

BÀI THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI
MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH 9

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

<u>Điểm bằng số</u>	<u>Điểm bằng chữ</u>	<u>Giám khảo</u>	<u>Số phách</u>
		1.	
		2.	

Lưu ý: - Đề thi này gồm 05 trang, học sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề
- Học sinh không được sử dụng bất kỳ loại tài liệu nào.

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. bed <u>s</u> | B. door <u>s</u> | C. studen <u>t</u> s | D. play <u>s</u> |
| 2. A. thoug <u>h</u> | B. enoug <u>h</u> | C. coug <u>h</u> | D. roug <u>h</u> |
| 3. A. ab <u>o</u> ve | B. gl <u>o</u> ve | C. pr <u>o</u> ve | D. l <u>o</u> ve |
| 4. A. phys <u>i</u> c | B. bas <u>i</u> c | C. sail <u>o</u> r | D. subj <u>e</u> ct |
| 5. A. a <u>d</u> vice | B. a <u>f</u> ter | C. a <u>g</u> ree | D. a <u>l</u> one |
| 6. A. resourc <u>e</u> s | B. beach <u>e</u> s | C. lak <u>e</u> s | D. orang <u>e</u> s |
| 7. A. schoo <u>l</u> | B. balloo <u>n</u> | C. floo <u>d</u> | D. moo <u>n</u> |
| 8. A. collect <u>i</u> on | B. quest <u>i</u> on | C. nati <u>o</u> n | D. inspirati <u>o</u> n |
| 9. A. t <u>u</u> rn | B. b <u>u</u> rn | C. cur <u>t</u> ain | D. b <u>u</u> ry |
| 10. A. nak <u>e</u> d | B. look <u>e</u> d | C. miss <u>e</u> d | D. work <u>e</u> d |

II. Choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase which best completes each sentence

- He decided to make further improvements on the computer's design _____ the light of the requirements of customers.
A. on B. for C. in D. with
- He shook his head as though _____ by his own vision.
A. dazzling B. he is dazzled C. he dazzled D. dazzled
- Moths are nocturnal pollinators, visiting scented flowers during the hours of darkness, whereas butterflies are _____, attracted to bright flowers in the daytime.
A. quotidian B. diurnal C. ephemeral D. colorful
- The doctor told Tom that too much _____ to the sun is bad for the skin.
A. exposure B. extension C. exhibition D. expansion
- Not that John doesn't want to help you, _____ it's beyond his power.
A. but that B. for that C. and that D. in that
- If you don't like to go fishing, you _____ stay at home.
A. should as well B. may as well C. can as well D. would as well
- They are my classmates and don't realize _____ to complete the test.
A. what it takes B. what takes it C. what they take D. what takes them
- _____ they reached the centre of the city, they stopped the car at a hotel.
A. Before a mile or so when C. Further than a mile or so
B. For a mile or so after D. A mile or so before
- _____ of the setbacks could dampen his enthusiasm for the project.
A. No B. None C. Neither D. Either
- He has plenty of excellent food and a lot of expensive clothes. He lives like a _____.
A. cheerful lark B. fighting cock C. plump partridge D. singing canary
- All the holidays on offer are subject to _____.
A. avail B. available C. unavailable D. availability
- _____ fashioning _____ policy appropriate to _____ situation entails understanding _____ forces that led up to it.

- A. The / Ø / the / the B. Ø / the / a / the C. Ø / a / the / the D. The / a / a / the
13. You couldn't trust her to look after your dog, _____ your child.
A. inasmuch B. as against C. let alone D. given that
14. – "I give you my word that this will never happen again!" – " _____"
A. I'll go back on my word C. Don't get up on the wrong side of the bed!
B. I'll take your word for it D. That's daydreaming for sure
15. The smell of tobacco smoke _____ the whole house.
A. overflowed B. filled C. scuttled D. permeated
16. _____ of birds over a city usually predict cold weather.
A. Herds B. Flocks C. Packs D. Schools
17. Turn off this machine, please. The harsh sound really _____ me crazy.
A. drives B. takes C. bothers D. worries
18. I like to carry my bags onto the plane, so I try to _____.
A. be in the cold light of day C. go out like a light
B. come to light D. travel light
19. The population of the underdeveloped countries is growing so fast that the agricultural activities there are unable to _____ the progressively rising demand for food.
A. keep up with B. look out for C. bring up D. sort out
20. As is known to all language learners, the newly learnt words will soon be forgotten unless _____ used in everyday communication.
A. gradually B. loosely C. exactly D. frequently

III. Supply the correct form of the word in capital letters.

- The Minister of Finance is responsible for _____ affairs. (**ECONOMY**)
- My teacher _____ me to take this examination. (**COURAGE**)
- I live in the _____ part of the country. (**NORTH**)
- Put the food in the _____, please. (**FREEZE**)
- Her car needs _____ at the garage. (**SERVICE**)
- Many _____ of different organizations participated in the conference yesterday. (**REPRESENT**)
- The weather was terrible, so we had a very _____ holiday. (**PLEASE**)
- We must make a _____ about where to go. (**DECIDE**)
- _____, many houses have to be demolished to make ways for the roads. (**FORTUNATE**)
- Nowadays people are using energy at an _____ speed. (**BELIEVE**)

IV. Supply the appropriate tenses/ forms of the verbs in brackets.

- It is high time that nurses _____ (give) better pay and conditions.
- We whispered lest other people _____ (hear) what we were talking about.
- It _____ (not be) Phong that you saw yesterday; he was upon arrival to his homeland.
- Florida, _____ (know) as the sunshine state, attracts many tourists every year.
- He treats me as if he _____ (be) my boyfriend.

V. Read the passage and fill in each gap with ONE suitable word.

People have always dreamed of living forever, and although we all know this will (1) _____ happen, we still want to live as long as possible. Naturally, there are advantages and disadvantages to a long life.

In the first place, people (2) _____ live longer can spend more time with their family (3) _____ friends. Secondly, people who have busy working lives look forward to a long, relaxing time when they can do the things they have never had time for.

On the (4) _____ hand, there are some serious disadvantages. Firstly, many people become ill and consequently have to (5) _____ time in hospital or become (6) _____ on their

children and friends. Many of them (7)_____ this dependence annoying or embarrassing. In addition to this, the older people get, the fewer friends they seem to have (8)_____ old friends die or become ill and it's often difficult to make (9)_____ friends.

To sum (10)_____, it seems that living to a very old age is worthwhile for people who stay healthy.

VI. Read the passage, and then circle the correct answer for each question.

The atmosphere that originally surrounded Earth was probably much different from the air we breathe today. Earth's first atmosphere (some 4.6 billion years ago) was most likely hydrogen and helium. The two most abundant gasses found in the universe - as well as hydrogen compounds, such as methane and ammonia, Most scientists feel that this early atmosphere escaped into space from the Earth's hot surface.

A second, more dense atmosphere, however, gradually *enveloped* Earth as gasses from molten rocks within its hot interior escaped through volcanoes and steam vents. We assume that volcanoes spewed out the same gasses then as *they* do today: mostly water vapor (about 80 percent), carbon dioxide (about ten percent), and up to a few percent nitrogen. These same gasses probably created Earth's second atmosphere.

As millions of years passed, the constant outpouring of gasses from the hot interior - known as outgassing - provided a rich supply of water vapor, which formed into clouds. Rain fell upon Earth for many thousands of years, forming the rivers, lakes, and oceans of the world. During this time, large amounts of carbon dioxide were dissolved in the oceans. Through chemical and biological processes, much of the carbon dioxide became locked up in carbon sedimentary rocks, such as limestone. With much of the water vapor already condensed into water and the concentration of carbon dioxide dwindling, the atmosphere *gradually* became rich nitrogen.

It appears that oxygen, the second most abundant gas in today's atmosphere, probably began an extremely slow increase in concentration as energetic rays from the sun split water vapor into hydrogen and oxygen during a process called photodissociation. The hydrogen, being lighter, probably rose and escaped into space, while the oxygen remained in the atmosphere.

This slow increase in oxygen may have provided enough of this gas for primitive plants to evolve, perhaps two to three billion years ago. *Or* the plants may have evolved in an almost oxygen-free (anaerobic) environment. *At any rate*, plant growth greatly enriched our atmosphere with oxygen. The reason for this enrichment is that plants, in the presence of sunlight, process carbon dioxide and water to produce oxygen.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
A. The original atmosphere on Earth was unstable.
B. The atmosphere on Earth has changed over time.
C. Hot underground gasses created clouds, which formed the Earth's atmosphere.
D. Plant growth depended on oxygen in the Earth's atmosphere.
2. The word "*enveloped*" in line 6 is closest in meaning to
A. surrounded B. changed C. escaped D. characterized
3. The word "*they*" in line 8 refers to
A. gasses B. volcanoes C. steam vents D. rocks
4. According to the passage, outgassing eventually led to all of the following **EXCEPT**
A. increases in the carbon dioxide content of sedimentary rocks
B. the formation of bodies of water
C. decreases in the level of nitrogen
D. the formation of clouds
5. The word "*gradually*" in line 17 is closest in meaning to
A. accidentally B. quickly C. in the end D. by degrees
6. The passage suggests that oxygen remained in the atmosphere because
A. it was caused by outgassing
B. it was heavier than hydrogen

- C. hydrogen became trapped in limestone
- D. rays from the sun created equal amounts of hydrogen and oxygen
- 7. The author uses the word “Or” in line 23 to
 - A. criticize the previous suggestion
 - B. provide unrelated information
 - C. propose a similar idea
 - D. suggest an alternative
- 8. The phrase “At any rate” in line 24 is closest in meaning to
 - A. regardless
 - B. in addition
 - C. although unlikely
 - D. fortunately
- 9. The author organizes the discussion of the Earth’s atmosphere in terms of the
 - A. role of volcanoes in its formation
 - B. occur in which changes
 - C. time it took for the Earth’s surface: to cool and nitrogen to appear
 - D. chemical and physical features of gasses
- 10. Which of the following does the passage mention as necessary for both the production of oxygen by photodissociation and the production of oxygen by plants?
 - A. Water
 - B. Hydrogen
 - C. Carbon dioxide
 - D. Nitrogen

VII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use the words or phrases given.

- 1. It was such a hard cake that I couldn’t eat it.
The cake
- 2. It was a four-hour flight from Ho Chi Minh to Bangkok.
It took
- 3. I'm quite happy to look after the baby for you.
I don’t mind
- 4. I realized how much I loved my country only after I had left it.
Only
- 5. He is excited about going to Greece on holiday.
He is looking
- 6. “I’m sorry for handing in my report so late.” Tom said to his boss.
Tom apologized
- 7. All visitors to the town fall in love with it.
Everyone who
- 8. In spite of having good salary, he was unhappy in his job.
Although
- 9. "I must see the manager!" he cried.
He insisted
- 10. I can't understand him because he speaks so quickly.
If he didn't

VIII. Use the suggestions to make complete sentences.

- 1. Because / heavy rain / students / late / class
.....
- 2. He / suggest / use / gas / instead/ burn/ coal / for / cook
.....
- 3. He / rather spend / holidays / a farm / seaside
.....

THE END
HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

BÀI THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI
MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH 9

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Tổng: 100 x 0.2 = 20 points. Cụ thể như sau:

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

(10 x 0.2 = 2.0 points)

1. C	2. A	3. C	4. A	5. B
6. C	7. C	8. B	9. D	10. A

II. Choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase which best completes each sentence

(20 x 0.2 = 4.0 points)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. C. in | 11. D. availability |
| 2. D. dazzled | 12. C. Ø / a / the / the |
| 3. B. diurnal | 13. C. let alone |
| 4. A. exposure | 14. B. I'll take your word for it |
| 5. A. but that | 15. D. permeated |
| 6. B. may as well | 16. B. Flocks |
| 7. A. what it takes | 17. A. drives |
| 8. D. A mile or so before | 18. D. travel light |
| 9. B. None | 19. A. keep up with |
| 10. B. fighting cock | 20. D. frequently |

III. Supply the correct form of the word in capital letters.

(10 x 0.2 = 2.0 points)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. economic | 6. representatives |
| 2. encouraged/encourages | 7. unpleasant |
| 3. northern | 8. decision |
| 4. freezer(s) | 9. unfortunately |
| 5. servicing | 10. unbelievable |

IV. Supply the appropriate tenses/ forms of the verbs in brackets.

(5 x 0.2 = 1.0 point)

- were given
- (should/ might) hear
- can't have been / couldn't have been
- known
- were/ was

V. Read the passage and fill in each gap with ONE suitable word.

(10 x 0.2 = 2.0 points)

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1. not/never | 6. dependent/ burden |
| 2. who/that | 7. find |
| 3. and | 8. because/as / since |
| 4. other | 9. new |
| 5. spend | 10. up |

VI. Read the passage, and then circle the correct answer for each question.

(10 x 0.2 = 2.0 points)

1. B. The atmosphere on Earth has changed over time.
2. A. surrounded
3. B. volcanoes
4. C. decreases in the level of nitrogen
5. D. by degrees
6. B. it was heavier than hydrogen
7. D. suggest an alternative
8. A. regardless
9. B. occur in which changes
10. A. Water

VII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use the words or phrases given.

(10 x 0.2 = 2.0 points)

1. The cake was so hard that I couldn't eat it./ The cake was too hard for me to eat.
2. It took four hours to fly from Ho Chi Minh to Bangkok
3. I don't mind looking after the baby for you.
4. Only after I had left my country/ Only after having left my country, did I realize how much I loved it.
5. He is looking forward to going to Greece on holiday.
6. Tom apologized to his boss for handing in his report so late.
7. Everyone who visits the town falls in love with it
8. Although he has a good salary, he was unhappy in his job
9. He insisted on seeing the manager.
10. If he didn't speak so quickly, I could understand him

VIII. Use the suggestions to make complete sentences.

(5 x 0.2 = 1.0 points)

1. Because of the heavy rain, many students were late for class.
2. He suggests using gas instead of burning coal for cooking
3. He would rather spend his holidays on a farm than at the seaside
4. One of the advantages of owning a car is its comfort.
5. She is looking forward to seeing her boyfriend again.

IX. Write a paragraph about 200 words to give your idea about this topic "Life skill is very useful for all students at secondary school today".

(20 x 0.2 = 4.0 points)

- * Nội dung , ý tưởng: 1.5 điểm: Đúng nội dung, ý tưởng trong sáng.
- * Kỹ thuật và ngôn ngữ : 1.5 điểm :
 - Viết được đoạn văn dài khoảng 200 từ;
 - Có bố cục rõ ràng, câu văn mạch lạc;
 - Viết đúng ngữ pháp, dùng từ phong phú, chính xác.
- * Tùy mức độ thí sinh viết được, giám khảo dựa vào thang điểm để quyết định./.