C. amazed D. amazement
- La Tomatina is a _____ festival to celebrate the tomato harvest.
A. season B. seasonal C. year D. annually
- People put pumpkin _____ outside the homes during Halloween.
A. lanterns B. lights C. neon signs D. bulbs
- Everyone has gone to the _____ festival.
A. music B. musical C. musicians D. musician
- The _____ of the Rio Carnival is the Samba Parade.
A. importance B. highlight C. best D. performance
- The Elephant Race Festival in Dak Lak is a race between elephants that are ridden by their _____.
A. own B. owning C. owner D. owners
- The Samba Parade in Rio Carnival has thousands of samba _____ from _____ various _____ samba schools.
A. perform B. performance C. performer D. performers
- People in Cannes take the Cannes Film Festival _____ a very serious way.
A. in B. at C. on D. with

14. The biggest prize of the Cannes Film Festival is the Palme d'Or, which is given _____ the best film.
 A. of B. to C. with D. for
15. The festival _____ every year at the end of August.
 A. takes B. takes place C. occur D. held
16. La Tomatina _____ on the last Wednesday of August every year.
 A. hold B. held C. is held D. be held
17. Villagers voluntarily contribute money and other things to _____ the festival.
 A. open B. celebrate C. remember D. set
18. A lot of dancers go to Rio de Janeiro to _____ the Rio Carnival.
 A. play B. take C. attend D. follow
19. In La Tomatina, people get to throw tomatoes at _____.
 A. themselves B. once C. together D. each other
20. Which do you think are _____ festivals?
 A. season B. harvester C. artistic D. music

V. Fill each blank in the following sentences with a word from the box.

<i>attractions</i>	<i>colorful</i>	<i>decorating</i>	<i>society</i>	<i>lantern</i>
<i>considered</i>	<i>superstition</i>	<i>canals</i>	<i>holiday</i>	<i>traditionally</i>

- Diwali is India's biggest and most important _____ of the year.
- Halloween has always been a holiday with mystery, magic and _____.
- Chinese New Year ends with a _____ festival.
- The number of _____ in Da Lat is increasing.
- India was an agricultural _____ where people would seek the divine blessing of Lakshmi, the Goddess of Wealth.
- The Carnival in Rio de Janeiro is a world famous festival and _____ the biggest carnival in the world with 2 million people per day on the streets.
- _____, the festival also marked the end of harvest, and parents who had been hard at work in the fields enjoyed spending extra time with their children.
- The children wear _____ mask and dance in the streets with star lanterns that are illuminated by candles.
- During the Carnival of Venice, the _____ are full of colorful boats.
- Every year, in Harbin Ice and Snow Festival people build incredible things out of ice and snow, _____ them with lights and lasers.

VI. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- There were lively New Year _____ all over the town. (celebrate)
- The hall looked very _____ with its Christmas tree. (festival)
- There are many _____ differences between the two communities. (culture)
- She gave a wonderful _____ as the Iron Lady – the former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. (perform)
- When we heard she'd got the job, we all went off for a _____ drink. (celebrate)
- What forms of _____ do you participate in during the festival? (entertain)
- The Chinese New Year marks the _____ of spring and the start of the Lunar New Year. (begin)
- Her eyes were wide with _____ when she heard the news. (excite)
- Streets are decorated with _____ lights and red banners. (colour)
- It is _____ in America to eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day. (tradition)

VII. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Two of the most important holidays in the United States are Independence Day and Thanksgiving Day. The fourth of July marks the American declaration of independence from Britain. Most towns, big or small, celebrate the fourth of July with parades and fireworks. Families (1)___with barbecues or picnics. Thanksgiving Day is celebrated in fall, on the fourth Thursday in November. It is a day (2)___ people give thanks to the harvest. Most families (3)___ a large dinner with roast turkey. (4)_____ Independence Day and Thanksgiving Day are national (5)___.

1. A. celebrating B. celebration C. celebrate D. celebrated
2. A. where B. when C. which D. in which
3. A. have B. buy C. help D. take
4. A. Besides B. Both C. Either D. Nor
5. A. chances B. months C. holidays D. times

VIII. Fill in each blank in the following passage with ONE suitable word from the box.

<i>ones</i>	<i>enjoy</i>	<i>rises</i>	<i>by</i>
<i>are</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>according</i>	<i>numbers</i>

Among the festivals celebrated (1)_____ some of Asian people is the Moon Cake Festival, also known (2)_____ the Mid-August Festival. Large (3)_____ of small round moon cakes (4)___ eaten on this day, and children (5)_____ carrying colourful paper lanterns come in all shapes; the more popular (6)_____ are shaped like fish, rabbits, and butterflies. (7)_____ to the moon shines brightest on the night of the Moon Cake Festival. As the moon (8)_____, tables are placed outside the house and women make offerings of fruit and moon cakes to the Moon Goddess.

IX. Read the following passage, and then tick the correct answers: true (T), false (F). or not mentioned (NM).

Las Fallas Festival in Valencia, Spain is a week-long festival with music, and a lot of fireworks. *Fallas* are big sculptures made of wood and paper. People burn them at the end of the festival. The festival takes place on 15-19 March every year.

David and Marta, two teenagers from Valencia, are talking about the preparations for the festival of *Las Fallas*.

David: The tradition of *Las Fallas* started when carpenters burned their old wood at the end of winter to celebrate spring. Now, big groups of neighbours usually make a *falla* together. They can take about a year to make! My brother is an artist and he designed our *falla*. He's worried because he hasn't finished and it has to be ready next week!

Marta: I live in a village near Valencia but I come and stay with my grandmother for *Las Fallas*. There's music, dancing and lines of people walking in the streets. It's very noisy festival and it goes on all day and all night for a week. A lot of people wear beautiful, traditional costumes and they make foods in the streets. It's always great fun. This year is going to be the best. I'm really excited!

- | | T | F | NM |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The <i>Las Fallas</i> festival is at the beginning of March. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. It takes place in Valencia, Spain. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. People make the <i>falla</i> with their friends. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. People make the <i>falla</i> in one week. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The festival takes place outside in the street. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. People spend a lot of money on fireworks, <i>fallas</i> , customers. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. One problem with the festival is the noise from the fireworks. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. The festival often brings a lot of fun. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. A lot of tourist go to the festival. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. People burn <i>fallas</i> at the end of the festival. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

X. Read the text carefully, and then answer the questions.

Day of the Dead – Mexico

Day of the Dead is celebrated on November 1 in Mexico, Ecuador, Guatemala and other parts of Central or South America. Families gather to pray to the souls of dead relatives, asking them to return for one night. People decorate altars in their homes and graveyards with food, candles, candy skulls and marigolds to welcome the souls back to Earth. Skeletons are displayed throughout cities, and people dressed as skeletons parade through the streets. *Pan de los muertos* (bread of the dead) is baked in the shape of skulls and crossbones, and a toy is hidden inside each loaf. The person who bites into the toy is said to have good luck. Day of the Dead is a time to celebrate and remember the lives of dead family members.

1. Where and When is the Day of the Dead celebrated?

2. What do families gather to pray for?

3. What do people do to welcome the souls back to Earth?

4. What is the custom with *Pan de los muertos* (bread of the dead)?

5. What is the purpose of the Day of the Dead?

XI. Make questions for the underlined parts in the following sentences, using the question words in brackets.

A. *Diwali (Festival of Lights)*

1. Diwali is celebrated in October or November each year. (When)

2. It marked the last harvest of the year before winter. (What)

3. Indians celebrate Diwali with family gatherings, glittering clay lamps, festive fireworks, strings of electric lights, bonfires, flowers, sharing of sweets, or worship to Lakshmi. (How)

4. Some people believe that Lakshmi wanders the Earth looking for homes where she will be welcomed. (What)

5. People open their doors and windows and light lamps to invite Lakshmi in. (What)

B. *Elephant Race Festival, Don Village*

6. Elephant Race Festival takes place in village of Don or in the forests near the Sevepoi River (Dak Lak) every spring (during the third lunar month). (When and Where)

7. The M'ong ethnic group are known for their bravery and skill in wild elephant hunting. (What)

8. The racetrack is 1-2 km long, set on even ground where there are only a few big trees, wide enough to accommodate ten running elephants. (How long; Where; How wide)

XII. Make questions for the underlined parts, using the question words in brackets.

1. La Tomatina in Brunol near Valencia happens every year. (How often)

2. La Tomatina takes place on the last Wednesday in August. (When)

3. The highlight of the festival is the tomato flight. (What)

4. La Tomatina dates back to 1945 when an annual parade of enormous figures with big heads was passing through the streets of Bunyol. (When)

5. Some youngsters accidentally knocked over one of the giants. (What)

6. Burning Man lasts one week. (How long)

7. The festival began in San Francisco's Baker Beach in 1986. (When; Where)

8. The event begins on the last Monday in August, and ends on the first Monday in September. (When)

9. It takes its name from the ritual burning of a large wooden model of a hated person. (What)

10. In 2010, 51,515 people attended Burning Man. (How many)
