

ĐỀ SỐ 2

Câu 1: (2 điểm) Điểm kiểm tra một tiết môn Toán của học sinh một lớp 7 tại một trường THCS được cho trong bảng “tần số” sau:

Điểm số (x)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tần số (n)	1	2	7	8	5	11	4	2	$N = 40$

- Dấu hiệu điều tra ở đây là gì?
- Có bao nhiêu học sinh làm kiểm tra? Số các giá trị khác nhau?
- Tìm một của dấu hiệu và tính số trung bình cộng.

Bài 2. (1,5 điểm) Cho đơn thức $B = \left(-\frac{1}{16}x^2y^2\right) \cdot (4x^3) \cdot (8xyz)$

- Thu gọn đơn thức B
- Xác định hệ số, phân biến và bậc của của đơn thức B.

Bài 3. (2,5 điểm) Cho hai đa thức : $A(x) = 5x^3 + 4x - 6x^2 - 7$

$$B(x) = -5x^3 - 2x + 12 + 6x^2$$

- Sắp xếp các hạng tử của mỗi đa thức theo lũy thừa giảm của biến.
- Tính: $C(x) = A(x) + B(x)$ và $D(x) = A(x) - B(x)$
- Tìm nghiệm của đa thức C(x)

Bài 4. (3,5 điểm) Cho ΔABC vuông tại A. Trên tia đối tia AB lấy điểm D sao cho $AD = AB$.

a/ Cho biết $AB = 6\text{cm}$ và $BC = 10\text{cm}$. Tính AC và so sánh góc B và góc C.

b/ Chứng minh ΔCBD cân.

c/ Gọi M là trung điểm CD. Qua D vẽ đường thẳng song song BC cắt tia BM tại K.

Chứng minh $BC = DK$ và $BC + BD > BK$.

d/ AK cắt DM tại E. Chứng minh $BC = 3DE$.

Bài 5. (0,5 điểm) Cho hai đa thức $f(x) = 2x^2 + ax + 4$ và $g(x) = x^2 - 5x - b$ (với a, b là hằng số). Tìm các hệ số a, b sao cho $f(1) = g(2)$ và $f(-1) = g(5)$.

----- Hết -----

PHẦN I: ĐỌC – HIỂU (5,0 điểm)

Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi:



“ ...Dân phu kể hàng trăm nghìn con người, từ chiều đến giờ, hết sức giữ gìn, kẻ thì thuổng, người thì cuốc, kẻ đội đất, người vác tre, nào đắp, nào cừ, bì bõm dưới bùn lầy ngập quá khuỷu chân, người nào người nấy ướt lướt thướt như chuột lột. Tình cảnh trông thật là thảm.

Tuy trông đánh liên thanh, óc thổi vô hồi, tiếng người xao xác gọi nhau sang hộ, nhưng xem chừng ai cũng mệt lả cả rồi. Ấy vậy mà trời mưa vẫn tầm tã trút xuống, dưới sông thì nước cứ cuộn cuộn bốc lên. Than ôi, sức người khó địch nổi với sức trời! Thế để không sao cự được với thế nước! **Lo thay! Nguy thay!** Khúc đê này hỏng mất...”

(Trích Ngữ Văn 7 tập 2)

Câu 1. Đoạn văn này 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. Xét về mặt cấu tạo, hai câu in đậm trên trong đoạn văn thuộc kiểu câu gì? Nêu tác dụng của hai câu in đậm đó?

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. Nêu hai việc làm của em để giảm thiểu thiệt hại do thiên tai bão lụt gây ra cho con người.

PHẦN II: TẬP LÀM VĂN (5,0 điểm)

Viết bài văn Giải thích, chứng minh làm sáng tỏ câu tục ngữ:

*Một cây làm chẳng nên non
Ba cây chụm lại nên hòn núi cao*

TEST 2 UNIT 8

I. Put the words in the box into two groups.

walk <u>ed</u>	look <u>ed</u>	stop <u>ped</u>	act <u>ed</u>	want <u>ed</u>	disappoi <u>nted</u>
volunte <u>ered</u>	bore <u>d</u>	convinc <u>ed</u>	terrifi <u>ed</u>	appear <u>ed</u>	laugh <u>ed</u>
amaz <u>ed</u>	fascinat <u>ed</u>	star <u>red</u>	wash <u>ed</u>	shock <u>ed</u>	interest <u>ed</u>

/t/	/d/	/id/
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

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

- A. loved B. liked C. wished D. gripped
- A. safely B. pavement C. animation D. female
- A. bored B. amazed C. excited D. enjoyed
- A. filled B. opened C. played D. wanted
- A. ended B. shocked C. laughed D. missed

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

- A. recommend B. seatbelt C. vehicle D. investigate
- A. performed B. approached C. advertised D. murdered
- A. illegal B. sign C. critic D. direct
- A. terrified B. entertained C. produced D. engaged
- A. talked B. needed C. cooked D. booked

IV. Choose the best one (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentence.

- A film in which strange and frightening things happen is called a/an _____.
 A. thriller B. comedy C. drama D. animation
- Not many people went to see the film; _____, it received good reviews from critics.
 A. however B. despite C. but D. although
- _____ he spent much money on the film, it wasn't a big success.
 A. Even B. But C. Although D. Despite
- Trung finds horror films really _____.
 A. disgust B. disgusts C. disgusting D. disgusted
- _____ they spent a lot of money on the film, it wasn't a big success.
 A. However B. Nevertheless C. When D. Although
- We didn't find it funny _____ it was a comedy.
 A. in spite of B. despite C. although D. but
- In Titanic, it _____ Leonardo DiCaprio as Jack Dawson, a poor artist.
 A. directs B. shows C. acts D. stars
- The end of the film was so _____ that many people cried.
 A. shocking B. moving C. exciting D. boring
- I went to the cinema with my friends yesterday _____ feeling very tired.
 A. although B. in spite of C. but D. so
- _____ beginning with a terrible disaster, the film has a happy ending.
 A. In spite B. Despite C. Although D. However
- I found the book so _____ that I couldn't put it down.
 A. gripping B. boring C. tiring D. shocking
- _____ careful preparation, we have a lot of difficulties in making a new film.
 A. With B. However C. Such D. Despite

13. The film has a silly plot. _____, many people enjoyed it.
 A. Though B. Moreover C. Because D. Nevertheless
14. A _____ is a film that shows real life events or stories.
 A. Action B. documentary C. thriller D. comedy
15. I have never felt as _____ as I did when I watched that horror film.
 A. terrify B. terrified C. terrifying D. terrible

V. Complete the sentences with “although/in spite of/because/because of”.

1. Although it rained a lot, we enjoyed our holiday.
2. a. all our careful plans, a lot of things went wrong.
 b. we’d phoned everything carefully, a lot of things went wrong.
3. a. I went home early I was feeling unwell.
 b. I went to work the next day I was still feeling unwell.
4. a. She only accepted the job the salary, which was very high.
 b. She accepted the job the salary, which was rather low.
5. a. I managed to get to sleep there was a lot of noise.
 b. I couldn’t get to sleep the noise.

VI. Choose the correct word.

1. We were all (*horrifying/horrified*) when we heard about the disaster.
2. It’s sometimes (*embarrassing/embarrassed*) when you have to ask people for money.
3. Are you (*interesting/interested*) in football?
4. I enjoyed the football match. It was quite (*exciting/excited*).
5. It was a really (*terrifying/terrified*) experience. Afterwards everybody was very (*shocking/shocked*).
6. I had never expected to be offered the job. I was really (*amazing/amazed*) when I was offered it.
7. The kitchen hadn’t been cleaned for ages. It was really (*disgusting/ disgusted*).
8. Do you easily get (*embarrassing/embarrassed*)?

VII. Read the film review, and then answer the questions.

A Kid in King Arthur’s Court is directed by Michael Gottlieb. The main character in the film is a teenager called Calvin Fuller. Calvin is played by Thomas Ian Nicholas. This film is a modern retelling of Mark Twain’s classic book *Connecticut Yankee*.

Calvin lives in California, USA. He is a very shy boy and he is not very good at sports. At the beginning of the film, Calvin is playing baseball when there is a terrible earthquake. A hole opens in the ground and Calvin falls through it. He lands in the past, in the time of King Arthur.

Calvin meets King Arthur and Merlin, the wizard. King Arthur is played by Joss Ackland and Merlin is played by Ron Moody. They think that Calvin is amazing because he plays them modern music on his CD player and he shows them how to make rollerblades and a mountain bike. Calvin is trained to be a knight and he becomes more confident. Calvin helps King Arthur to beat his enemy, Lord Belasco, and then Merlin sends Calvin back to the future. Calvin finds himself back in the baseball game, but this time he wins the game.

The special effects in *A Kid in King Arthur’s Court* are very good. Michael Gottlieb is a great director and the actors’ performances are good. The film is funny and exciting. It’s a comedy, a drama, and an action film all in one.

1. What type is the film “*A Kid in King Arthur’s Court*”?
2. Who is the main character? By whom is it played?
3. Who is the director of the film? Is he a good director?
4. What is Calvin doing when the earthquake happens?

5. How can he land in the time of King Arthur?
6. Why do King Arthur and Merlin think that Calvin is amazing?
7. Who is Calvin trained to become?
8. What does Calvin do to help King Arthur?
9. How can Calvin come back to the present time?
10. How are the special effects in the film?
11. How are the actors' performances?
12. What does the writer think about the film?

VIII. Choose the correct word.

1. I was disappointing/disappointed with the film. I had expected it to be better.
2. Are you interesting/interested in football?
3. The football match was very exciting/excited. I enjoyed it.
4. It's sometimes embarrassing/embarrassed when you have to ask people for money.
5. Do you easily get embarrassing/embarrassed?
6. I had never expected to get the job. I was really amazing/amazed when I was offered it.
7. She has really learnt very fast. She has made astonishing/astonished progress.
8. I didn't find the situation funny. I was not amusing/amused.
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.

IX. Fill in the blank with a suitable word in the box.

Safely	called in	acting	production	which
The	to see	because	performed	do

Modern cinema audiences expect (1)_____ plenty of thrilling scenes in action films. These scenes (2)_____ are known as stunts are usually (3)_____ by stuntmen who are specially trained to dangerous things (4)_____. Anyone can crash a car, but if you are (5)_____ in a film, you have to be extremely precise, sometimes you drive and stop right in front of the camera and film crew. At (6)_____ early stage in the (7)_____, an expert stuntman is (8)_____ to work out the action scenes and form a team. He is the only person who can against the words of the director, (9)_____ he will usually only (10)_____ this in the regards of safe.

X. Make one sentence from two. Use the word(s) in brackets in your sentences.

1. I couldn't sleep. I was very tired. (*despite*)

2. They have very little money. They are happy. (*in spite of*)

3. My foot was injured. I managed to walk to the nearest village. (*although*)

4. I enjoyed the film. The story was silly. (*in spite of*)

5. We live in the same street. We hardly ever see each other. (*despite*)

6. I got very wet in the rain. I was only out for five minutes. (*even though*)

XI. Rewrite sentences.

1. Although Tom was a poor student, he studied very well.

⇒ In spite of _____

2. Mary could not go to school because she was sick.

⇒ Because of _____

3. Although the weather was bad, she went to school on time.

⇒ Despite _____

4. My mother told me to go to school although I was sick.

⇒ In spite of _____

5. Because there was a big storm, I stayed at home.

⇒ Because of _____