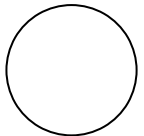


Trường: ..... Họ và tên: ..... Lớp: .....		<b>ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP TRƯỜNG</b> <b>MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 9</b> <b>THỜI GIAN: 150'</b>		
<b>ĐIỂM</b> <b>BẢNG SỐ      BẢNG CHỮ</b>		<b>HỌ TÊN, CHỮ KÝ GIÁM KHẢO</b> <b>GIÁM KHẢO 1      GIÁM KHẢO 2</b>		<b>SỐ PHÁCH</b> <b>(Do CTHĐ chấm thi ghi)</b>
				

**SECTION I: LISTENING (3 points). HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU**

- Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 10 giây.
- Mở đầu mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu nhạc, mỗi phần cách nhau 30 giây.
- Thí sinh đọc kỹ hướng dẫn và câu hỏi trước khi nghe.

**PART 1: You will hear five different people talking in five different situations. Choose the best answer A, B, or C: (1.5 points)**

- You hear a girl talking about a new film.  
Why does she want to see it?  
A. to understand better the novel it is based on  
B. Because her friends have recommended it.  
C. Because she likes action films.
- You hear a woman talking about a car journey she made recently.  
Where was the biggest traffic jam?  
A. coming out of London      B. near the airport      C. getting off the motorway
- You hear a girl talking about her favorite footballer.  
Which team does he play for?  
A. Arsenal      B. Liverpool      C. Birmingham
- You hear a man booking theater tickets by phone.  
How much will they cost altogether?  
A. £ 73      B. £ 75      C. £ 78
- You hear a radio advertisement for a museum.  
What period does the special exhibition deal with?  
A. the 1940s      B. the 1920s      C. the 1950s

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

**PART 2: You will hear a tourist guide talking to a group of people about a trip to the countryside. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space: (1.5 points)**

<p align="center"><b>A DAY IN THE COUTRYSIDE</b></p> <p><i>Morning program:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ breakfast at 8.30</li> <li>♦ meet in (1).....</li> <li>♦ bus leaves at (2) .....</li> <li>♦ picnic lunch in the (3) .....</li> </ul> <p><i>Afternoon program:</i></p> <p><b>Choice of activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ hill walk</li> <li>♦ visit to a (4)..... or a farm</li> <li>♦ swim or take a trip by (5) .....</li> </ul> <p><i>What to bring:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ a warm jacket</li> <li>♦ a (6) .....</li> </ul>
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## **SECTION II: LEXICO AND GRAMMAR (7 points)**

**PART 1: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below. Write your answer (A, B, C, or D) in the numbered box: (2 points)**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ him of lying to her.  
A. accused                      B. blamed                      C. threatened                      D. criticized
2. Losing my job was a great shock, but I think I'm \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. seeing to                      B. putting up with                      C. getting over                      D. standing for
3. No one has to stay late this evening, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. haven't they                      B. do they                      C. have they                      D. don't they
4. My hands were so cold that I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ my coat buttons.  
A. open                      B. remove                      C. put out                      D. undo
5. Judo was \_\_\_\_\_ developed in Japan in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.  
A. origin                      B. original                      C. originally                      D. originated
6. His parents never allowed him \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. smoke                      B. smoking                      C. smoked                      D. to smoke
7. The noise of the traffic prevented me \_\_\_\_\_ going to sleep.  
A. from                      B. on                      C. away                      D. of
8. I wish you would tell me what I \_\_\_\_\_ do in this difficult situation.  
A. shall                      B. should                      C. would                      D. ought
9. It is \_\_\_\_\_ that we have our hair cut at that hairdresser's.  
A. suggestion                      B. suggesting                      C. suggested                      D. suggest
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ if she manages to sell that motorbike.  
A. will be surprised                      B. am surprised                      C. will surprise                      D. surprising

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**PART 2: Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word in the numbered space provided in the numbered box: (2 points)**

### **Diving Deeper**

Free-diving is a new sport, and it's extremely (1. danger) \_\_\_\_\_, which is perhaps why its (2. popular) \_\_\_\_\_ is growing fast. Free-divers are attached to a line, and then they have to take one deep (3. breathe) \_\_\_\_\_, dive as deeply as they can and come up immediately.

The present record is 121 meters, held by the British diver, Tania Streeter. Tania trains very (4. careful) \_\_\_\_\_ before each dive to build up her physical (5. fit) \_\_\_\_\_. She never dives until she is completely confident that she's ready.

The danger is caused by the great (6. press) \_\_\_\_\_ at those depths. 'I think that safety procedures have to be very strict if we want to avoid accidents', Tania says. Tania feels that mental strength is also very important. She has an (7. emotion) \_\_\_\_\_ response to water and feels very calm when she is under water. Tania's greatest asset is her (8. able) \_\_\_\_\_ to focus. 'In free-diving there are no (9. compete) \_\_\_\_\_ around you or cheering spectators to (10. courage) \_\_\_\_\_ you. It's a lonely sport', says Tania.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**PART 3: Put each verb in the numbered brackets into a suitable verb form. Write your answers in the numbered box: (2 points)**

Dear Linda,

I'm sorry that I haven't written to you for so long, but I (1. be) \_\_\_\_\_ very busy lately. All last month I (2. have) \_\_\_\_\_ exams, and I haven't done anything else but study for ages. Anyway, I (3. stop) \_\_\_\_\_ studying now, and I (4. wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for my exams results.

As you can see from the letter, I (5. change) \_\_\_\_\_ my address and live in Croydon now. I (6. decide) \_\_\_\_\_ that I wanted a change from central London because it (7. become) \_\_\_\_\_ so expensive. A friend of mine told me about this flat, and I (8. move) \_\_\_\_\_ here about two months ago. When you come to London this summer, please visit me. I (9. stay) \_\_\_\_\_ here until the middle of August. Then I (10. go) \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday to Scotland.

Love,

Peter

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**PART 4: Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting: (1 point)**

1. The harder you learn, the most knowledge you get.  
A B C D
2. My family spent an interested holiday in Nha Trang last summer.  
A B C D
3. Lan didn't go to the cinema with her friends last Saturday evening because her sickness.  
A B C D
4. They played so good game of tennis last night that they surprised their audience.  
A B C D
5. Mary's mother gave her a new hat at her birthday.  
A B C D

**SECTION III: READING (6 points)**

**PART 1: Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions. Write your answer (A,B,C, or D) in the numbered box: (2 points)**

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become commonplace.

One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud is a distraction to others. Examination of factors related to the historical development of silent reading reveals that it became the usual mode of reading for most adult reading tasks mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character.

The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy, and thus in the number of readers. As readers increased, so the number of potential listeners declined, and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers.

Towards the end of the century there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully, and over whether the reading of material such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a specialized readership on the other.

By the end of the century students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use skills in reading them which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the oral reader. The social, cultural, and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term "reading" implied.

1. Why was reading aloud common before the nineteenth century?
  - A. Silent reading had not been discovered.
  - B. There was few places available for private reading.
  - C. Few people could read for themselves.
  - D. People relied on reading for entertainment.
2. The development of silent reading during the nineteenth century indicated
  - A. a change in the status of literate people.
  - B. a change in the nature of reading.
  - C. an increase in the number of books.
  - D. an increase in the average age of readers.
3. Educationalists are still arguing about.
  - A. the importance of silent reading.
  - B. the amount of information yielded by books and newspapers.
  - C. the effects of reading on health.
  - D. the value of different types of reading material.
4. The emergence of the mass media and of specialized periodical showed that
  - A. standards of literacy had declined.
  - B. readers' interests had diversified.
  - C. printing techniques had improved.
  - D. educationalists' attitudes had changed.
5. What is the writer of this passage attempting to do?
  - A. explain how present- day reading habits developed
  - B. change people's attitudes to reading
  - C. show how reading methods have improved
  - D. encourage the growth of reading

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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**PART 2: Read the article about Freddy Adu. Choose the most suitable heading from the box (A-F) for each part of the article (1-5). There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. Write your answers in the numbered box. (2 points)**

A. Life in a new country	B. Born to play soccer	C. A popular teen
D. Just having fun	E. Attractive offer	F. A dream comes true

### **Freddy Adu: A successful teen**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Are you one of the millions of people who love soccer? Perhaps you dream of being a famous soccer player yourself, watched by excited fans all over the world! For a young American soccer player named Freddy Adu, that dream came true. At just 14, Freddy started playing professionally for DC United, which made him the youngest professional athlete in modern team sports history.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

How did Freddy Adu become one of the most exciting young soccer players in the world? A few years ago, he was just another kid in Ghana, kicking a ball around with his friends. But it wasn't hard to see that he was born to play the game. His mother, Emelia, says he has been playing soccer since he could walk. Back home in Ghana, he played soccer against men three times his age.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Freddy's career took off after his family moved to the USA. He was only years old then. Life wasn't easy at first. As a single mother, Emelia worked long hours to support the family. Meanwhile, Freddy practiced his game on the school grounds. He was soon noticed by a local soccer coach, and became the best player on the team, playing with kids four or five years older than him.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

Soon others started paying attention. When Freddy was 10, a team from Italy offered him \$750,000 to play for them. But Emelia, who has always looked out for him, decided he was too young to accept. Freddy wasn't very disappointed. He joined the Bradenton Academy, a US soccer program in Florida,

and finished high school when he was 14. Shortly afterwards, he signed his contract with DC United and now, at the age of 17, earns half a million dollars a year doing what he loves.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

Freddy says he's just like any ordinary kid in many ways. He likes Playstation, and tries to look good for the girls. He thinks his mom is the best cook in the world. Like many other teens, his dream is to play in the World Cup and his favorite soccer players are Pele and Ronaldinho of Brazil. As a soccer star, he is having the time of his life. "I'm just having a blast," he said. "That was the goal all along. When you don't enjoy yourself, it takes a lot out of it."

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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**PART 3: Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. Write your answer (A, B, C, or D) in the numbered box: (2 points)**

## Global warming

Few people now question the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world's temperatures and are convinced that, more than (2) \_\_\_\_\_ before, the earth is at risk from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and causing sea levels all around the world to (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

Environmental groups are putting (6) \_\_\_\_\_ on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given (7) \_\_\_\_\_ by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, which could then replace existing power (9) \_\_\_\_\_.

Some scientists, (10) \_\_\_\_\_, believe that even if we stopped releasing carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere tomorrow, we would have to wait several hundred years to notice the results. Global warming, it seems, is here to stay.

- |                  |                  |               |                |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. put        | B. give          | C. take       | D. have        |
| 2. A. yet        | B. never         | C. once       | D. ever        |
| 3. A. Concerning | B. Regarding     | C. According  | D. Depending   |
| 4. A. strict     | B. severe        | C. strong     | D. heavy       |
| 5. A. raise      | B. arise         | C. rise       | D. lift        |
| 6. A. force      | B. encouragement | C. persuasion | D. pressure    |
| 7. A. off        | B. away          | C. up         | D. over        |
| 8. A. belief     | B. request       | C. favor      | D. suggestion  |
| 9. A. factories  | B. stations      | C. houses     | D. generations |
| 10. A. however   | B. although      | C. despite    | D. but         |

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

## SECTION IV: WRITING (4 points)

**PART 1: Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that they have the same meaning as the original ones, you must use from between two or five words, including the given word: (2 points)**

1. He couldn't afford to buy that car. **(too)**

That car was ..... buy.

2. We got lost because we didn't have a map. **(had)**

If we....., we wouldn't got lost.

3. Mr Long spent six hours driving from London to Edinburgh. **(to)**

It took Mr Long.....from London to Edinburgh.

4. John finally managed to get a good job. **(getting)**  
John finally succeeded.....job.
5. Nobody can deny that she has a beautiful voice. **(denied)**  
It can't ..... a beautiful voice
6. Although he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his job. **(his)**  
In spite of ..... he was unhappy in his job.
7. Nam didn't say a word as he left the party. **(without)**  
Nam left the party.....
8. The basketball coach will make me train very hard. **(made)**  
I .....train very hard.
9. The last time it snowed here was six years ago. **(for)**  
It hasn't .....
10. "Why do you study English, Hoa?" asked Bill. **(studied)**  
Bill asked Hoa.....

[illegible]