

**KỶ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP HUYỆN**  
**Năm học: 2023-2024**  
**Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 9**  
**( Thời gian làm bài 120 không kể thời gian giao đề)**

<b><u>Điểm của bài thi</u></b>	<b><u>Họ tên và chữ kí 2 giám khảo</u></b>	<b><u>Số phách</u></b> ( Do CT hội đồng chấm ghi)
Bảng số: _____	Giám khảo 1: _____	
Bảng chữ: _____	Giám khảo 2: _____	

**Lưu ý:** Thí sinh làm bài vào đề thi này.

**PART A. LISTENING (4 points)**

**Hướng dẫn phân thi nghe hiểu:**

- Nội dung phần nghe gồm 03 phần, mỗi thí sinh được nghe 2 lần, đĩa CD tự chạy 2 lần.
- Mở đầu và kết thúc phần nghe có tín hiệu nhạc.
- Hướng dẫn làm bài chi tiết cho thí sinh (bằng Tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

**Part 1: Question 1 – 10:**

*Complete the notes below.*

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer. (2.0pts)

**TOM'S COMPUTER MAINTENANCE**  
**Customer Information Form**

Date: Sunday, 12<sup>th</sup> May

Reason for call: computer problem

What happened: the screen (1) \_\_\_\_\_

**Troubleshooting checklist:**

Restarted computer

The computer is (2) \_\_\_\_\_ - not running on battery

Activity when the problem occurred: (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Possible diagnosis: a virus

Anti-virus programme: (4) \_\_\_\_\_

**Appointment**

Location: (5) \_\_\_\_\_

Time scheduled for visit: (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Street address: (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Crescent, 2F3

Customer name: Sandra (8) \_\_\_\_\_

Name on buzzer: the same as above

Fee: (9) \_\_\_\_\_ for the first hour's work, then £40 per hour

Estimated time for job: less than (10) \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2: Listen to the talk and write T (true) or F (false) to the statements. You will hear the recording TWICE. (1.0 pt)**

1. In a speech to the Congress in 1916, the US President Kennedy asked the nation to put a man on the moon.
2. The crew of Apollo 11 included Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins.
3. Aldrin was only 14 minutes later than Armstrong as he landed on the moon.

4. Armstrong and Aldrin spent more than two hours on the moon's surface.
5. The astronauts left a flag on the moon to complete their historic mission.

**Part 3: You will hear short conversations between two people. After each conversation, you will hear a question about the conversation. Read the four possible answers and choose the best answer. You will hear each conversation TWICE. (1.0 pt)**

1. A. They were in the regular room.  
B. The key was misplaced.  
C. He's taking a different class.  
D. He has the key to the classroom.
2. A. She thinks it's an improvement.  
B. It resembles the last one.  
C. It is the best the man has ever done.  
D. The fir trees in it are better.
3. A. She prepared him for what he was going to do.  
B. She was unprepared for what she had to do.  
C. She probably didn't spend much time on her presentation.  
D. She was really ready for her presentation.
4. A. He'll continue to stand in line for texts.  
B. He has enough to pay for the texts.  
C. He agrees with the woman about the texts.  
D. He thinks the woman's in the wrong line to get the texts.
5. A. She doesn't need a jacket for the game.  
B. She was very uncomfortable last time.  
C. She will take a jacket with her this time.  
D. Her jacket does not feel very comfortable.

**PART B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (6 points)**

**Part 1. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (1.0 point)**

1. **Mark:** "Do you find it very interesting to travel alone?" – **Nick:** "\_\_\_\_\_."  
A. Yes, you're welcome                      B. Never mind  
C. No, not at all                                D. It's exciting
2. My boss is angry with me. I didn't do all the work that I \_\_\_\_\_ last week.  
A. should do              B. should have done              C. must have done              D. might have done
3. \_\_\_\_\_ at his lessons, he couldn't catch up with his classmates.  
A. Hardly as he worked                      B. Hard as he worked  
C. Hard as he does                              D. Hard as he was through to
4. She was pleased that things were going on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. satisfied              B. satisfactorily              C. satisfying              D. satisfaction
5. When he came, I \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.  
A. cooked              B. am cooking              C. has cooked              D. was cooking
6. She had butterflies in her \_\_\_\_\_ before the interview.  
A. face              B. heart              C. palms              D. stomach
7. Jane likes watching films, but she is not \_\_\_\_\_ keen on any kind.  
A. particularly              B. certainly              C. largely              D. specially

8. You're \_\_\_\_\_ your time trying to persuade him; he'll never help you.  
 A. spending                      B. wasting                      C. losing                      D. missing
9. Most European emigrants left their homelands searching for greater \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. economical opportunities                      B. economics opportunities  
 C. economy opportunities                      D. economic opportunities
10. During the demonstration the police arrested twenty people, four of \_\_\_\_\_ were charged with obstruction.  
 A. who                      B. them                      C. whom                      D. which

**Part 2: Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word in the numbered space provided. (2.0 points)**

### JUDO

Judo is a sport that has achieved great (1. **POPULAR**) \_\_\_\_\_ in many parts of the world. It was (2. **ORIGIN**) \_\_\_\_\_ developed in Japan in the late 19th century based on ancient methods of (3. **DEFEND**) \_\_\_\_\_. There are two fighters. Although they use physical (4. **VIOLENT**) \_\_\_\_\_ against each other, they are (5. **RESPECT**) \_\_\_\_\_ to their opponent and bow to each other before and after each contest.

Judo is an (6. **EXPENSE**) \_\_\_\_\_ sport to take up because the only equipment you need is the special loose-fitting suit. It is very suitable for (7. **YOUNG**) \_\_\_\_\_ if they join a club where the instructors are properly (8. **QUALIFY**) \_\_\_\_\_ and pay enough attention to safety. Although Judo is a physically (9. **DEMAND**) \_\_\_\_\_ sport which requires a lot of strength, practice and skill, there are many people who find it (10. **ENJOY**) \_\_\_\_\_ as a means of relaxation in their spare time.

**Part 3: Fill in each space provided in each sentence below with the correct form of one of phrasal verbs given. Each phrasal verb can be used ONCE only. (1.0 point)**

live on	look through	pass down	set off	pig out
close down	come back	deal with	get up	keep up with

1. I always feel guilty after I \_\_\_\_\_ at the Chinese restaurant.
2. He has \_\_\_\_\_ the report and found nothing interesting.
3. Phong walks too fast and it's really hard to \_\_\_\_\_ him.
4. These traditional stories have been \_\_\_\_\_ from parents to children over many generations.
5. My sister is an early bird. She \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 o'clock every day of the week.
6. We'll \_\_\_\_\_ for Tay Ho village at 9 o'clock and arrive at 10 o'clock.
7. When I was a student, I \_\_\_\_\_ small allowances from my parents.
8. The government must now \_\_\_\_\_ the preservation of traditional craft villages.
9. The banks have \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of branches in villages over the last few years.
10. Many foreign tourists decided to \_\_\_\_\_ Viet Nam for another holiday.

**Part 4. Each sentence has a mistake, find and correct it. Number 0 is an example. (1.0p)**

0. She hardly **never** goes to the supermarket without buying some bread and cheese. **Never - ever**
1. Of the two lectures, the first was by far the best, partly because the person who delivered it had such a dynamic style.
2. Humans have done great advances in technology at the expense of the environment.
3. My brother stood absolutely motion as the spider crawled along his arm.
4. However cheap it is, the poor-quality products cannot always appeal to customers.

5. Some of my books are on science; others are on culture.

**PART C. READING (5 points)**

**Part 1. Read the text below then circle one answer (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each space. (1.0 point)**

Public awareness of the value of recycling materials such (1) \_\_\_\_\_ plastic, paper, and glass is increasing daily in all corners of the globe. In some countries these efforts are being (2) \_\_\_\_\_ by the local governments and in others, by individuals. Participation in these programs is at an all-time high. In the small town of Truro in eastern Massachusetts, for example, space in the local landfill has run out; therefore, residents have had to think of new ways to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of their trash. With no room for items such as newspaper, bottles, and old lumber at the land fill, local residents have come up with many (4) \_\_\_\_\_ programs to recycle and/ or reuse what was once (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of as only trash. For instance, yard waste such as leaves and grass which used to be thrown in the landfill is now broken down and made (6) \_\_\_\_\_ compost used by local people as fertilizer in their gardens. In addition, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ plastics, newspapers, bottles and cans are sold to a recycling company, thereby bringing in revenue for the town. The most popular local innovation, though has been the founding of a “swap shop”. This is a building to which people bring their unwanted clothing, books, and toys so that others who need them can (8) \_\_\_\_\_ them. Since there is so much (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in all the recycling programs, the dump is seen as a place to meet with friends and neighbors and catchup on local news. There is even an annual September evening “dump dance”, where locals dance to live music and have picnics by candlelight at the dump. This has become a high light of the summer vacation season. As humankind continues to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ and the population grows, recycling efforts become even more important. These efforts must continue so that we will soon see new innovations and ideas concerning the use of recycled materials.

- |                    |                  |                |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. as           | B. alike         | C. with        | D. like          |
| 2. A. introduced   | B. brought       | C. initiated   | D. participated  |
| 3. A. disapprove   | B. dispose       | C. throw       | D. discard       |
| 4. A. reforming    | B. progressive   | C. improved    | D. innovative    |
| 5. A. believed     | B. regarded      | C. thought     | D. considered    |
| 6. A. by           | B. into          | C. of          | D. from          |
| 7. A. reproductive | B. wasted        | C. circulating | D. recyclable    |
| 8. A. take         | B. offer         | C. steal       | D. bring         |
| 9. A. distribution | B. participation | C. approval    | D. fertilization |
| 10. A. reproduce   | B. fertilize     | C. survive     | D. exist         |

**Part 2. Fill in each numbered blank with ONE suitable word. Write the words in the spaces provided. (1.0 point).**

**THE BIRTH OF YOUTUBE**

In 2005, Chad Hurley and Steve Chen, two software designers from Silicon Valley in California, were invited to dinner party. Several people had brought their camcorders to the party and these people were complaining about (1) \_\_\_\_\_ difficult it was to share home videos online. That was when Chad and Steve came up with the idea for YouTube, the site which makes it easy to upload home videos onto the Internet. They formed a company, borrowed some money and set themselves up in business. It turned out that millions of people already had short home video clips that they thought it (2) \_\_\_\_\_ be fun to share with other enthusiasts around the world. Launched in December 2005, YouTube soon

contained more than a million short video clips. People were uploading 8,000 clips a day, and watching three million a day. They had mostly heard about the site through (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of mouth, email and hyperlink, and eighty percent of the clips had been made by amateurs.

So why was YouTube (4)\_\_\_\_\_ an immediate success? Researchers found that, on average, people were spending fifteen minutes on the site during each visit, which was enough time to view several short funny clips. In (5)\_\_\_\_\_ words, they were using YouTube to give them a little break from their work or study.

**Part 3. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (2.0 points)**

We find that bright children are rarely **held back** by mixed-ability teaching. On the contrary, both their knowledge and experience are enriched. We feel that there are many disadvantages in streaming pupils. It does not take into account the fact that children develop at different rates. It can have a bad effect on both the bright and the not-so-bright child. After all, it can be quite discouraging to be at the bottom of the top grade!

Besides, it is rather unreal to grade people just according to their intellectual ability. This is only one aspect of their total personality. We are concerned to develop the abilities of all our pupils to the full, not just their academic ability. We also value personal qualities and social skills, and we find that **mixed-ability teaching** contributes to all these aspects of learning.

In our classrooms, we work in various ways. The pupils often work in groups: this gives them the opportunity to learn to co-operate, to share, and to develop leadership skills. They also learn how to cope with personal problems as well as learning how to think, to make decisions, to analyze and evaluate, and to communicate effectively. The pupils learn from each other as well as from the teachers.

Sometimes the pupils work in pairs; sometimes they work on individual tasks and assignments, and they can do this at their own speed. They also have some formal class teaching when this is appropriate. We encourage our pupils to use the library, and we teach them the skills they need in order to do this effectively. An advanced pupil can do advanced work; it does not matter what age the child is. We expect our pupils to do their best, not their least, and we give them every encouragement to attain this goal.

- The words "**held back**" in 1st paragraph means "\_\_\_\_\_".
  - forced to study in lower classes
  - prevented from advancing
  - made to lag behind in study
  - made to remain in the same classes
- In the passage, the author's attitude towards "**mixed-ability teaching**" is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - objective
  - questioning
  - approving
  - critical
- The author argues that a teacher's chief concern should be the development of the pupils' \_\_\_\_\_.
  - learning ability and communicative skills
  - intellectual abilities
  - personal and social skills
  - total personality
- Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
  - Pupils also learn how to participate in teaching activities.
  - Pupils also learn to develop their reasoning ability.
  - Group work gives pupils the opportunity to learn to work together with others.
  - Group work provides the pupils with the opportunity to learn to be capable organizers.
- The author's purpose of writing this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - recommend pair work and group work classroom activities

- B. argue for teaching bright and not-so-bright pupils in the same class
  - C. offer advice on the proper use of the school library
  - D. emphasize the importance of appropriate formal classroom teaching
6. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT TRUE**?
- A. Pupils cannot develop in the best way if they are streamed into classes of different intellectual abilities.
  - B. There is no fixed method in teaching pupils to develop themselves to the full.
  - C. It's not good for a bright child to find out that he performs worst in a mixed-ability class.
  - D. Development of pupils as individuals is not the aim of group work.
7. According to the passage, which of the following is an advantage of mixed-ability teaching?
- A. Formal class teaching is the important way to give the pupils essential skills such as those to be used in the library.
  - B. A pupil can be at the bottom of a class.
  - C. Pupils can be hindered from an all-round development.
  - D. Pupils as individuals always have the opportunities to work on their own.
8. Which of the following statements can best summaries the main idea of the passage?
- A. Children, in general, develop at different rates.
  - B. Bright children do benefit from mixed-class teaching.
  - C. Various ways of teaching should be encouraged in class.
  - D. The aim of education is to find out how to teach the bright and not-so-bright pupils.
9. According to the passage, “**streaming pupils**” \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. is quite discouraging
  - B. aims at enriching both their knowledge and experience
  - C. is the act of putting pupils into classes according to their academic abilities
  - D. will help the pupils learn best
10. According to the author, mixed-ability teaching is more preferable because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it doesn't have disadvantages as in streaming pupils
  - B. it aims at developing the children's total personality
  - C. children can learn to work with each other to solve personal problems
  - D. formal class teaching is appropriate

**IV. The passage has five paragraphs (A-E). Choose the most suitable heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below. (1.0p)**

**GLASS CAPTURING THE DANCE OF LIGHT**

**A** - Glass, in one form or another, has long been in noble service to humans as one of the most widely used of manufactured materials, and certainly the most versatile, it can be as imposing as a telescope mirror the width of a tennis court or as small and simple as a marble rolling across dirt. The uses of this adaptable material have been broadened dramatically by new technologies glass fibre optics - more than eight million miles - carrying telephone and television signals across nations, glass ceramics serving as the nose cones of missiles and as crowns for teeth; tiny glass beads taking radiation doses inside the body to specific organs, even a new type of glass fashioned of nuclear waste in order to dispose of that unwanted material.

**B** - On the horizon are optical computers. These could store programs and process information by means of light - pulses from tiny lasers - rather than electrons. And the pulses would travel over glass fibres, not copper wire. These machines could function hundreds of times faster than today's electronic

computers and hold vastly more information. Today fibre optics are used to obtain a clearer image of smaller and smaller objects than ever before - even bacterial 81 viruses. A new generation of optical instruments is emerging that can provide detailed imaging of the inner workings of cells. It is the surge in fibre optic use and in liquid crystal displays that has set the U.S. glass industry (a 16 billion dollar business employing some 150,000 workers) to building new plants to meet demand.

**C** - But it is not only in technology and commerce that glass has widened its horizons. The use of glass as art, a tradition spins back at least to Roman times, is also booming. Nearly everywhere, it seems, men and women are blowing glass and creating works of art. “I didn’t sell a piece of glass until 1975”, Dale Chihuly said, smiling, for in the 18 years since the end of the dry spell, he has become one of the most financially successful artists of the 20th century. He now has a new commission - a glass sculpture for the headquarters building of a pizza company - for which his fee is half a million dollars.

**D** - But not all the glass technology that touches our lives is ultra-modern. Consider the simple light bulb; at the turn of the century most light bulbs were hand blown, and the cost of one was equivalent to half a day’s pay for the average worker. In effect, the invention of the ribbon machine by Corning in the 1920s lighted a nation. The price of a bulb plunged. Small wonder that the machine has been called one of the great mechanical achievements of all time. Yet it is very simple: a narrow ribbon of molten glass travels over a moving belt of steel in which there are holes. The glass sags through the holes and into waiting moulds. Puffs of compressed air then shape the glass. In this way, the envelope of a light bulb is made by a single machine at the rate of 66,000 an hour, as compared with 1,200 a day produced by a team of four glassblowers.

**E** -The secret of the versatility of glass lies in its interior structure. Although it is rigid, and thus like a solid, the atoms are arranged in a random disordered fashion, characteristic of a liquid. In the melting process, the atoms in the raw materials are disturbed from their normal position in the molecular structure; before they can find their way back to crystalline arrangements the glass cools. This looseness in molecular structure gives the material what engineers call

1 tremendous “formability” which allows technicians to tailor glass to whatever they need.

*Adapted from “Glass: Capturing the Dance of Light” by William S. Ellis, National Geographic*

**Questions:**

- 1: Paragraph A \_\_\_\_\_
- 2: Paragraph B \_\_\_\_\_
- 3: Paragraph C \_\_\_\_\_
- 4: Paragraph D \_\_\_\_\_
- 5: Paragraph E \_\_\_\_\_

**List of headings**

- i. A former glass technology
- ii. Computers and their dependence on glass
- iii. Architectural experiments with glass
- iv. Exciting innovations in fibre optics
- v. Everyday uses of glass

**PART D. WRITING (5 points)**

**Part 1. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it has the same meaning as the first sentence, using the cues as the beginning of each sentence. (0) has been done as an example. (1.0 point)**

- 0. It takes him at least three hours a day to chat on facebook.  
 □ Everyday he spends .....*at least three hours chatting on facebook*.....

- 1. “I admit that I forgot to turn on the alarm system,” said Robert.  
 ⇒ Robert confessed to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. As far as I know, this has never happened before.

- ⇒ To \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. I fully intended to find out who is responsible for the graffiti.  
⇒ I had \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. On the way to work, Tom met his former teacher.  
⇒ When \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. We were impressed by the new cinema but found it rather expensive.  
⇒ Impressed \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part 2. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and five words, including the word given. (0) has been done as an example. (1.0 point)**

0. My protests were ignored. (NOTICE)

□ Nobody .....*took notice of*..... my protests.

1. You mustn't miss this opportunity to visit Sydney. **ADVANTAGE**

⇒ You must \_\_\_\_\_ this opportunity to visit Sydney.

2. She got a scholarship as soon as she registered for the training course. **SCARCELY**

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_ for the training course when she got a scholarship.

3. He always thinks about transport costs when job hunting **CONSIDERATION**

⇒ He always \_\_\_\_\_ when job hunting.

4. You're like another person I've met here recently. **SOMEONE ELSE**

⇒ You remind \_\_\_\_\_ I've met here recently.

5. Sudden fires often cause very serious damage. **RESULTS**

⇒ The damage which \_\_\_\_\_ is often very serious.

**Part 3. Write the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence, using the words given in the brackets. The words must not be altered in any way. (0) has been as an example. (1.0 point)**

0. I never have enough money. (SHORT)

□ *I am always short of money.*

1. "Why don't we go on a picnic next weekend?" said Linda. **(SUGGESTED)**

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

2. I don't feel like going out tonight. **(MOOD)**

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

3. You don't have to buy one if you don't like it. **(OBLIGATION)**

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Nga does a very good imitation of her English teacher. **(TAKES)**

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

5. The fashion show fell short of our expectations. **(LIVE)**

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 4. (2.0 points) Write an essay to answer the following question:**

*A lot of social problems can be related to teenagers these days. Some feel that this is because parents are not able to spend enough time to take care of their teenage child. Do you agree or disagree?.*

Your writing must be between 200 and 220 words.

.....

.....

.....



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