# GRADE 9 <br> PRACTICE TEST 6 

(Week 3 - March 2020)

Full name: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$ 2020

Class: 9 $\qquad$
School:
I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. castle
B. whistle
C. hostel
D. listen
2. A. change
B. hungry
C. angry
D. single
3. A. explain
B. current
C. desire
D. electric
4. A. threaten
B. thread
C. seat
D. bread
5. A. elephant
B. success
C. detail
D. invent
6. A. thought
B. sunbathe
C. cloth
D. month
7. A. knife
B. socket
C. desk
D. book
8. 

A. hour
B. honour
C. honest
D. honey
9.
10. A. handicaped
B. debt
C. cucumber
D. doubt
B. education
C. drawing
D. fund
II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others
11. A. directory
B. telephone
C.invention
D. experiment
12. A. furniture
B. university
C. patient
D. hospital
13. A. sociable
B. humorous
C. generous
D. reserved
14. A. delivery
B. equipment
C. electricity
D. experience
15. A. enroll
B. summer
C. hobby
D. favor
III. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)
16. What $\qquad$ we do to prevent these natural disasters?
A. have
B. ought
C. should
D. be able
17. $\qquad$ at someone is usually considered rude.
A. Point
B. To point
C. To pointing
D. Pointing
18. My father shouted at me, $\qquad$ made me feel sorrowful.
A. that
B. who
C. whose
D. which
19. The opposite of failure is $\qquad$ .
A. success
B. difficulty
C. pride
D. harm
20. The opposite of enemy is $\qquad$ .
A. army
B. friend
C. dog
D. cat
21. The opposite of agree is $\qquad$ .
A. fly
B. dream
C. refuse
D. grow
22. 'What is the $\qquad$ of the USA ?' - 'The dollars.'
A. current
B. population
C. territory
D. currency
23. How long ago $\qquad$ Mai?
A. have you seen
B. you saw
C. would you see
D. did you see
24. Household and garden waste $\qquad$ collected $\qquad$ compost.
A. is / to make
B. are/ to do
C. is/ to do
D. are/ to make
25. I don't mind $\qquad$ the phone as long as you pay for your calls.
A. you used
B. you to use
C. your to using
D. your using

## IV. Read the passage and choose the correct answer

Speech is one of the most important (26)___ of communicating. It consists of far more than just making noises. To talk and also to (27) $\qquad$ by other people, we have to speak a language , that is, we have to use combinations of (28) $\qquad$ that everyone agrees to stand for a particular object or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone made up their own language. Learning a language is properly very (29) $\qquad$ . The basic (30) $\qquad$ of English is not very large, and only about 2,000 words are needed to speak it quite (31)__. But the more idea you can (32) $\qquad$ the more precise you can be about their exact meaning. Words are the (33) $\qquad$ thing we use in communicating what we want to say. The way we (34) $\qquad$ the words is also very important. Our tone of voice can express many emotions and (35) $\qquad$ whether we are pleased or angry, for instance.
26. A. reason
B. tests
C. ways
D. rules
27. A. be spoken
B. be examined
C. be understood
D. be talked
28.
A. systems
B. sounds
C. languages
D. talks
29. A. easy
B. important
C. simple
D. expensive
30. A. grammar
B. word
C. vocabulary
D. structure
31. A. fluent
B. good
C. perfect
D. well
32.
A. need
B. grow
C. express
D. pass
33. A. main
B. certain
C. full
D. most
34.
A. talk
B. say
C. pass
D. send
35.
A. show
B. ask
C. understand
D. know

## V. Fill in the blanks with suitable word

celebration, custom, gather, gifts, midnight, particularly, symbolize, ring, bring, display
In Scotland, the biggest $\qquad$ (36) of the year is "Hogmanay". "Hogmanay" is the Scottish word for New Year's Eve. On 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December in Edinburgh, there is an enormous firework $\qquad$ (37) at the castle and they play live music in the park. Thousands of people $\qquad$ (38) in the streets, coffees and bars. Then at 12 o'clock, church bells (39) all over the city. After midnight people go "first footing" . This is a Scottish
$\qquad$ (40) that dates back hundreds of years. "First footing" is visiting your neighbours after $\qquad$ (41) on New Year's Eve. The visitors must step into the house with their right foot step first, to $\qquad$ (42) good luck. Traditionally, the visitors bring three
$\qquad$ (43) : a piece of coal, a piece of "short bread" (a Scottish biscuit) and a little whisky. The gifts $\qquad$ (44) warmth, food and happiness. If the first person who visits your home after midnight is a man with dark hair, that is $\qquad$ (45) lucky.
VI. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in capitals.
46. Their children have quite $\qquad$ characters.
47. Relax for some minutes and you'll feel more $\qquad$ to appear in this theater.

## DIFFERENCE

48. She is one of the greatest $\qquad$ COMFORT
49. My house is on the top of a hill. It's very $\qquad$ there in the fall. WIND
50. Bell $\qquad$ demonstrated his invention.
VII. Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not corect in each sentence. Find and correct them.
51. David is particular fond of cooking, and he often cooks really delicious meals.
A
B
C
D
52. Sandra has not rarely missed a play or concert since she was seventeen years old.
A
B
C
D
53. The bridge hit by a large ship during a suddenly storm has been mended.
A B C B
54. Jim was upset last night because he had to do a lot of homeworks.

A
B
C
D
55. Jane told me that she will have to go to London the following day.
A
B C
D
VIII. Rewrite the following sentences using the given words.
56. What is the depth of this lake?

How $\qquad$ .
57. "I'll give you my phone number so that you can call me" Jane said to me.

Jane told $\qquad$ .
58. He can touch the light because he is very tall.

He is $\qquad$ .
59. It is such good weather that they are going for a picnic.

The weather $\qquad$ .
60. It is over twenty years since he last went back to his hometown.

He hasn't $\qquad$ .

Choose the correct answer

Q1 - Free<br>$\square$ freedom<br>$\square$ Freehood<br>$\square$ Freeship

Q2 - Friend
$\square$ Frienddom
$\square$ Friendhood
$\square$ Friendship
Q3 - Neighbour
$\square$ Neighbourdom
$\square$ Neighbourhood
$\square$ Neighbourship
Q4 - Sponsor
$\square$ sponsordom
$\square$ Sponsorhood
$\square$ Sponsorship
Q5 - Child
$\square$ Childdom
$\square$ Childom
$\square$ Childhood
$\square$ Childship

Q6 - Relation
$\square$ Relationdom
$\square$ Relationhood
$\square$ Relationship
Q7-Like
$\square$ Likelidom
$\square$ Likelihood
$\square$ Likeliship
Q8 - Live
$\square$ Livelidom
$\square$ Livelihood
$\square$ Liveliship
Q9 - Man
$\square$ Mandom
$\square$ Manhood
$\square$ Manship
Q10 - Star
$\square$ stardom
$\square$ Starhood

