

**BỘ ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 9
NĂM 2018-2019 CÓ ĐÁP ÁN**



- 1. Đề thi chọn học sinh giỏi cấp huyện môn Tiếng Anh 9 năm 2018-2019
có đáp án - Phòng GD&ĐT huyện Hà Trung**
- 2. Đề thi chọn học sinh giỏi cấp huyện môn Tiếng Anh 9 năm 2018-2019
có đáp án - Phòng GD&ĐT huyện Lai Vung**
- 3. Đề thi chọn học sinh giỏi cấp huyện môn Tiếng Anh 9 năm 2018-2019
có đáp án - Phòng GD&ĐT huyện Triệu Sơn**
- 4. Đề thi chọn học sinh giỏi cấp huyện môn Tiếng Anh 9 năm 2018-2019
có đáp án - Phòng GD&ĐT huyện Vĩnh Lộc**
- 5. Đề thi chọn học sinh giỏi cấp huyện môn Tiếng Anh 9 năm 2018-2019
có đáp án - Phòng GD&ĐT Nam Đàn**
- 6. Đề thi chọn học sinh giỏi cấp trường môn Tiếng Anh 9 năm 2018-2019
có đáp án - Trường THCS Hồng Dương**
- 7. Đề thi chọn học sinh giỏi cấp trường môn Tiếng Anh 9 năm 2018-2019
có đáp án - Trường THCS Trung Lương**

Họ tên thí sinh: Phòng thi số:.....Số báo danh:.....

PART A: PHONETICS (5 pts)

Question I: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (2 pts)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. curr <u>i</u> culum | B. parti <u>c</u> ular | C. flex <u>i</u> ble | D. econom <u>i</u> cs |
| 2. A. nak <u>e</u> d | B. check <u>e</u> d | C. book <u>e</u> d | D. tick <u>e</u> d |
| 3. A. res <u>u</u> lt | B. dest <u>o</u> ry | C. s <u>i</u> mple | D. constr <u>u</u> ct |

Question II: Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question. (3 pts)

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. primary | B. religion | C. tropical | D. friendliness |
| 2. A. magazine | B. understand | C. embroider | D. entertain |

PART B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (40 pts)

Question I: Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence. (10 pts)

- “ Would you like me to get you a taxi ?” “.....”
A. That would be delightful. Thanks B. Well, let’s see
C. Yes, please, if it’s no bother. D. Yes, I see.
- home schooling is apparently very successful, many people still believe in the benefits of traditional schooling.
A. Despite that B. Because C. In spite of D. Even though
- Put all the toys away..... someone slips and falls on them
A. provided that B. unless C. in case D. as long as
- There’s almost no place that isn’t affected by pollution.
A. on earth B. on the world C. on the earth D. in the earth
- Marie Curie was the first woman..... two Nobel prizes.
A. who awarded B. to be awarded C. awarding D. that was awarding
- “Would you mind putting the parcel in the post for me?” “.....”
A. Don’t mention it B. Yes, I would. I’ll do it now.
C. Not at all. I’ll do it today D. Yes, of course
- “ I don’t think we should exercise late at night.” “.....”
A. Neither do I B. I think so, too C. So do I D. I don’t, neither.
- If you agree, I would like toa suggestion.
A. show B. set up C. reach D. make
- Nevertill tomorrow what you can do today.
A. put out B. put off C. put away D. put down
- It’s hard to..... well with him. He’s got such a difficult character.
A. get over B. get on C. get into D. get in
- You look exhausted.a long way?
A. Did you run C. Have you run
B. Have you been running D. Had you been running
- “Would you be willing to travel as part of your job?” “.....”
A. That would be great B. I don’t mind it
C. I’d rather not D. A, B or C
- There are only two seats left, and I don’t want to seat near the door. I’ll take.....
A. another one B. each other one C. other one D. the other one

14. two and one half hours to climb to the top of the Empire State Building.
A. Typically taking it B. Typically takes it
C. It typically takes D. To take it typically
15. Alfalfa is for livestock.
A. a primarily grown crop C. a grown crop primarily
B. grown primarily a crop D. a crop grown primarily
16. I really like Venice because it is.unique city with a lot of manmade rivers.
A. the B. an C. a D. no article
17. He was..... George in the examination list.
A. on B. above C. over D. up
18.the newspapers have revealed so far can justify the action taken by the Army.
A. Nothing of that B. Nothing that C. Nothing as D. Nothing what
19. When you go out, will you get meof Newsweek?
A. a copy B. an edition C. a paper D. a publication
20. They said they could order it for me because they didn't have my size in.....
A. shop B. hold C. store D. stock

Question II. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in capital letters. (10 pts)

1. I didn't go out last night because I was ... and I didn't want to see anyone. DEPRESS
2. You're always Isn't there anything that makes you happy? MISERY
3. We can only catch criminals if we have the fullof the general public. COOPERATE
4. She gave me a very.....look when she saw that I wasn't wearing the correct. APPROVE
5. The bloodstain on her dress was very..... NOTICE
6. You shouldn't interrupt someone in SENTENCE
7. Advertisements account for three fourths of the of the newspaper. COME
8. If your work isyou won't get a raise. SATISFY
9. The athletes take part in the Olympic Games in the true spirit of SPORT
10. I am afraid you have beenShe no longer works for us. INFORM

Question III: Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form. (10 pts)

Dear Jane,

I'm sorry I haven't written to you for so long, but I **(BE)**...(1)...very busy lately. All last month I **(HAVE)**...(2)...exams, and I haven't done anything else but study for ages. Anyway, I **(STOP)**...(3)...studying now, and I **(WAIT)**...(4)...for my exam results. As you can see from this letter, I **(CHANGE)**...(5)...my address and **(LIVE)**...(6)...in Croydon now. I decided that I wanted a change from central London because it has become so expensive. A friend of mine **(TELL)**...(7)...me about this flat, and I moved here about two months ago. When you **(COME)**...(8)...to London this Summer, please visit me. I **(STAY)**...(9)...here until the middle of August. Then I **(GO)**...(10)...on holiday to Scotland.

Please write to me soon,

Margaret.

PART C: READING COMPREHENSION (25 pts)

Question I: Fill in the blanks with one suitable word. The first letter of the word has been provided (10pts)

A story is a work of imagination. The people...(1)...write stories write them in order to give pleasure to...(2)...who read stories. Story-readers are, generally...(3)..., women of all ages and younger men. Readers love the start of a story, where there are new and sometimes strange people to be...(4)...for the first time. They enjoy the story itself, the gentleness and the violence, the loves and the...(5)..., with which a good writer interests his...(6).... They enjoy the end of the story, whether it is happy or...(7)... . The reader's chief purpose in all this is to...(8)...from ordinary life for a short...(9)... . Older men, as a rule, find their ordinary lives...(10)...pleasant to run away from.

Question II: Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word or phrase for each space. (10 pts)

Earth is the only place we know of in the universe that can support human life. ... (1) ... human activities are making the planet less fit to live on. As the western world ... (2) ... on consuming two-thirds of the world's resources while half of the world's population do so ... (3) ... to stay alive, we are rapidly destroying the ... (4) ... resource we have by which all people can survive and prosper. Everywhere fertile soil is ... (5) ... built on or washed into the sea. Renewable resources are exploited so much that they will never be able to recover ... (6) We discharge pollutants into the atmosphere without any thought of the consequences. As a result, the planet's ability to support people is being ... (7) ... at the very time when rising human numbers and consumption are ... (8) ... increasingly heavy demands on it. The Earth's natural resources are there for us to use. We need food, water, air, energy, medicines, warmth, shelter and minerals to ... (9) ... us fed, comfortable, healthy and active. If we are sensible in how we use the resources, they will ... (10) ... indefinitely. But if we use them wastefully and excessively, they will soon run out and everyone will suffer.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. Yet | B. Still | C. Although | D. Despite |
| 2. A. continues | B. repeats | C. carries | D. follows |
| 3. A. already | B. just | C. for | D. entirely |
| 4. A. only | B. individual | C. lone | D. alone |
| 5. A. sooner | B. either | C. neither | D. rather |
| 6. A. quite | B. greatly | C. utterly | D. completely |
| 7. A. stopped | B. narrowed | C. reduced | D. cut |
| 8. A. making | B. having | C. taking | D. doing |
| 9. A. hold | B. maintain | C. keep | D. stay |
| 10. A. last | B. stand | C. go | D. remain |

Question III: Read the passage and choose the best answers to questions below. (5 pts)

Before the mid-nineteenth century, people in the United States ate most foods only **in season**. Drying, smoking, and salting could preserve meat for a short time, but the availability of fresh meat, like that of fresh milk, was very limited; there was no way to prevent spoilage. But in 1810 a French inventor named Nicolas Appert developed the cooking-and-sealing process of canning. And in the 1850's an American named Gail Borden developed a means of condensing and preserving milk. Canned goods and condensed milk became more common during the 1860's, but supplies remained low because cans had to be made by hand. By 1880, however, inventors had fashioned stamping and soldering machines that mass-produced cans from tinplate. Suddenly all kinds of food could be preserved and bought at all times of the year.

Other trends and inventions had also helped make it possible for Americans to vary their daily diets. Growing urban populations created demand that encouraged fruit and vegetable farmers to raise more produce. Railroad refrigerator cars enabled growers and meat packers to ship perishables great distances and to preserve **them** for longer periods. Thus, by the 1890's, northern city dwellers could enjoy southern and western strawberries, grapes, and tomatoes, previously available for a month at most, for up to six months of the year. In addition, increased use of iceboxes enabled families to store perishables. An easy means of producing ice commercially had been invented in the 1870's, and by 1900 the nation had more than two thousand commercial ice plants, most of which made home deliveries. The icebox became a fixture in most homes and remained so until the mechanized refrigerator replaced it in the 1920's and 1930's.

Almost everyone now had a more diversified diet. Some people continued to eat mainly foods that were heavy in starches or carbohydrates, and not everyone could afford meat. Nevertheless, many families could take advantage of previously unavailable fruits, vegetables, and dairy products to achieve more varied fare.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 A. Causes of food spoilage B. Inventions that led to changes in the American diet
 C. Commercial production of ice D. Population movements in the nineteenth century
2. The phrase "in season" in paragraph 1 refers to
 A. a kind of weather B. a particular time of year
 C. an official schedule D. a method of flavoring food
3. During the 1860's, canned food products were
 A. unavailable in rural areas B. shipped in refrigerator cars
 C. available in limited quantities D. a staple part of the American diet
4. The word "them" in paragraph 2 refers to
 A. refrigerator cars B. perishables C. growers D. distances
5. Which of the following types of food preservation was NOT mentioned in the passage?
 A. Drying B. Canning C. Cold storage D. Chemical additives

PART D: WRITING (30 pts)

Question I: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning as the first one. (10 pts)

1. People always laugh at his face, and he dislikes it.
 → He hates
2. I am sorry I forgot to phone grandma.
 → I apologise
3. Given fair warning, I could have avoided that date.
 → If you had told me
4. All the children will receive a prize, whatever their score in the competition.
 → No matter what their
5. Except for the inspector, everyone was in uniform.
 → The inspector was the
6. Bill found a job very quickly.
 → It didn't
7. You will have to spend at least \$500 to get that sort of camera.
 → You won't get
8. They cancelled the flight because of the heavy rain.
 → So heavily.....
9. Working for this travel agency will not be possible without a good command of English.
 → Unless you have
10. How well I sleep depends on how late I go to bed.
 → The later.....

Question II: Using the word given and other words, complete the second sentences so that it has the same meaning as the first. Do not change the word given (10 pts)

1. I supposed you were very tired after your long walk. (MUST)
 ⇨
2. They have discovered some interesting new information. (LIGHT)
 ⇨
3. Flooding in this region was the result of the heavy rain. (RESULTED)
 ⇨
4. He was suspended for two matches for swearing at the referee. (EARNED)
 ⇨
5. Anna has improved a lot this term. (PROGRESS)
 ⇨
6. Martin had difficulty in accepting the loss of his money. (HARD)
 ⇨

7. Although her leg hurt, Jill finished the race. (PAIN)
⇒
8. Everyone but Jane failed to produce the correct answer. (SUCCEEDED)
⇒
9. I don't really like her, even though I admire her achievement. (MUCH)
⇒
10. Quite by chance, Alice met Peter at the station. (RAN)
⇒

Question III: Write a paragraph of 120-150 words to support the argument that secondary school students shouldn't spend too much time playing computer games. (10 points)

(THE END)

A- ĐÁP ÁN

B- PART A: PHONETICS (5 pts)

Question I: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (2 pts)

1. C 2. A 3. A

Question II: Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question. (3 pts)

1. B 2. C

PART B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (40 pts)

Question I.

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. B
11. B 12. B 13. A 14. C 15. D 16. C 17. B 18. B 19. A 20. D

Question II. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in capital letters. (10 points)

1. depressed 2. miserable 3. cooperation 4. disapproving 5. noticeable
6. mid – sentence 7. incomes 8. unsatisfactory 9. sportsmanship 10. misinformed

Question III: Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form. (10 pts)

1. have been 2. had 3. have stopped
4. am waiting 5. have changed 6. live
7. told 8. come 9. am staying/ am going to stay 10. am going

PART C: READING COMPREHENSION (25 pts)

Question I: Fill in the blanks with one suitable word. The first letter of the word has been provided (10pts)

1. who/that 2. those/people 3. speaking 4. met 5. hates
6. readers 7. sad/ unhappy 8. escape 9. time 10. too

Question II: Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word or phrase for each space. (10 pts)

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

Question III: Read the passage and choose the best answers to questions below.(5 pts)

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. D

PART D: WRITING (30 pts)

Question I: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning as the first one. (10 pts)

1. He hates being laughed at his face/ hates people laughing at his face.
2. I apologise for not phoning grandma.
3. If you had told me in advance, I could have avoided that date.
4. No matter what their score in the competition is, all the children will receive a prize.
5. The inspector was the only person (there) not in uniform/ that did not wear uniform.
6. It didn't take Bill long to find a job.
7. You won't get that sort of camera for less than \$500.
8. So heavily did it rain that they cancelled the flight.

9. Unless you have a good command of English, you can't/ won't be able to work for this company.
10. The later I go to bed, the better I sleep.

Question II: Using the word given and other words, complete the second sentences so that it has the same meaning as the first. Do not change the word given (10 pts)

1. You must have been very tired after your long walk.
2. Some interesting new information has come to light/ has been brought to light.
3. The heavy rain resulted in flooding in this region.
4. Swearing at the referee earned him a two - match suspension.
(him) a suspension for two matches.

5. Anna has made a lot of progress this term.
6. It was hard for Martin to accept the loss of his money. /
Martin found it hard to accept the loss of his money
7. In spite of a pain in her leg, Jill finished the race
8. No one but Jane succeeded in producing the correct answer.
9. Much as I admire her achievement, I don't really like her.
10. Alice ran into Philip at the station

Question III. Write a paragraph of 100-120 words to support the argument that secondary school students shouldn't spend too much time playing computer games. (10 points)

- **Organization:** (Bố cục bài luận rõ ràng, đầy đủ 3 phần: mở bài, thân bài, kết luận) (2,0 ps)
- **Discourse:** (Thể hiện khả năng viết mạch lạc, chặt chẽ; nối kết câu, chuyển mạch) (2,0 ps)
- **Sentence structure (morphology, vocabulary, spelling):** Cấu trúc câu, ngữ pháp, từ vựng; câu linh hoạt (đơn, phức..) (2,0 ps)
- **Ideas:** (Ý hay, phong phú, nội dung liên quan chặt chẽ với chủ đề của đề thi) (2,0 ps)
- **Length:** (Đảm bảo đủ số lượng từ qui định: không quá dài hoặc quá ngắn, viết đúng chính tả, chấm câu phù hợp. (2,0 ps)

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

$$\text{Tổng điểm toàn bài} = \frac{\text{Tổng số points}}{5}$$

Điểm toàn bài được làm tròn đến 0,25

Part 3: Listen to the recording twice and fill in the missing information with only one word in the numbered spaces. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (1.6 points)

Popffero used to be a small quiet town on the south (1) _____ of England. But it has become a crowded and busy tourist resort now. They're completely destroyed its old (2) _____. The small old houses have been pulled down, and tall (3) _____ have been put there instead. They're also built a big hotel in the (4) _____ of town. The narrow streets have been widened and (5) _____, so the big trees on the two sides of the streets have been cut down.

The large area of grass land in the suburbs of the town has been turned into an (6) _____ car park. Even the old comer shop isn't there any more. It has been replaced by a big (7) _____ store. And there is an expensive restaurant where there used to be an old tea shop. Many people in Popffero are happy with the changes as there are more jobs for them. But some people don't like the changes they miss the quiet and (8) _____ life of the old town.

II. PHONETICS (0.5 point)

A. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group. (0.3 point)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>early</u> | B. <u>earth</u> | C. <u>pearl</u> | D. <u>heart</u> |
| 2. A. <u>blind</u> | B. <u>disabled</u> | C. <u>mice</u> | D. <u>file</u> |
| 3. A. <u>allowed</u> | B. <u>rugged</u> | C. <u>sacred</u> | D. <u>wedded</u> |

B. Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. (0.2 point)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. earthquake | B. literature | C. disappear | D. generous |
| 2. A. entertainment | B. education | C. scientific | D. television |

III. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (3.5 points)

A. Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence. (1.0 point)

- Neither the students nor the teacher _____ come.
A. has B. have C. is D. are
- Do it right now, _____?
A. will you B. shall you C. do you D. don't you
- A _____ is being offered for information leading to the arrest of the bank robber.
A. prize B. reward C. notice D. repayment
- You are not allowed to use the club's facilities _____ you are a member.
A. unless B. if C. provided D. supposed
- We are going to have our house _____ next weekend.
A. paint B. to have painted C. have painted D. painted
- I _____ very well with my roommate now, we never have any arguments.
A. go on B. get on C. carry on D. put on
- You must explain your problems _____.
A. as clear as you can B. as clear than you are
C. as clearly as you can D. as clearly as you are

8. _____ UN leaders appreciate the support, cooperation and leadership that ASEAN has shown in helping the victims of disasters.

- A. A B. An C. The D. Ø

9. He is enough to be _____ independent of his parents.

- A. finance B. financial C. financially D. financing

10. My father has just bought a _____ table.

- A. beautiful wooden round B. round beautiful wooden
C. wooden beautiful round D. beautiful round wooden

B. Choose the word whose underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions. (1.0 point)

1. Marriage is a life-long journey together, which is not simply a boat you get on together and getting off when it does not work out.

- A. Marriage B. which C. simply D. getting

2. As they grow older, children in many cultures taught not to rely on their parents.

- A. grow older B. taught C. not to rely D. on their parents

3. The governor has not decided how to deal with the new problem already.

- A. The governor B. decided how C. to deal with D. already

4. If one is invited out to a dinner, it is perfect proper to go either with or without a gift.

- A. out B. perfect C. to go D. or

5. The United States come top of the list of countries ranked by economic performance.

- A. come B. the list C. ranked D. economic

C. Complete the following paragraph by filling in each numbered gap with an appropriate form of the word in block capitals. (0.5 point)

The (1.major) _____ of deforestation is occurring in the tropical forests in developing countries, fueled by the developing countries' need for increased (2.agriculture) _____ land and the desire on the part of developed countries to import wood and wood products. More than 90 percent of the plywood (3.use) _____ in the United States, for example, is imported from developing countries with tropical rain forests. By the mid-1980s, solutions to this expanding problem were being (4.seek) _____, in the form of attempts to establish an international regulatory (5.organize) _____ to oversee the use of tropical forests.

D. Give correct form of the verbs in the passage. (0.5 point)

We are delighted 1. _____ (inform) you that you have been selected for a free holiday. According to our information, you answered a telephone survey last month, as a result of which your name 2. _____ (enter) in the holiday draw. Now our computer has chosen your name, so you and your family 3. _____ (invite) to spend a week in a European destination of your choice. This offer is made on the condition that you attend a special promotions day with other lucky families in your region who 4. _____ (offer) a similar deal. You are asked to attend on any Saturday next month at the Royal Hotel, Manchester. If you are interested in attending and 5. _____ (take) up this offer, please detach the slip below and return it to us as soon as possible.

E. Fill in each blank with one suitable particle. (0.5 point)

1. I'll hand _____ my composition tomorrow.
2. You should try to study hard to keep pace _____ your classmates.
3. The plane took _____ three hours late due to severe weather.
4. After trying _____ many shirts, he decided to take the most expensive one.
5. The price of petrol is going _____ because the cost of the exploitation is too high.

IV. READING (4.0 points)

A. Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word for each space. (1.0 point)

In Australia most children (1) _____ school from the age of five. Only two per cent of children of primary school age are educated at home. Some children who go to school always take up extra activities such as playing a musical instrument or dancing, and they go to private class for these and for school subjects they find (2) _____ or particularly interesting. Ninety per cent of population go on to secondary school, but a much smaller percentage (3) _____ the final year of secondary school examinations and complete a university degree. At the moment university students and graduates make (4) _____ less than a third of the total population. Australian universities are modern and well-equipped. Most teaching is by a combination of lectures, tutorials and practical classes. The humanities courses like History and Philosophy, usually involve a lot of extra reading in the library. (5) _____ a primary or secondary school teacher, it is usually necessary to study at university for three years or more.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. attend | B. assist | C. go | D. come |
| 2. A. difficulty | B. difficultly | C. difficulties | D. difficult |
| 3. A. succeed | B. pass | C. approve | D. take |
| 4. A. from | B. out | C. up | D. of |
| 5. A. Becoming | B. To become | C. Having become | D. Became |

B. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. (1.0 point)

Thanksgiving is associated (1) _____ the time when Europeans first came to North America. In 1620 the ship the Mayflowers arrived, bringing about 150 people (2) _____ today are usually called Pilgrims. They arrived at the beginning of a very hard (3) _____ and could not find enough to eat, so many of them died. But in the following summer Native Americans showed them what foods (4) _____ safe to eat, so that they could save food for the next winter. They held a big (5) _____ to thank God and the Native Americans for the fact that they had survived.

C. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to the questions below. (2.0 points)

Jazz has been called “the art of expression set to music”, and “America’s great contribution to music”. It has functioned as popular art and enjoyed periods of fairly widespread public response, in the “jazz age” of the 1920s, in the “swing era” of the late 1930s and in the peak popularity of modern jazz in the late 1950s. The standard legend about Jazz is that it originated around the end of the 19th century in New Orleans and

moved up the Mississippi River to Memphis, St. Louis, and finally to Chicago. It **welded** together the elements of Ragtime, marching band music, and the Blues. However, the influences of what led to those early sounds go back to tribal African drum beats and European musical structures. Buddy Bolden, a New Orleans barber and cornet player, is generally considered to have been the first real Jazz musician, around 1891.

What made Jazz significantly different from the other earlier forms of music was the use of improvisation. Jazz displayed a break from traditional music where a composer wrote an entire piece of music on paper, leaving the musicians to break their backs playing exactly what was written on the score. In a Jazz piece, however, the song is simply a starting point, or sort of **skeletal** guide for the Jazz musicians to improvise around. Actually, many of the early Jazz musicians were bad sight readers and some couldn't even read music at all. Generally speaking, these early musicians couldn't make very much money and were stuck working **menial** jobs to make a living. The second wave of New Orleans Jazz musicians included such memorable players as Joe Oliver, Kid Ory, and Jelly Roll Morton. These men formed small bands and took the music of earlier musicians, improved **its** complexity, and gained greater success. This music is known as "hot Jazz" due to the enormously fast speeds and rhythmic drive.

A young cornet player by the name of Louis Armstrong was discovered by Joe Oliver in New Orleans. He soon grew up to become one of the greatest and most successful musicians of all time, and later one of the biggest stars in the world. The impact of Armstrong and other talented early Jazz musicians changed the way we look at music.

1. The Passage answers which of the following questions?
 - A. Why did Ragtime, marching band music, and the Blues lose popularity after about 1900?
 - B. What were the origins of Jazz and how did it differ from other forms of music?
 - C. What has been the greatest contribution of cornet players to music in the twentieth century?
 - D. Which early Jazz musicians most influenced the development of Blues music?
2. According to the passage, Jazz originated in _____.
 - A. Chicago
 - B. St. Louis
 - C. along the Mississippi river
 - D. New Orleans
3. The word "**welded**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. squeezed
 - B. bound
 - C. added
 - D. stirred
4. Which of the following distinguished Jazz as a new form of musical expression?
 - A. the use of cornets
 - B. "hot Jazz"
 - C. improvisation
 - D. New Orleans
5. The word "**skeletal**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. framework
 - B. musical
 - C. basic
 - D. essential
6. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
 - A. many early Jazz musicians had poor sight
 - B. there is no slow music in Jazz
 - C. many early Jazz musicians had little formal musical training
 - D. the cornet is the most common musical instrument used in Jazz

7. The word “**menial**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
 A. means B. attractive C. degrading D. skilled
8. According to the passage, which of the following belonged to the second wave of New Orleans Jazz musicians?
 A. Louis Armstrong B. Buddy Bolden
 C. St. Louis D. Joe Oliver
9. All of the following are true EXCEPT _____.
 A. the late 1930s was called the “swing era”
 B. “hot Jazz” is rhythmic
 C. Jazz has been said to be America’s greatest contribution to music
 D. Joe Oliver is generally considered to be the first real Jazz musician
10. The word “**its**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 A. earlier music B. small bands C. men D. earlier musicians

V. WRITING (4.0 points)

A. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (1.0 point)

1. I’m looking for a job as a secretary.

I’m _____.

2. Return the product to the shop if you have any complaints about it.

Should _____.

3. They think that many people were killed in the accident.

Many people _____.

4. Because of studying hard, he passed the exam.

Because _____.

5. “It was nice of you to invite me to the dinner. Thank you.” Miss White said to Peter.

Miss White thanked _____.

B. Write an exposition/essay (3.0 points).

Write a composition about 150 – 200 words on the following topic:

Do you agree or disagree with that statement?

“Using a computer every day can have more negative than positive effects on young children.”

Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

--- HẾT ---

Lưu ý: Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.

Hướng dẫn chấm gồm 03 trang

I. LISTENING (4.0 points)

Part 1: Listen to the conversation twice and decide whether the following sentences are True (T) or False (F). (0.2 x 5=1.0 point)

1. T	2.F	3. F	4. F	5. F
------	-----	------	------	------

Part 2: Listen to the conversation twice and choose the best answer for each question below. (0.2 x 7=1,4 points)

1.A	2.D	3.B	4.B	5.D	6.A	7.C
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Part 3: Listen to the recording twice and fill in the missing information with only one word in the numbered spaces. (0.2 x 8=1.6 points)

1. Coast	2. atmosphere	3. buildings	4. middle
5. resurfaced	6. ugly	7. department	8. peaceful

II. PHONETICS (0,5 point)

A. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.(0.1 x 3 = 0.3 point)

1. D	2. B	3. A
------	------	------

B. Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. (0.1 x 2 = 0.2 point)

1. C	2. D
------	------

III. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (3.5 points)

A. Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence. (0.1 x 10 =1.0 point)

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

B. Choose the word whose underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 point)

1. D	2. B	3. D	4. B	5. A
------	------	------	------	------

C. Complete the following paragraph by filling in each numbered gap with an appropriate form of the word in block capitals. (0.1x 5=0.5 point).

1. majority	2. agricultural	3. used	4. sought	5. organization
-------------	-----------------	---------	-----------	-----------------

D. Give correct form of the verbs in the passage. (0.1x 5 = 0.5 point)

1. to inform	2. was entered	3. are invited/ will be invited	4. have been offered/ are offered	5. taking
--------------	----------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------

E. Fill in each blank with one suitable particle. (0.1x 5 = 0.5 point)

1. in	2. with	3. off	4. on	5. up
-------	---------	--------	-------	-------

IV. READING (4.0 points)

A. Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word for each space. (0.2 x 5=1.0 point)

1. A	2. D	3. B	4. C	5. B
------	------	------	------	------

B. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. (0.2x 5=1.0 point)

1. with	2. who	3. winter	4. were	5. celebration
---------	--------	-----------	---------	----------------

C. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to the questions below. (0.2 x 10 = 2.0 points)

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

V. WRITING (4.0 points)

A. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (0.2x 5 = 1.0 point)

1. I'm seeking/searching a job as a secretary.
2. Should you have any complaints about the product, return it to the shop.
3. Many people are thought to have been killed in the accident.
4. Because he studied hard, he passed the exam.
5. Miss White thanked Peter for inviting her to the dinner.

B. Write an exposition/essay (3,0 points).

Write a composition about 150 – 200 words on the following topic:

Do you agree or disagree with that statement?

“Using a computer every day can have more negative than positive effects on young children.”

Use specific reasons and example to support your opinion.

1. Introduction (2-3 câu)

General introduction(0,25 điểm)

Thesis statement (0,25 điểm)

Ghi chú:

General introduction =Hook(0,125) + Background information (0,125)=0,25 điểm

2. Body

Paragraph 1:

Topic sentence (0,25 điểm)

Supporting 1 (example,explanation, quotation, statistic) (0,25 điểm)

Supporting 2 (example,explanation, quotation, statistic) (0,25 điểm)

Paragraph 2:

Topic sentence (0,25 điểm)

Supporting 1 (example,explanation, quotation, statistic) (0,25 điểm)

Supporting 2 (example,explanation, quotation, statistic) (0,25 điểm)

Ghi chú:

+ Topic sentence = Topic (0,125) + controlling idea (0,125) = 0,25 điểm

+ Supporting sentence (0,125) + example/explanation...(0,125) = 0,25 điểm

3. Conclusion(2-3 câu)

Summary (0,25 điểm)

Giving their own thought/ impression/suggestions/....(0,25 điểm)

Từ ngữ, cấu trúc:

- Sử dụng các từ nối câu, nối ý một cách phong phú (0,25 điểm)

- Trình bày mạch lạc, ngôn ngữ, cấu trúc đa dạng, dễ hiểu (0,25 điểm)

CHÚ Ý :

1. Trừ điểm sai ngữ pháp, chính tả,... -0,1/ 1 lỗi nhưng không quá 0,6 điểm.

2. Thí sinh phải nêu ít nhất 2 ý chính. Nếu nhiều hơn hai ý chính chọn ý hay nhất để tính điểm, nhưng lỗi sai được tính cho tất cả.

THE END.

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
Ngày thi: 05/12/2018

Họ và tên:

Số báo danh:

PART A: LISTENING (15 points)

I. Listen to a dialogue in an electrical goods shop. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? (5 points)

- 1 The customer is looking for an MP3 player. _____
2 The customer's brother likes playing computer games. _____
3 The e-book reader is too expensive. _____
4 The customer's brother enjoys photography. _____
5 The customer decides to buy a digital camera. _____

II. Listen to the people talking about special occasions. Complete the sentences with the correct speaker, A, B, C, D or E. (5 points)

- 6 Speaker _____ doesn't think special dates are important.
7 Speaker _____ likes to buy gifts that show he/she cares.
8 Speaker _____ wishes his/her mother was more relaxed about a festival.
9 Speaker _____ is surprised by the behaviour of a family member.
10 Speaker _____ finds a special occasion can be disappointing.

III. Listen to a radio news report. Choose the correct answers. (5 points)

- 11 A volcano in northern Iceland
A has erupted. B will erupt tomorrow. C may erupt soon. D won't erupt any more.
12 The volcanic eruption may
A continue for many days. C injure many people.
B destroy rock formations. D cause another disaster.
13 The criminals have committed
A theft. B vandalism. C murder. D arson.
14 A witness
A identified the men. C was injured by the criminals.
B refused to speak to the police. D reported the joyriders to the police.
15 What can local people do tomorrow?
A donate clothes and food. C collect money.
B support the sponsored event. D go to Scotland.

PART B: PRONUNCIATION (5 points)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (2 points)

- 16 A wood B food C look D foot
17 A new B sew C few D nephew

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the others. (3 points)

- 18 A reservation B communicate C dictation D occasion
19 A religion B preserve C mechanic D hospitality
20 A immense B purity C accompany D advantage

PART C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (30 points)

I. Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences below. (10 points)

- 21 Maria left college early today because she _____ (have) a dental appointment an hour ago.
22 As soon as it stops raining, we _____ (take) the dog for a walk.
23 For the past six weeks, I _____ (have) singing lessons.

- 24 I can't phone you at that time because I _____ (travel) on the underground.
 25 As a rule, she _____ (spend) part of each summer at her parents' house.
 26 His back was aching because he _____ (dig) in the garden all day.
 27 When I woke up, I saw the house _____ (burn).
 28 James hasn't come here. I think he _____ (miss) the bus.
 29 He is the last person _____ (know) the news.
 30 They wish they _____ (own) a hotel in the future.

II. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. (10 points)

- 31 Some people prefer to watch a film first, and then read the _____ in the paper.
 A revue B critic C criticism D review
- 32 Sam still suffers from a rare tropical disease which he _____ while in Africa.
 A infected B contracted C influenced D complained
- 33 The newspaper report contained _____ important information.
 A many B a lot of C an D another
- 34 That's my village, _____ I love very much.
 A which B that C where D it
- 35 There is no point in phoning him. He's certain _____ by now.
 A to leave B to have left C leaving D having left
- 36 She has written many _____ for the local magazine.
 A newspapers B writings C news D articles
- 37 Not only the Smiths but also their next-door neighbour _____ more trees in their neighbourhood so far.
 A was planting B plant C have planted D has planted
- 38 Where do you _____ going for your holidays this year?
 A intend B expect C pretend D guess
- 39 She looked every where for her book but _____ had to return home without it.
 A lastly B at the end C in the end D at the last
- 40 He has always gone _____ strange hobbies like collecting bottle-tops and inventing secret codes.
 A into B by C in for D through

III. Supply the correct form of the word in capital at the end of each sentence. (10 points)

- 41 _____ plays an important role in our economy. TOUR
- 42 Many people take part in horse-riding _____ for big money prizes. COMPETE
- 43 The novel was _____ published in hardcover. ORIGIN
- 44 The _____ tell the story through songs and dance. PERFORM
- 45 His brother and he don't look _____. LIKE
- 46 _____ about the company's future meant that few people wanted to invest money on it. CERTAIN
- 47 Money has been raised to _____ the area. BEAUTIFUL
- 48 It was the team's fourth _____ defeat. SUCCEED
- 49 It was _____ to widen the road here. PRACTICE
- 50 We don't have any fresh vegetables, only _____ peas. FREEZE

PART D: READING (30 points)

I. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer. (10 points)

In 17th century colonial North America, all day-to-day cooking was done in the fireplace. General large, fireplaces were planned for cooking as well as for warmth. Those in the Northeast were usually four or five feet high, and in the South, they were often high enough for a person to walk into. A heavy timber called the mantel tree was used as a lintel to support the stonework above the fireplace opening. This timber might be **scorched** occasionally but **it** was far enough in front of the rising column of heat to be safe from catching fire.

Two ledges were built across from each other on the inside of the chimney. On these rested the ends of a "lug pole" from which pots were suspended when cooking. Wood from a freshly cut tree was used for the lug pole, so it would resist heat, but it had to be replaced frequently because it dried out and charred, and was thus weakened. Sometimes the pole broke and the dinner fell into the fire. When iron became easier to **obtain**, it was used instead of wood for lug poles, and later fireplaces had pivoting metal rods to hang pots from.

Beside the fireplace and built as part of it was the oven. It was made like a small, secondary fireplace with a flue leading into the main chimney to draw out smoke. Sometimes the door of the oven faced the room, but most ovens were built with the opening facing into the fireplace. On baking days (usually once or twice a week) a roaring fire of “oven wood”, consisting of brown maple sticks, was maintained in the oven until its walls were extremely hot. The embers were later removed, bread dough was put into the oven, and the oven was sealed shut until the bread was fully baked.

Not all baking was done in a big oven, however. Also used was an iron “bake kettle”, which looked like a stewpot on legs and which had an iron lid. This is said to have worked well when it was placed in the fireplace, surrounded by glowing wood embers, with more embers piled on its lid.

51 Which of the following aspects of domestic life in colonial North America does the passage mainly discuss?

- A Methods of baking bread
- B Fireplace cooking
- C The use of iron kettles in a typical kitchen
- D The types of wood used in preparing meals

52 The author mentions the fireplaces built in the South to illustrate

- A how the materials used were similar to the materials used in northeastern fireplaces
- B that they served diverse functions.
- C that they were usually larger than northeastern fireplaces.
- D how they were safer than northeastern fireplaces.

53 The word “*schorched*” is closest in meaning to

- A burned
- B cut
- C enlarged
- D bent

54 The word “*it*” refers to

- A the stonework
- B the fireplace opening
- C the mantel tree
- D the rising column of heat

55 According to the passage, how was food usually cooked in a pot in the 17th century?

- A By placing the pot directly into the fire.
- B By putting the pot in the oven.
- C By filling the pot with hot water.
- D By hanging the pot on a pole over the fire.

56 The word “*obtain*” is closest in meaning to

- A maintain
- B reinforce
- C manufacture
- D acquire

57 Which of the following is mentioned in paragraph 2 as a disadvantage of using a wooden lug pole?

- A It was made of wood not readily available.
- B It was difficult to move or rotate.
- C It occasionally broke.
- D It became too hot to touch.

58 It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that, compared to other firewood, “*oven wood*” produced

- A less smoke
- B more heat
- C fewer embers
- D lower flame

59 According to paragraph 3, all of the following were true of a colonial oven EXCEPT:

- A It was used to heat the kitchen everyday.
- B It was built as part of the main fireplace.
- C The smoke it generated went out through the main chimney.
- D It was heated with maple sticks.

60 According to the passage, which of the following was an advantage of a “*bake kettle*”?

- A It did not take up a lot of space in the fireplace.
- B It did not need to be tightly closed.
- C It could be used in addition to or instead of the oven.
- D It could be used to cook several foods at one time.

II. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps in the following passage. (10 points)

It might be true that you are only as old as you feel. A British clinic is carrying (61) _____ tests to calculate the 'real' biological age of patients based on their rate of physical deterioration.

Information on every (62) _____ of a patients health is fed into a computer to establish (63) _____ they are older or younger than their calendar age suggests.

The availability and increasing accuracy of the tests has prompted one British gerontologist to call for biological age to be used to determine retirement age. He (64) _____ that if an employee's biological or 'real' age is shown to be 55 when he reaches his 65th birthday, he should be (65) _____ to work for another decade. Apparently most employers only take into (66) _____ a person's calendar years.

A doctor offering these tests claims their (67) _____ will be to motivate people to improve their health. (68) _____ the concept of 'real age' seems set to become big (69) _____, many believe that looks will always be the best (70) _____ of age.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 61 | A out | B forward | C over | D on |
| 62 | A position | B prospect | C attitude | D aspect |
| 63 | A unless | B in case | C so that | D whether |
| 64 | A debates | B argues | C discusses | D enquires |
| 65 | A encouraged | B supported | C incited | D promoted |
| 66 | A interest | B detail | C account | D importance |
| 67 | A desire | B reason | C purpose | D project |
| 68 | A But | B Although | C Despite | D However |
| 69 | A business | B pursuit | C trade | D concern |
| 70 | A notice | B indicator | C example | D token |

III. Fill in each gap with one suitable word. (10 points)

Living in the heart of the Brazilian Amazon, the Xicrin are a small tribe (71)_____ have retained their traditional customs and rites. (72)_____ such ritual is part of an age-old ceremony young men have to endure in (73)_____ to prove their manhood and become warriors. This entails attacking a wasps' nest with their bare hands. It is one of the many ceremonies (74)_____ mark the maturation of the young men and reflect the tribe's relationship (75)_____ the natural environment.

I was invited to witness this ceremony (76)_____ of my support for the Indians over many years as they tried to come to terms with outside culture.

(77)_____ a period of several days and nights, the villagers had (78)_____ for the event. The young men, aged fourteen to eighteen, had been listening to stories of the tribe's history, as well as (79)_____ taught hunting and survival skills. The final ordeal, which always results in wasp stings, proves (80)_____ willingness to face dangerous situations.

PART E: WRITING (20 points)

I. Rewrite each of the following sentences, beginning as shown, so that its meaning does not change. (5 points)

81 I am not accustomed to driving on the left.

I find _____ .

82 Only when she is really hungry does she eat snacks between meals.

Unless _____ .

83 They wanted Mary to do the job.

They _____ .

84 We can start at 9 A.M or 10 A.M.

It makes _____ .

85 There are a lot of people dependent on him.

He _____ .

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in bold and other words to complete each sentence. Do not change the word in bold. (5 points)

86 Do you think I could disturb you for a moment? **wondering**

I _____ could disturb you for a moment.

87 I'm so sorry we have to endure this weather. **put**

If only we did _____ this weather.

88 Everyone is sure that he will win the election. **bound**

He _____ the election.

89 The cause of explosion is still unknown. **caused**

_____ is still unknown.

90 He is very likely to come. **probability**

In _____ come.

III. Write a paragraph of 120 – 150 words about traffic in big cities in Viet Nam. (10 points)

The end

Total: 100 : 5 = 20 points

PART A: LISTENING (15 points)

I. 5 points

1F 2F 3T 4T 5F

II. 5 points

6B 7D 8A 9E 10C

III. 5 points

11C 12D 13A 14D 15B

PART B: PRONUNCIATION (5 points)

I. 2 points

16B 17B

II. 3 points

18A 19D 20B

PART C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (30 points)

I. Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences below. (10 points)

21 had

22 will take

23 have been having

24 will be travelling

25 spends

26 had been digging

27 burning

28 may have missed/might have missed

29 to know

30 could own/owned

II. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. (10 points)

31D 32B 33B 34A 35B 36D 37D 38A 39C 40C

III. Supply the correct form of the word in capital at the end of each sentence. (10 points)

41 tourism

42 competitions

43 originally

44 performers

45 alike

46 uncertainty

47 beautify

48 successive

49 impracticable

50 frozen

PART D: READING (30 points)

I. 10 points

51B 52C 53A 54C 55D 56D 57C 58B 59A 60C

II. 10 points

61A 62D 63D 64B 65A 66C 67C 68B 69A 70B

III. 10 points

71 who 72 one 73 order 74 which/that 75 with
76 because 77 For/Over 78 prepared 79 being 80 their

PART E: WRITING

I. 5 points

81 I am not accustomed to driving on the left.

I find *it difficult to drive on the left.* .

82 Only when she is really hungry does she eat snacks between meals.

Unless *she is really hungry, she doesn't eat/she never eatss nacks between meals.*

83 They wanted Mary to do the job.

They wanted the job to be done by Mary. .

84 We can start at 9 A.M or 10 A.M.

It makes no difference whether we (will) start at 9 A.M or 10 A.M.

85 There are a lot of people dependent on him.

He has a lot of dependants.

II. 5 points

86 Do you think I could disturb you for a moment?

wondering

I was wondering whether I could disturb you for a moment.

87 I'm so sorry we have to endure this weather.

put

If only we did not have to put up with this weather.

88 Everyone is sure that he will win the election.

bound

He is bound to win the election.

89 The cause of explosion is still unknown.

caused

What caused the explosion is still unknown.

90 He is very likely to come.

probability

In all probability he will come.

III. 10 points

- Form : 1 điểm

Yêu cầu đúng thể thức và nội dung của bài viết. Bài viết phải bao gồm câu chủ đề, phần nội dung và câu kết.

- Grammatical accuracy and spelling: 2 điểm

Một lỗi ngữ pháp hoặc chính tả trừ 0.1 điểm (không trừ quá 2 điểm).

- Content: 5 điểm

+ *Tell the facts (crowded/heavy traffic/disobey traffic regulations...)(2 points)*

+ *Consequence: traffic jam, air pollution, noise pollution, accidents... (2 points)*

+ *Sollutions (1 points)*

- Coherence and cohesion (tính mạch lạc và liên kết câu): 2 điểm

Tùy mức độ mạch lạc, liên kết câu, giám khảo có thể chấm 1-2 điểm.

- Nhiều hơn hoặc ít hơn so với yêu cầu mỗi 5 từ, trừ 0.2 điểm.

Question 1: Pronunciation.

A. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. g <u>a</u> ther | B. <u>th</u> ere | C. e <u>th</u> nic | D. al <u>th</u> ough |
| 2. A. n <u>a</u> me | B. n <u>a</u> tural | C. n <u>a</u> tive | D. n <u>a</u> tion |
| 3. A. im <u>p</u> ressed | B. dis <u>a</u> ppointed | C. w <u>i</u> shed | D. stop <u>p</u> ed |

B. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. A.correspond | B.recreation | C.museum | D.entertainment |
| 2. A.worship | B.climate | C.comprise | D.separate |

Question 2: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank in each sentence.

1. Ask himthere is anything wrong with him.
A. that B. if C. what D. which
2. I can'tmy mind.
A. take up B. come up C. do up D. make up
3. The mother looked.....at her naughty daughter.
A. angrily B. anger C. angry D. angered
4. I wish Iyou some money for your rent, but I am broke myself.
A. can lend B. would lend C. will lend D. could lend
5. He has a reputationbeing an open- minded father.
A. for B. at C. of D. in
6. I went to library to borrow some books, but I foundthere.
A. everyone B. anyone C. no one D. someone
7. There are about twopeople at the meeting.
A. hundred B. thousands C. hundreds of D. hundreds
8. Where? I want to get the same hairstyle as yours.
A. do you cut your hair B. have you cut your hair
C. does your hair have a cut D. do you have your hair cut
9.always gives me real pleasure.
A. I arrange flowers B. The flowers are arranged
C. Arranging flowers D. While arranging flowers.
10. Jane had difficulty carrying her suitcase upstairs, and Mike, her friend, offered to help.
Mike: "Need a hand with your suitcase, Jane?"
- Jane: "....."
A. I don't believe it B. Not a chance
C. That's very kind of you D. Well done!

Question 3: Supply the correct form of verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences below.

1. At that time I (not know)what (do)since I was too shocked.
2. "Nam, you (always talk)in class!"
3. "No camping" means "You (not allow).....(camp)....."
4. The rich (not be)always happy.
5. I love all the cakes (make)..... by mother.
6. John and I (be)pen pals for nearly 3 years.
7. Minh (know)..... a little English so she wishes she (can)speak English fluently.

Question 4: Supply the correct form of the words in the brackets to complete sentences.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Is Buddhism the country'sreligion of Thailand? | (OFFICE) |
| 2. Ba and his father like.....movie very much. | (ACT) |
| 3. Should English be a subject at schools? | (COMPEL) |
| 4. Trung got a letter from his boss. | (PERSON) |
| 5. Please speak a little more..... | (SLOW) |
| 6. The story my grandma told last night was..... | (SCARE) |
| 7. He fell off his bike, but his.....were not serious | (INJURE) |
| 8. She felt alone and | (FRIEND) |
| 9., the barber cut my hair too short. | (LUCK) |
| 10. I enjoywith the other students. | (SOCIETY) |

Question 5: Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answer (A,B,C or D).

Television is one of man's important means of communication. It brings events and sounds around the world into millions of homes. A person with the television set can sit in his house and watch the president making a speech or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being fought and watch statesmen try to bring peace. Through TV, home viewers can see and learn about people, places, and things in faraway lands. Television even takes its viewers out of this world. It brings them coverage of America's astronauts as the astronauts explore outer space.

In addition to these things, TV brings its viewers a steady stream of programs that are designed to entertain. In fact, TV provides many more entertainment programs than any other kinds. The programs include action packed dramas, lights comedies, sporting events and motion pictures.

1. What does TV bring us?

A. Noise from around the world.	B. Man's most important means of talking.
C. Events and sounds around our globe.	D. President making speech.
2. What can't viewers do with the TV at home?

A. Watch a president giving a talk.	B. See a war being fought.
C. Watch statesmen making attempt to bring about peace	D. See heavens and hells.
3. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. TV can bring us entertainment.	B. By watching TV, people can widen their knowledge.
C. People know events and sounds from different world.	D. People can meet presidents without going out.
4. According to the passage, what don't entertainment programs include?

A. dramas	B. tragedies	C. musicals	D. motion pictures
-----------	--------------	-------------	--------------------
5. With TV sets, a person can.....

A. watch presidents making a speech.	B. see a foriegn country
C. learn things in faraway lands	D. all of them are correct

Question 6: Complete the passage below by filling in the blanks with the suitable words.

Mr.Smith left his car outside his apartment one night, as usual, but when he came down the next morning to (1).....to his office, he discovered that the car wasn't (2).....he called the police and (3).....them what had happened, and they said they would try to (4).....the car.

When Mr.Smith came (5).....from his office that evening, the car was (6).....again in its usual place in front of his house. He examined it carefully to see whether it had been damaged and found two theater tickets (7).....one of the seats and a letter which said "We're very sorry. We took your car because (8).....an emergency. "

Mr and Mrs.Smith went to the theater with the two tickets the next night and enjoyed (9).....very much.

When they got home, they found that thieves had taken almost everything they had (10).....their apartment.

Question 7: Find out the mistakes in each sentence (A,B,C or D) and correct them.

1.The magazine went out of business because they did not have readers enough.

A B C D

2.My brother stopped to smoke because it is harmful for his health.

A B C D

3.The next important question we have to decide is when do we have to finish our work.

A B C D

4.There are a lot of material here. You can use some of it.

A B C D

5.For my opinion, we can reduce the amount of garbage we produce by recycling things.

A B C D

Question 8: Rewrite the following sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1.What is the price of your Macbook Air?

- How much.....?

2. Turn off all the switches before leaving the office?

- All the switches.....

3. She used to get up late.

- She no.....

4. Jane has a habit of working hard.

- Jane is.....

5. Are they going to build a hotel here?

- Is.....?

6. The refrigerator is empty.

- There

7. Unless someone has a key, we can't get into the house.

- If.....

8. Bob is a much better swimmer than George.

- George.....

9. Sue started keeping a diary three years ago.

- Sue has.....

10. The teacher said to him, "Why are you late again?"

- The teacher.....

Question 9: Use the cues to make complete sentences.

1. My sister/ not/ old enough/ take part/ activities/.....

2. Mary/ ask/ me/ if/ I / know/ how/ play/guitar/.....

3. It/ two/ month/ since/ he/ leave/ village/.....

4. It/late/you/go home/alone.

5. Millions/ foreign visitor/ come/ Vietnam/ every year/.....

Question 10 : Write a short passage of argument (about 100- 120 words) to persuade your friends to go to school by bicycle. (while some students like going to school by motor-cycle)

..... *Hết*.....

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... *SBD*.....

THANG ĐIỂM : 20

Tổng điểm các câu đạt được
Điểm bài làm = -----
4

Question 1: (5 points)

A. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. C 2.B 3.B

B. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the others.

- 1.C 2.C

Question 2:(10 points)

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

Question 3: (10 points)

1. didn't know/ to do
2. are always talking
3. aren't allowed/ to camp
4. aren't
5. made
6. have been
7. knows/ could

Question 4: (10 points)

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. official | 6. scary |
| 2. action | 7. injuries |
| 3. compulsory | 8. friendless |
| 4. personal | 9. unluckily |
| 5. slowly | 10. socializing |

Question 5: (5 points)

- 1.C 2.D 3.D 4.B 5.D

Question6:(10points)

1. go
2. there
3. told
4. find
5. home
6. back
7. on
8. of
9. themselves
10. in

Question 7: (5 points)

1. D → enough readers
2. A → smoking
3. D → we have to
4. A → is
5. A → in my opinion

Question 8: (10 points)

1. How much does your Macbook Air cost?/ How much is your Macbook Air?
2. All the switches must be turned off before leaving the office.
3. She no longer gets up late.
4. Jane is used to working hard.
5. Is a hotel going to be built here?
6. There is nothing (left) in the refrigerator./ There isn't anything (left) in the refrigerator.
7. If someone has a key, we can get into the house./ If noone has a key, we can't get into the house./ If we don't have a key, we can't get into the house.
8. George doesn't/can't swim as well as Bob./ George swims much worse than Bob/ George isn't so/as good at swimming as Bob.
9. Sue has kept/ has keeping a diary for 3 years.
10. The teacher asked him why he was late again.

Question 9: (5 points)

1. My sister isn't old enough to take part in the/these activities.
2. Mary asked me if I knew how to play the piano.
3. It is two months since he left his village.
4. It is too late for you to go home alone/ It is so late that you can't go home alone./It is late, so you shouldn't go home alone.
5. Millions of foreign visitors come to Vietnam every year.

Question 10: Imagine your teacher's name is Ha. Write an essay of from 80 to 100 words about her. (10 points)

- Viết đúng chủ đề;
- Đảm bảo số từ theo yêu cầu;
- Câu, từ đúng ngữ pháp, chính tả.

Đề chính thức

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 150 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Họ và tên thí sinh:

Ngày, tháng, năm sinh:

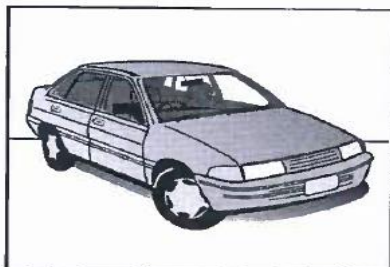
Học sinh trường:

ĐIỂM	HỌ TÊN, CHỮ KÍ GIÁM KHẢO	SỐ PHÁCH
Bằng số: _____	1:	
Bằng chữ: _____	2:	

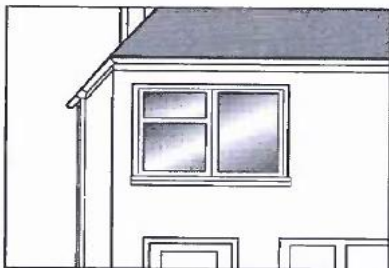
A. LISTENING

Part 1: (14 points) *There are seven questions in this part. For each question there are three pictures and a short recording. Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it*

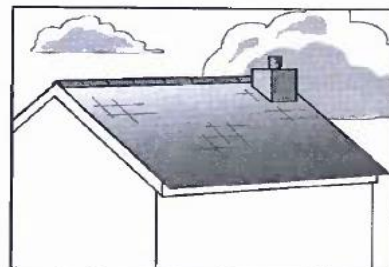
1 What was damaged in the storm?



A

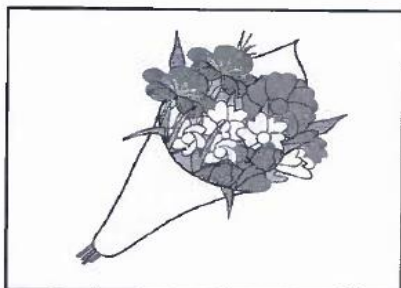


B

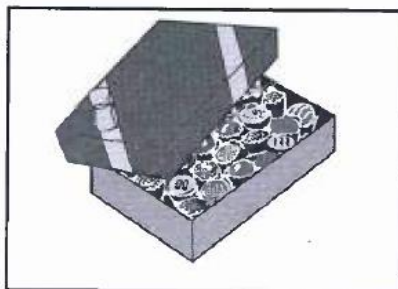


C

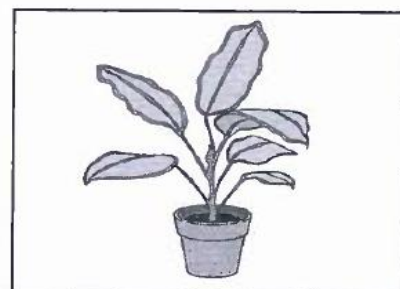
2 What present does the man decide to take?



A



B

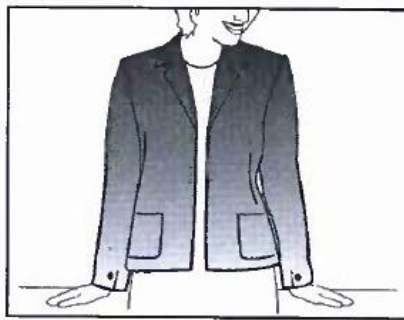


C

3 Which is the woman's jacket?



A

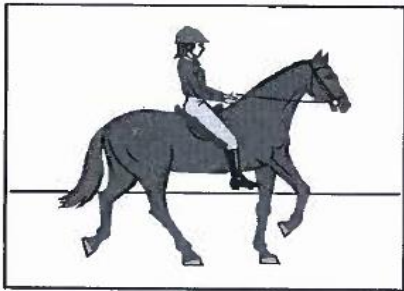


B

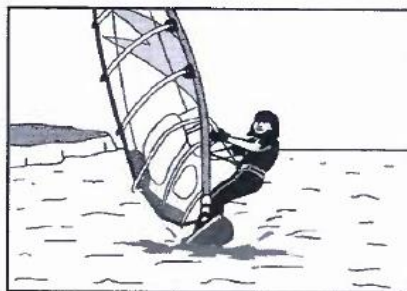


C

4 Which sport is not included in the price of the holiday?



A



B



C

5 Which postcard will they send?



A



B



C

6 Where do they decide to go?



A



B

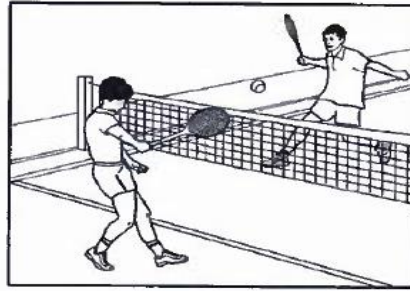


C

7 What will the boy do first?



A



B



C

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Part 2: (12 points) You will hear an English woman called Britta talking to an interviewer about her life in Berlin, the capital of Germany. For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

8. How long has Britta lived in Berlin?
 A. four years
 B. six years
 C. twenty years
9. What does Britta say about living in Berlin?
 A She can't sleep at night because of the traffic noise.
 B She misses the museums and theatres in Bonn.
 C She likes living in a big, busy city.
10. The area of Berlin where Britta lives is
 A a rather expensive place to live.
 B a good place to eat out.
 C a long way from the city centre.
11. How does Britta usually travel around in Berlin?
 A She walks
 B She uses her bicycle.
 C She uses her tram or bus.
12. Britta says that her nephew, Philippe, likes going
 A to the park with her.
 B to the shops with his parents.
 C to a gallery with her.

13. Britta has lots of friends who

A live near her.

B work with her.

C are still in England.

Your answers:

8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Part 3: (12 points) You will hear a man called Stephen Millas talking to a group of people about a trip to India to see tigers. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

BỘ 50 ĐỀ THI HSG TỈNH ANH GỌI 0853351198

THE TIGER TOUR

Stephen's profession: (14) _____

Date of departure: (15) _____

Number of tourists in group: (16) _____

Type of accommodation: (17) _____

Means of transport in the park: - Open truck in the north, (18) _____ in the south.

Meal NOT include: (19) _____

Your answers:

14.	15.	16.
17.	18.	19.

Part 4: (12 points) You will hear a conversation between a boy, Carl, and a girl, Susanna, about a school concert. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under A for YES. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under B for NO.

	A	B
	YES	NO
20. Susanna feels shy about playing violin in public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. Carl and Susanna share the same opinion about practising their instruments regularly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. Susanna's parents refuse to allow her to give up violin lessons.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. Carl aim is to have a career in music.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. Susanna thinks she would enjoy working in another country.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25. Carl persuades Susanna to take part in the concert.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Your answers:

20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Part 1: (10 points) Choose the word which best completes each of the following sentences. Write your answers in the space provided.

1. **Jill:** "Do I have to take that French course?"
"No, you _____." said **Sue**.
A. haven't B. don't have C. needn't D. mustn't
2. There is a daily flight takes _____ at 8 AM
A. in B. on C. up D. off
3. The temperatures _____ take place vary widely for different materials.
A. at which they melt and freeze B. which melting and freezing
C. which they melt and freeze D. at which melting and freezing
4. What _____ something nobody knows.
A. are his plans is B. his plans are is C. are his plans that is D. his plans are it is
5. Look at the situation I am in! If only I _____ your advice.
A. had followed B. follow C. followed D. would follow
6. I _____ the windows cleaned about twice a week.
A. get B. put C. am D. do
7. Only when he started working with her, _____ that she was intelligent.
A. he had realized B. did he realize C. he did realized D. he realized
8. My favourite magazine, Teen Scene, _____ out every Wednesday.
A. goes B. comes C. prints D. gets
9. Let's go for a swim as soon as we _____ the hotel.
A. arrive B. get C. reach D. meet
10. He tried to deny _____ while stealing money, but no one believed him.
A. to be capturing B. being capturing C. to be captured D. being captured

Your answers

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

Part 2: (10 points) : IDENTIFY ten mistakes in the text by underlining them and CORRECT them. Write your answers in the space provided in the column on the right.

<p>The filming and photography in news programmes <u>are</u> very important in bringing the stories to life and making us realise what events affect people. But the traditional techniques of filming are slow changing and not everyone is happy with this.</p> <p>Viewers have recently complain that camerawork on news programmes, while very artistic and clever, is more suited to feature films and documentaries. Apparently much of us are distracted by clever camerawork and our attention is taken away from the real focus, which is the story.</p> <p>Several techniques have been criticised. One of this is the 'circling camera'. This is when the cameraman goes round the person whose is</p>	<p>a.....is.....</p> <p>b.....</p> <p>c.....</p> <p>d.....</p> <p>e.....</p> <p>f.....</p> <p>g.....</p> <p>h.....</p> <p>i.....</p> <p>j.....</p> <p>k.....</p>
---	--

talking so that at one point we see the back of his head. Another technique is when the camera is not hold steadily and shakes. It gives the impressive of slight panic and is often used in films today. The BBC insists that camerawork like this is a sign of artistic and technology progress and is interesting and attractive, particularly to a younger audience. But how appropriate is it to have a circling camera when reporting on something less ordinary as interest rates?	l..... m..... n..... o..... p..... q..... r.....
--	--

Example:

Mistakes	Line	Corrections
<i>Are</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>Is</i>

Your answers

Mistakes	Line	Corrections	Mistakes	Line	Corrections
11.			16.		
12.			17.		
13.			18.		
14.			19.		
15.			20.		

C. READING COMPREHENSION

Part 1: (15 points) *Read the following passage and decide which answer (from A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Write your answer in the space provided.*

Stressful situations that emerge almost every day in life (1)_____ to be unavoidable. However, we can do little sometimes to ward off a misfortune or unpleasant occurrence which may befall us (2)_____ as only it can. At such a moment, one may hit the roof give into the (3)_____ of the situation or, ideally, put a brave face on it trying to bear the burden.

Can you (4) _____ in your mind an hour spent in a traffic jam, say, this morning? Do you light one cigarette after (5) _____? Do you sound the horn every few seconds like the other neurotics? Or do you take a different stance and (6)_____ good use of the time drawing up a schedule for the days to come?

To withstand the stressful moment you can also (7) _____ a crossword puzzle, listen to your favorite music or even (8)_____ a menu for your Sunday dinner. In fact, whatever way you (9)_____ to the annoying situation, you can exert no impact (10)_____ it as the traffic jam will only reduce in due course. Nevertheless, your reaction might (11)_____ influence your disposition for the (12)_____ of the day. The inability to confront a stressful occurrence like that with a deal of composure and sensibility adds (13)_____ more strain to your life and in this way puts your well-being in jeopardy. (14)_____, it's the seemingly negligible hardships we stumble on daily that run double the risk of developing serious health disorders rather than our isolated tragedies however painful they may be.

Given that so many of those wretched stress (15)_____ troubles affect us in a day, we should, at best, try to avoid them or possibly make radical alterations in the way we lead our daily lifestyles.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. have | B. need | C. want | D. seem |
| 2. A. expectedly | B. expected | C. unexpectedly | D. unexpected |
| 3. A. carelessness | B. helplessness | C. happiness | D. kindness |
| 4. A. envision | B. observe | C. picture | D. conclude |
| 5. A. another | B. other | C. one another | D. one other |
| 6. A. take | B. make | C. get | D. have |

- 7. A. study B. play C. take D. do
- 8. A. compose B. draw C. read D. pay
- 9. A. confront B. deal C. respond D. challenge
- 10. A. in B. at C. on D. with
- 11. A. considerably B. considered C. considering D. considerable
- 12. A. work B. rest C. whole D. time
- 13. A. any B. many C. no D. much
- 14. A. Surprisedly B. Surprisingly C. Surprised D. Surprising
- 15. A. included B. includes C. including D. includes

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

Part 2: (15 points) Fill ONE suitable word into each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Write your answers in the space provided.

BỘ 50 ĐỀ THI HSG TỈNH ANH GIỚI 0853351198

ARE ZOOS A GOOD THING?

Zoos are hugely popular attractions (16)___ adults and children alike. But are they actually a good thing?

Critics of zoos would argue that animals often suffer (17)___ and mentally by being enclosed. Even the best artificial environments can't come close to matching the space, diversity, and freedom that animals have in (18)___ natural habitats. This deprivation causes many zoo animals to become stressed or mentally ill. Capturing animals in the wild also causes much suffering by splitting up families. Some zoos make animals behave unnaturally: for example, marine parks often force dolphins and whales to perform tricks. These mammals may die decades earlier (19)___ their wild relatives, and some even try to commit suicide.

On the other hand, by bringing people and animals (20)___ , zoos have the potential to educate the public about conservation issues and inspire people to protect animals and their habitats. Some zoos provide a safe environment for (21)___ which have been mistreated in circuses, or pets which have been abandoned. Zoos also carry out important research into subjects like animal behaviour and how to (22)___ illnesses.

One of the most important modern functions of zoos (23)___ supporting international breeding programmes, particularly for endangered species. In the wild, some of the rarest species have difficulty (24)___ finding mates and breeding, and they might also be threatened (25)___ poachers, loss of their habitat and predators. A good zoo will enable these species to live and breed in a secure environment. In addition, as numbers of some wild species drop, there is an increased danger of populations becoming too genetically similar. Breeding programmes provide a safeguard: zoo-bred animals can be released into the wild to increase genetic diversity.

(26)___ , opponents of zoos say that the vast majority of captive breeding programmes do not release animals back into the wild. Surplus animals are sold not only to other zoos but (27)___ to circuses or hunting ranches in the US or South Africa, (28)___ some people are willing to pay a lot of money for the chance to kill an animal in a fenced enclosure. Often, these animals are familiar with humans and have very little chance of escaping.

So, are zoos good for animals or not? Perhaps it all (29)___ on how well individual zoos are managed, and the benefits of zoos can surely outweigh their harmful effects. However, it is understandable (30)___ many people believe imprisoning animals for any reason is simply wrong.

Your answers:

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.

Part 3: (20 points) Read the passage and choose the correct answer (from A, B, C or D) for each question. Write your answers in the space provided.

The biologist's role in society as well as his moral and ethical responsibility in the discovery and development of new ideas has led to a reassessment of his social and scientific value systems. A scientist can no longer ignore the consequences of his discoveries; he is as concerned the possible misuses of his findings as he is with the basic research in which he is involved. This emerging social and political role of the biologist and all other scientists requires a weighing of values that cannot be done with the accuracy or the objectivity of a laboratory balance. As a member of society, it is necessary for a biologist now to redefine his social obligations and his functions, particularly in the realm of making judgments about such ethical problems as man's control of his environment or his manipulation of genes to direct further evolutionary development.

As a result of recent discoveries concerning hereditary mechanisms, genetic engineering, by which human traits are made to order, may soon be a reality. As desirable as it may seem to be, such an accomplishment would entail many value judgments. Who would decide, for example, which traits should be selected for change? In case of genetic deficiencies and diseases, the desirability of the change is obvious, but the possibilities for social misuse are so numerous that they may far outweigh the benefits.

Probably the greatest biological problem of the future, as it is of the present, will be to find ways to curb environmental pollution without interfering with man's constant efforts to improve the quality of his life. Many scientists believe that underlying the spectre of pollution is the problem of surplus human population. A rise in population necessitates an increase in the operations of modern industry, the waste products of which increase the pollution of air, water, and soil. The question of how many people the resources of the Earth can support is one of critical importance.

Although the solutions to these and many other problems are yet to be found, they do indicate the need for biologists to work with social scientists and other members of society in order to determine the requirements necessary for maintaining a healthy and productive planet. For although many of man's present and future problems may seem to be essentially social, political, or economic in nature, they have biological ramifications that could affect the very existence of life itself.

31. According to the passage, a modern scientist should be more concerned about _____.

A. his basic research	B. the development of new ideas
C. his manipulation of genes	D. the consequences of his discoveries
32. The pronoun "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. an accomplishment	B. a reality	C. genetic engineering	D. hereditary mechanism
----------------------	--------------	------------------------	-------------------------
33. It is implied in the passage that genetic engineering _____.

A. may do us more harm than good	B. is no longer desirable
C. is the most desirable for life	D. will change all human traits
34. The pronoun "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. cases of genetic deficiencies	B. discoveries concerning hereditary mechanism
C. possibilities for genetic deficiencies	D. effects of genetic engineering misuse
35. What is probably the most important biological problem mentioned in the passage?

A. social and economic deficiencies	B. manipulation of genes
C. genetic engineering misuse	D. environmental pollution
36. The word "**which**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. serious environmental pollution	B. activities of an overpopulated society's industry
C. activities of surplus human population	D. the waste products dumped into our environment
37. The word "**underlying**" in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by _____.

A. noticing	B. causing	C. finding	D. depriving
-------------	------------	------------	--------------
38. According to the passage, to save our planet, biologists should work _____.

A. harder and harder	B. accurately and objectively
----------------------	-------------------------------

- C. on social and political purposes D. with other social scientists
39. Which of the following is closest meaning to the word “**ramifications**” in paragraph 4?
 A. useful experiments B. effective techniques
 C. harmful consequences D. latest developments
40. What is the author’s purpose in this passage?
 A. To conduct a survey of the biologist’s role in society.
 B. To urge biologists to solve the problems of surplus human population.
 C. To emphasize the biologist’s role in solving the world’s problems.
 D. To advise biologists to carry out extensive research into genetic engineering.

- **Your answers:**

31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
36.	37.	38.	39.	40.

Part 4: (10 points)

Task 1: (6 points) Match each paragraph to the correct heading. The first one has been done for you. There are two extra paragraph headings that you DO NOT need.

- A. FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCES
- B. SUCCESS AS A WRITER
- C. JAMIE’S PRIVATE LIFE
- D. AVOIDING FOREIGN CUISINE
- E. WHO IS JAMIE OLIVER? - EXAMPLE**
- F. AN INTEREST BEGINS
- G. HIS EDUCATION AT HOME AND ABROAD
- H. THE PRICE OF SUCCESS
- I. COOKING FOR PUBLIC FIGURES

Example: E

James Trevor “Jamie” Oliver, born 27 May 1975, is a British celebrity, chef, restaurateur, media personality, known for his food-focused television shows, cookbooks and his global campaign for better food education. He has attracted all generations of food lovers with his ultra-tasty receipts shown on television.

41. _____: Restaurants and cooking are in his blood because his parents own and operate a successful pub and restaurant in Cambridge, where he grew up. At the age of eight he started cooking and helping the chefs prepare lunch for the pub’s customers.
42. _____: After uninteresting school years, he decided he wanted to cook and went on to study at Westminster catering college, where he completed his formal training. After college, he travelled to France to find out more about cooking and famous French cuisine. He also wanted to find his own style
43. _____: Then, one day a producer saw him while he was working in the River Café and his life changed. He appeared in a documentary on the café, and later he was contacted by the top production companies in England and the first series of films on his cooking were made. Soon he was well-known by the public because he often featured in magazine articles
44. _____: To accompany the television series, Jamie’s first book came out, and it was number one on the best-seller list for more than ten weeks. Then at the age of twenty-six, he became food editor for a magazine.
45. _____: Jamie is even more popular with the British government. On one occasion he was invited to 10 Downing Street to prepare a lunch for the British Prime Minister, who was entertaining the Italian Prime Minister.
46. _____: Jamie’s passions are pasta and making bread. He also plays the drums with old school friends in a band. He lives in London, where he travels around by motorbike. In July 2000, Oliver married Juliette Norton. The couple met in 1993 and have four children.

Your answer:

41.	42.	43.
44.	45.	46.

Task 2. (4 points) Read the six paragraphs again and write to complete the sentences with NO MORE THAN 3 WORDS.

47. Jamie began cooking and helping the chefs in his parents' pub in Cambridge in _____

48. In the River Café Jamie was _____ a producer.

49. Jamie _____ for the British Prime Minister.

50. Juliette Norton is _____

Your answer:

47.	48.	49.	50.
-----	-----	-----	-----

Part 5: (10 points) You are going to read an article about history and storytelling. Five sentences have been removed from the article. From the sentences A-F, choose the one which fits each gap 51 – 55. There is one extra sentence you do not need to use. Write your answers in the space provided.

WORLD TEACHERS' DAY

Who shapes the person you are the most? Parents or other family members are probably at the top of the list for many people. (51)_____. Some of the most influential and successful people in the world have a teacher in their childhood to thank for their success.

Can you imagine life without the personal computer? Well, without two of Bill Gates's high school teachers, that could be our world today. Gates's maths teacher, Fred Wright, asked him to push himself just a little bit harder. Maybe that's why the founder of Microsoft sometimes slept under his desk in the office instead of going home to relax after work. (52)_____. Gates thanked his teachers, saying, 'There's no way there would be a Microsoft without them doing what they did.' And he's not the only one. Oprah Winfrey, talk show host, actress and TV producer, was inspired by her fourth grade (age 9–10) teacher, Mrs. Duncan. Because of her, Oprah says, 'I felt I could take on the world. You did exactly what teachers are supposed to do. They create a spark for learning that lives with you from then on. It's why I have a talk show today.'

(53) _____. Antwone Fisher, a best-selling writer, grew up in foster homes, and didn't have many adults that he could trust. But a primary school teacher, Mrs. Profitt, was the first adult he ever trusted. 'She spoke to all of us the same way – with respect. No one spoke to me that way before. I think that being with her for three years made all the difference.'

There are thousands more stories like this, (54) _____. That's why UNESCO celebrates teachers on 5 October every year. UNESCO wants us to remember that education is a basic human right and every child should have free education. UNESCO hopes to train 69 million new teachers by 2030 so that everyone can go to school, because, sadly, 264 million children in the world today are not in school because there aren't enough teachers. (55) _____.

A. from famous people and ordinary people all across the world

B. The chances are high that you'll find a teacher's words have helped you achieve these things.

C. For some children, teachers are the only positively influential people in their lives.

D. And his drama teacher, Anne Stephens, helped him discover a love of the spotlight when she made the sometimes withdrawn schoolboy the star of the school play.

E. They are often in places where life is already very difficult because they live in poor areas or far away from cities and towns, or they are escaping war in their own countries.

F. But a close second place is very likely to go to a teacher.

Your answers:

51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

D. WRITING

Part 1: (10 points) *Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given and other words to complete each sentence. You must use between TWO and FIVE words. Do not change the word given.*

1. They haven't got any bread at the supermarket.

↪ They _____ bread at the supermarket. RUN

2. My parents can only go to the cinema at the weekend.

↪ On week days, my parents _____ to the cinema AREN'T

3. Unfortunately, I don't do it very well.

↪ Unfortunately, I am _____ doing it. NOT

4. It's six months since I last went swimming.

↪ I _____ swimming for six months. BEEN

5. Father doesn't want you to keep these disgusting insects .

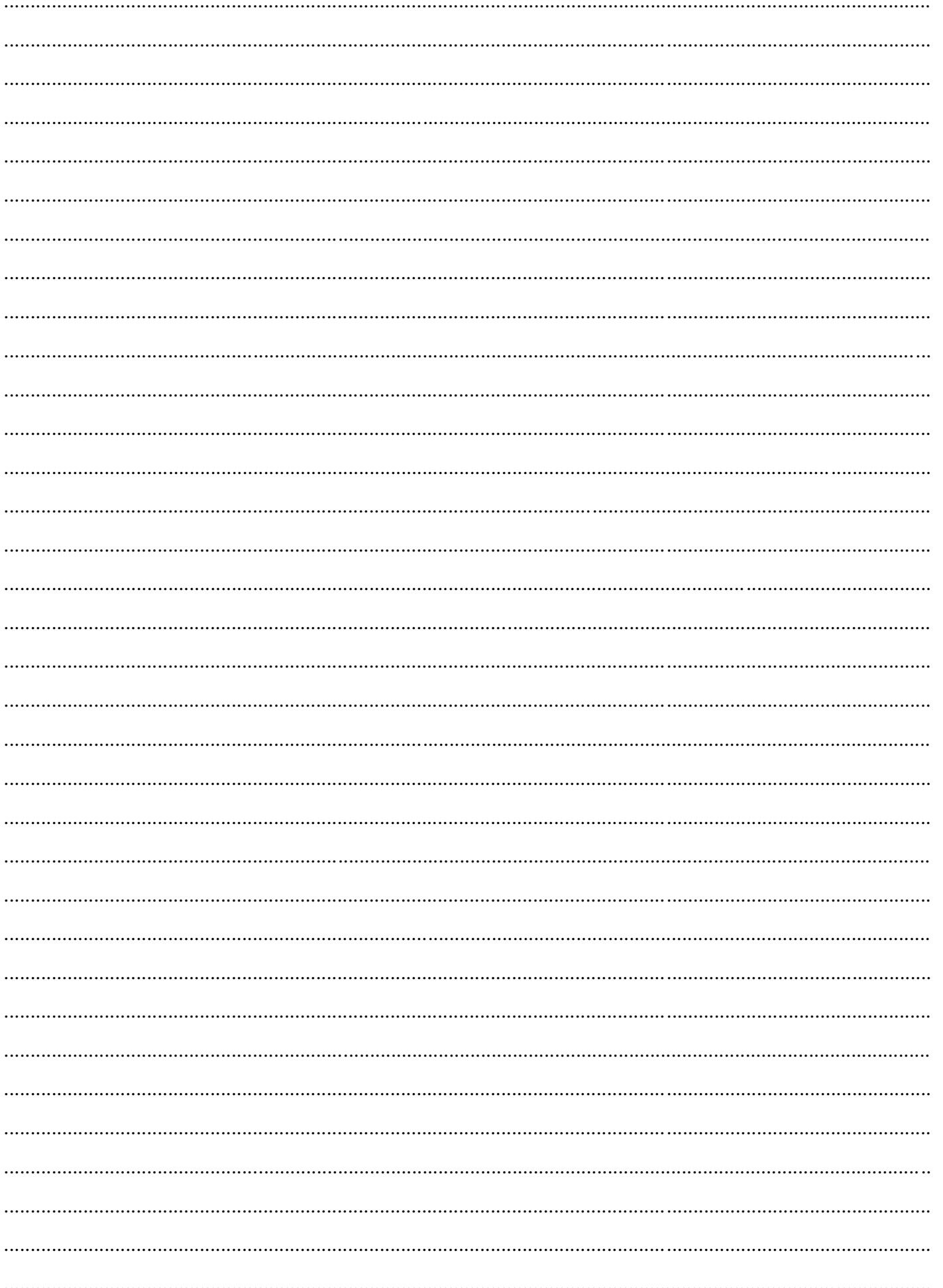
↪ Father wants..... these disgusting insects. RID

Your answers

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Part 2: (20 points) *Read this part of a letter from an English friend Nick*

.....
I know you often go to the cinema. Tell me about the last film you saw and whether you enjoyed it



Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 150 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

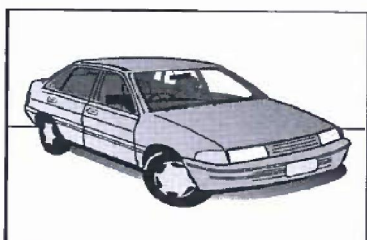
- Thời gian cho phần nghe là 30 phút

- Tổng số điểm tối đa 200 điểm. Chia 10 để lấy điểm bình quân tối đa = 20

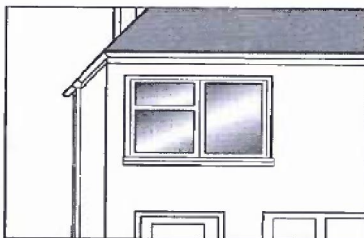
A. LISTENING

Part 1: (7x2 =14 points) *There are seven questions in this part. For each question there are three pictures and a short recording. Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it.*

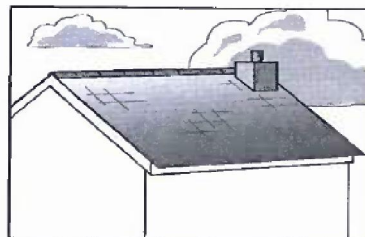
1 What was damaged in the storm?



A

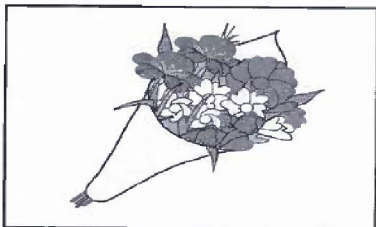


B

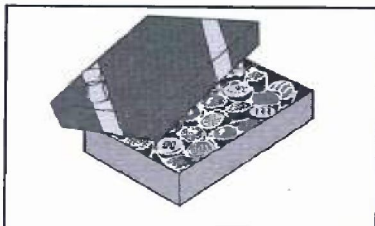


C

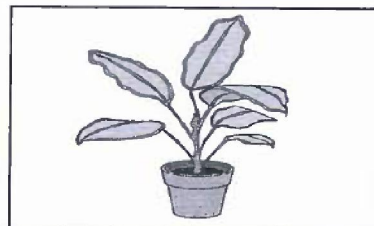
2 What present does the man decide to take?



A

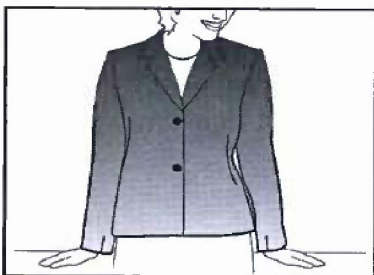


B

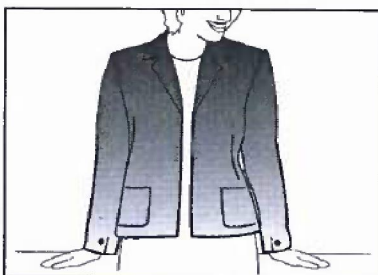


C

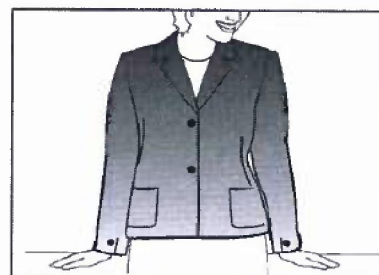
3 Which is the woman's jacket?



A

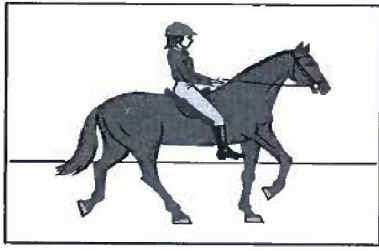


B

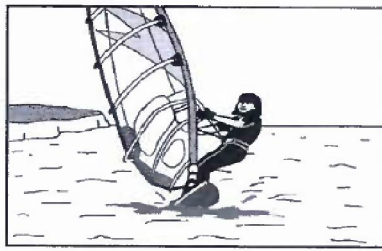


C

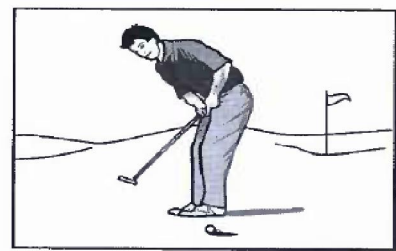
4 Which sport is not included in the price of the holiday?



A



B



C

5 Which postcard will they send?



A

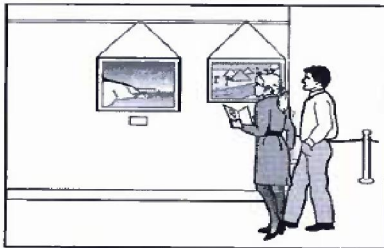


B

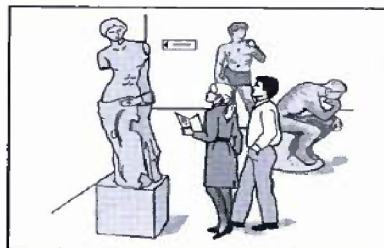


C

6 Where do they decide to go?



A



B

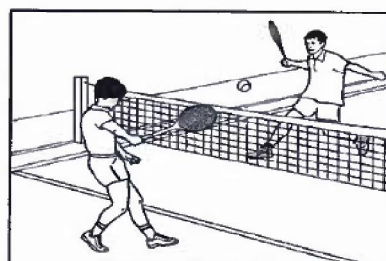


C

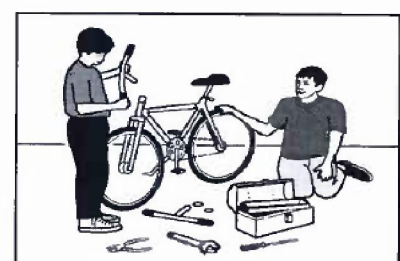
7 What will the boy do first?



A



B



C

Your answers:

1.B	2.B	3.C	4.B	5.A	6.A	7.A
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Part 2: (6x2=12 points) You will hear an English woman called Britta talking to an interviewer about her life in Berlin, the capital of Germany. For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

8. How long has Britta lived in Berlin? A. four years
B. six years
C. twenty years
9. What does Britta say about living in Berlin? A She can't sleep at night because of the traffic noise.
B She misses the museums and theatres in Bonn.
C She likes living in a big, busy city.
10. The area of Berlin where Britta lives is A a rather expensive place to live.
B a good place to eat out.
C a long way from the city centre.
11. How does Britta usually travel around in Berlin? A She walks
B She uses her bicycle.
C She uses her tram or bus.
12. Britta says that her nephew, Philippe, likes going A to the park with her.
B to the shops with his parents.
C to a gallery with her.
13. Britta has lots of friends who A live near her.
B work with her.
C are still in England.

Your answers:

8.A	9.C	10.B	11.B	12.C	13.A
-----	-----	------	------	------	------

Part 3: (6x2=12 points) You will hear a man called Stephen Millas talking to a group of people about a trip to India to see tigers. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

THE TIGER TOUR	
Stephen's profession: (14) _____	
Date of departure: (15) _____	
Number of tourists in group: (16) _____	
Type of accommodation: (17) _____	
Means of transport in the park: - Open truck in the north, (18) _____ in the south.	
Meal NOT include: (19) _____	

Your answers:

14. ARTIST/PAINTER	15. 6 th (of) November	16. 18/ EIGHTEEN
17. HOTEL(S)	18. ELEPHANT(S)	19. LUNCH

Part 4: (6x2=12 points) You will hear a conversation between a boy, Carl, and a girl, Susanna, about a school concert. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under A for YES. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under B for NO.

	A	B
	YES	NO
20. Susanna feels shy about playing violin in public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. Carl and Susanna share the same opinion about practising their instruments regularly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. Susanna's parents refuse to allow her to give up violin lessons.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. Carl aim is to have a career in music.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. Susanna thinks she would enjoy working in another country.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25. Carl persuades Susanna to take part in the concert.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Your answers:

20.B	21.B	22.A	23.B	24.A	25.B
------	------	------	------	------	------

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Part 1: (1x10=10 points) *Choose the word which best completes each of the following sentences. Write your answers in the space provided.*

1. **Jill:** "Do I have to take that French course?"

"No, you _____." said **Sue**.

- A. haven't B. don't have C. needn't D. mustn't

2. There is a daily flight takes _____ at 8 AM

- A. in B. on C. up D. off

3. The temperatures _____ take place vary widely for different materials.

- A. at which they melt and freeze B. which melting and freezing
C. which they melt and freeze D. at which melting and freezing

4. What _____ something nobody knows.

- A. are his plans is B. his plans are is C. are his plans that is D. his plans are it is

5. Look at the situation I am in! If only I _____ your advice.

- A. had followed B. follow C. followed D. would follow

6. I _____ the windows cleaned about twice a week.

- A. get B. put C. am D. do

7. Only when he started working with her, _____ that she was intelligent.

- A. he had realized B. did he realize C. he did realized D. he realized

8. My favourite magazine, Teen Scene, _____ out every Wednesday.

- A. goes B. comes C. prints D. gets

9. Let's go for a swim as soon as we _____ the hotel.

- A. arrive B. get C. reach D. meet

10. He tried to deny _____ while stealing money, but no one believed him.

- A. to be capturing B. being capturing C. to be captured D. being captured

Your answers

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

Part 2: (1x10=10 points) : **IDENTIFY ten mistakes in the text by underlining them and **CORRECT** them. Write your answers in the space provided in the column on the right.**

<p>The filming and photography in news programmes <u>are</u> very important in bringing the stories to life and making us realise what events affect people. But the traditional techniques of filming are slow changing and not everyone is happy with this.</p> <p>Viewers have recently complain that camerawork on news programmes, while very artistic and clever, is more suited to feature films and documentaries. Apparently much of us are distracted by clever camerawork and our attention is taken away from the real focus, which is the story.</p>	<p>a.....is.....</p> <p>b.....</p> <p>c.....</p> <p>d.....</p> <p>e.....</p> <p>f.....</p> <p>g.....</p> <p>h.....</p> <p>i.....</p>
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<p>Several techniques have been criticised. One of this is the ‘circling camera’. This is when the cameraman goes round the person whose is talking so that at one point we see the back of his head. Another technique is when the camera is not hold steadily and shakes. It gives the impressive of slight panic and is often used in films today.</p> <p>The BBC insists that camerawork like this is a sign of artistic and technology progress and is interesting and attractive, particularly to a younger audience. But how appropriate is it to have a circling camera when reporting on something less ordinary as interest rates?</p>	j..... k..... l..... m..... n..... o..... p..... q..... r.....
--	--

Example:

Mistakes	Line	Corrections
<i>Are</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>Is</i>

Your answers

Mistakes	Line	Corrections	Mistakes	Line	Corrections
11. WHAT	b	HOW	16. WHOSE	k	WHO
12. SLOW	c	SLOWLY	17. HOLD	m	HELD
13. COMPLAIN	e	COMPLAINED	18. IMPRESSIVE	n	IMPRESSION
14. MUCH	g	MANY	19. TECHNOLOGY	p	TECHNOLOGICAL
15. THIS	j	THESE	20. LESS	r	AS

C. READING COMPREHENSION

Part 1: (1x15=15 points) Read the following passage and decide which answer (from A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Write your answer in the space provided.

Stressful situations that emerge almost every day in life (1)_____ to be unavoidable. However, we can do little sometimes to ward off a misfortune or unpleasant occurrence which may befall us (2)_____ as only it can. At such a moment, one may hit the roof give into the (3)_____ of the situation or, ideally, put a brave face on it trying to bear the burden.

Can you (4)_____ in your mind an hour spent in a traffic jam, say, this morning? Do you light one cigarette after (5)_____? Do you sound the horn every few seconds like the other neurotics? Or do you take a different stance and (6)_____ good use of the time drawing up a schedule for the days to come?

To withstand the stressful moment you can also (7)_____ a crossword puzzle, listen to your favorite music or even (8)_____ a menu for your Sunday dinner. In fact, whatever way you (9)_____ to the annoying situation, you can exert no impact (10)_____ it as the traffic jam will only reduce in due course. Nevertheless, your reaction might (11)_____ influence your disposition for the (12)_____ of the day. The inability to confront a stressful occurrence like that with a deal of composure and sensibility adds (13)_____ more strain to your life and in this way puts your well-being in jeopardy. (14)_____, it’s the seemingly negligible hardships we stumble on daily that run double the risk of developing serious health disorders rather than our isolated tragedies however painful they may be.

Given that so many of those wretched stress (15)_____ troubles affect us in a day, we should, at best, try to avoid them or possibly make radical alterations in the way we lead our daily lifestyles.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. have | B. need | C. want | D. seem |
| 2. A. expectedly | B. expected | C. unexpectedly | D. unexpected |
| 3. A. carelessness | B. helplessness | C. happiness | D. kindness |
| 4. A. envision | B. observe | C. picture | D. conclude |

5. A. another B. other C. one another D. one other
 6. A. take B. make C. get D. have
 7. A. study B. play C. take D. do
 8. A. compose B. draw C. read D. pay
 9. A. confront B. deal C. respond D. challenge
 10. A. in B. at C. on D. with
 11. A. considerably B. considered C. considering D. considerable
 12. A. work B. rest C. whole D. time
 13. A. any B. many C. no D. much
 14. A. Surprisingly B. Surprisingly C. Surprised D. Surprising
 15. A. included B. includes C. including D. includes

Your answers:

1.D	2.C	3.B	4.C	5.A
6.B	7.D	8.A	9.C	10.C
11.A	12.B	13.D	14.B	15.C

Part 2: (1x15=15 points) Fill ONE suitable word into each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Write your answers in the space provided.

ARE ZOOS A GOOD THING?

Zoos are hugely popular attractions (16)___ adults and children alike. But are they actually a good thing?

Critics of zoos would argue that animals often suffer (17)___ and mentally by being enclosed. Even the best artificial environments can't come close to matching the space, diversity, and freedom that animals have in (18)___ natural habitats. This deprivation causes many zoo animals to become stressed or mentally ill. Capturing animals in the wild also causes much suffering by splitting up families. Some zoos make animals behave unnaturally: for example, marine parks often force dolphins and whales to perform tricks. These mammals may die decades earlier (19)___ their wild relatives, and some even try to commit suicide.

On the other hand, by bringing people and animals (20)___, zoos have the potential to educate the public about conservation issues and inspire people to protect animals and their habitats. Some zoos provide a safe environment for (21)___ which have been mistreated in circuses, or pets which have been abandoned. Zoos also carry out important research into subjects like animal behaviour and how to (22)___ illnesses.

One of the most important modern functions of zoos (23)___ supporting international breeding programmes, particularly for endangered species. In the wild, some of the rarest species have difficulty (24)___ finding mates and breeding, and they might also be threatened (25)___ poachers, loss of their habitat and predators. A good zoo will enable these species to live and breed in a secure environment. In addition, as numbers of some wild species drop, there is an increased danger of populations becoming too genetically similar. Breeding programmes provide a safeguard: zoo-bred animals can be released into the wild to increase genetic diversity.

(26)___, opponents of zoos say that the vast majority of captive breeding programmes do not release animals back into the wild. Surplus animals are sold not only to other zoos but (27)___ to circuses or hunting ranches in the US or South Africa, (28)___ some people are willing to pay a lot of money for the chance to kill an animal in a fenced enclosure. Often, these animals are familiar with humans and have very little chance of escaping.

So, are zoos good for animals or not? Perhaps it all (29)___ on how well individual zoos are managed, and the benefits of zoos can surely outweigh their harmful effects. However, it is understandable (30)___ many people believe imprisoning animals for any reason is simply wrong.

Your answers:

16. FOR	17. PHYSICALLY	18.THEIR	19.THAN	20. TOGETHER
21. ANIMALS	22. TREAT	23. IS	24.IN	25. BY
26. HOWEVER	27.ALSO	28.WHERE	29.DEPENDS	30.THAT

Part 3: (2x10=20 points) Read the passage and choose the correct answer (from A, B, C or D) for each question. Write your answers in the space provided.

The biologist's role in society as well as his moral and ethical responsibility in the discovery and development of new ideas has led to a reassessment of his social and scientific value systems. A scientist can no longer ignore the consequences of his discoveries; he is as concerned the possible misuses of his findings as he is with the basic research in which he is involved. This emerging social and political role of the biologist and all other scientists requires a weighing of values that cannot be done with the accuracy or the objectivity of a laboratory balance. As a member of society, it is necessary for a biologist now to redefine his social obligations and his functions, particularly in the realm of making judgments about such ethical problems as man's control of his environment or his manipulation of genes to direct further evolutionary development.

As a result of recent discoveries concerning hereditary mechanisms, genetic engineering, by which human traits are made to order, may soon be a reality. As desirable as **it** may seem to be, such an accomplishment would entail many value judgments. Who would decide, for example, which traits should be selected for change? In case of genetic deficiencies and diseases, the desirability of the change is obvious, but the possibilities for social misuse are so numerous that **they** may far outweigh the benefits.

Probably the greatest biological problem of the future, as it is of the present, will be to find ways to curb environmental pollution without interfering with man's constant efforts to improve the quality of his life. Many scientists believe that **underlying** the spectre of pollution is the problem of surplus human population. A rise in population necessitates an increase in the operations of modern industry, the waste products of **which** increase the pollution of air, water, and soil. The question of how many people the resources of the Earth can support is one of critical importance.

Although the solutions to these and many other problems are yet to be found, they do indicate the need for biologists to work with social scientists and other members of society in order to determine the requirements necessary for maintaining a healthy and productive planet. For although many of man's present and future problems may seem to be essentially social, political, or economic in nature, they have biological **ramifications** that could affect the very existence of life itself.

31. According to the passage, a modern scientist should be more concerned about _____.
A. his basic research
B. the development of new ideas
C. his manipulation of genes
D. the consequences of his discoveries
32. The pronoun "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. an accomplishment
B. a reality
C. genetic engineering
D. hereditary mechanism
33. It is implied in the passage that genetic engineering _____.
A. may do us more harm than good
B. is no longer desirable
C. is the most desirable for life
D. will change all human traits
34. The pronoun "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. cases of genetic deficiencies
B. discoveries concerning hereditary mechanism
C. possibilities for genetic deficiencies
D. effects of genetic engineering misuse
35. What is probably the most important biological problem mentioned in the passage?
A. social and economic deficiencies
B. manipulation of genes
C. genetic engineering misuse
D. environmental pollution
36. The word "**which**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. serious environmental pollution
B. activities of an overpopulated society's industry
C. activities of surplus human population
D. the waste products dumped into our environment
37. The word "**underlying**" in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by _____.
A. noticing
B. causing
C. finding
D. depriving
38. According to the passage, to save our planet, biologists should work _____.
A. harder and harder
B. accurately and objectively

- C. on social and political purposes D. with other social scientists
39. Which of the following is closest meaning to the word “**ramifications**” in paragraph 4?
- A. useful experiments B. effective techniques
- C. harmful consequences D. latest developments
40. What is the author’s purpose in this passage?
- A. To conduct a survey of the biologist’s role in society.
- B. To urge biologists to solve the problems of surplus human population.
- C. To emphasize the biologist’s role in solving the world’s problems.
- D. To advise biologists to carry out extensive research into genetic engineering.

- **Your answers:**

31. D	32. C	33. A	34. D	35. D
36. B	37. B	38. D	39. C	40.C

Part 4: (1x10=10 points)

Task 1: (6 points) Match each paragraph to the correct heading. The first one has been done for you. There are two extra paragraph headings that you DO NOT need.

- A. FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCES
- B. SUCCESS AS A WRITER
- C. JAMIE’S PRIVATE LIFE
- D. AVOIDING FOREIGN CUISINE
- E. WHO IS JAMIE OLIVER? - EXAMPLE**
- F. AN INTEREST BEGINS
- G. HIS EDUCATION AT HOME AND ABROAD
- H. THE PRICE OF SUCCESS
- I. COOKING FOR PUBLIC FIGURES

Example: E

James Trevor “Jamie” Oliver, born 27 May 1975, is a British celebrity, chef, restaurateur, media personality, known for his food-focused television shows, cookbooks and his global campaign for better food education. He has attracted all generations of food lovers with his ultra-tasty receipts shown on television.

41. _____: Restaurants and cooking are in his blood because his parents own and operate a successful pub and restaurant in Cambridge, where he grew up. At the age of eight he started cooking and helping the chefs prepare lunch for the pub’s customers.
42. _____: After uninteresting school years, he decided he wanted to cook and went on to study at Westminster catering college, where he completed his formal training. After college, he travelled to France to find out more about cooking and famous French cuisine. He also wanted to find his own style
43. _____: Then, one day a producer saw him while he was working in the River Café and his life changed. He appeared in a documentary on the café, and later he was contacted by the top production companies in England and the first series of films on his cooking were made. Soon he was well-known by the public because he often featured in magazine articles
44. _____: To accompany the television series, Jamie’s first book came out, and it was number one on the best-seller list for more than ten weeks. Then at the age of twenty-six, he became food editor for a magazine.
45. _____: Jamie is even more popular with the British government. On one occasion he was invited to 10 Downing Street to prepare a lunch for the British Prime Minister, who was entertaining the Italian Prime Minister.
46. _____: Jamie’s passions are pasta and making bread. He also plays the drums with old school friends in a band. He lives in London, where he travels around by motorbike. In July 2000, Oliver married Juliette Norton. The couple met in 1993 and have four children.

Your answer:

41.F	42. G	43. A
44.B	45.I	46. C

Task 2. (4 points) Read the six paragraphs again and write to complete the sentences with **NO MORE THAN 3 WORDS**.

47. Jamie began cooking and helping the chefs in his parents' pub in Cambridge in _____
48. In the River Café Jamie was _____ a producer.
49. Jamie _____ for the British Prime Minister.
50. Juliette Norton is _____

Your answer:

47. 1983	48. SEEN BY	49. PREPARED A LUNCH	50. JAMIE'S WIFE
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Part 5: (2x5=10 points) You are going to read an article about history and storytelling. Five sentences have been removed from the article. From the sentences A-F, choose the one which fits each gap 51 – 55. There is one extra sentence you do not need to use. Write your answers in the space provided.

WORLD TEACHERS' DAY

Who shapes the person you are the most? Parents or other family members are probably at the top of the list for many people. (51) _____. Some of the most influential and successful people in the world have a teacher in their childhood to thank for their success.

Can you imagine life without the personal computer? Well, without two of Bill Gates's high school teachers, that could be our world today. Gates's maths teacher, Fred Wright, asked him to push himself just a little bit harder. Maybe that's why the founder of Microsoft sometimes slept under his desk in the office instead of going home to relax after work. (52) _____. Gates thanked his teachers, saying, 'There's no way there would be a Microsoft without them doing what they did.' And he's not the only one. Oprah Winfrey, talk show host, actress and TV producer, was inspired by her fourth grade (age 9–10) teacher, Mrs. Duncan. Because of her, Oprah says, 'I felt I could take on the world. You did exactly what teachers are supposed to do. They create a spark for learning that lives with you from then on. It's why I have a talk show today.'

(53) _____. Antwone Fisher, a best-selling writer, grew up in foster homes, and didn't have many adults that he could trust. But a primary school teacher, Mrs. Profitt, was the first adult he ever trusted. 'She spoke to all of us the same way – with respect. No one spoke to me that way before. I think that being with her for three years made all the difference.'

There are thousands more stories like this, (54) _____. That's why UNESCO celebrates teachers on 5 October every year. UNESCO wants us to remember that education is a basic human right and every child should have free education. UNESCO hopes to train 69 million new teachers by 2030 so that everyone can go to school, because, sadly, 264 million children in the world today are not in school because there aren't enough teachers. (55) _____.

A. from famous people and ordinary people all across the world

B. The chances are high that you'll find a teacher's words have helped you achieve these things.

C. For some children, teachers are the only positively influential people in their lives.

D. And his drama teacher, Anne Stephens, helped him discover a love of the spotlight when she made the sometimes withdrawn schoolboy the star of the school play.

E. They are often in places where life is already very difficult because they live in poor areas or far away from cities and towns, or they are escaping war in their own countries.

F. But a close second place is very likely to go to a teacher.

Your answers:

51. F	52. D	53. C	54. A	55. E
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D. WRITING

Part 1: (2x5=10 points) Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given and other words to complete each sentence. You must use between **TWO** and **FIVE** words. Do not change the word given.

- They haven't got any bread at the supermarket.
 ↪ They _____ bread at the supermarket. RUN
- My parents can only go to the cinema at the weekend.
 ↪ On week days, my parents _____ to the cinema AREN'T
- Unfortunately, I don't do it very well.
 ↪ Unfortunately, I am _____ doing it. NOT
- It's six months since I last went swimming.
 ↪ I _____ swimming for six months. BEEN
- Father doesn't want you to keep these disgusting insects . RID
 ↪ Father wants..... these disgusting insects.

Your answers

1. RUN OUT OF
2. AREN'T ABLE TO GO
3. NOT GOOD AT
4. HAVE NOT/ HAVEN'T BEEN
5. YOU TO GET RID OF

Part 2: (20 points) Read this part of a letter from an English friend Nick

.....
 I know you often go to the cinema. Tell me about the last film you saw and whether you enjoyed it

- viết đúng thể loại, bố cục hợp lí, rõ ràng phù hợp với yêu cầu của đề bài: **2**
- Sử dụng ngôn từ đúng văn phong / thể loại, đa dạng về từ vựng và cấu trúc: **2**
- Nội dung đầy đủ, làm rõ được yêu cầu của đề bài : **10**

- Số từ không nhiều hơn hoặc ít hơn so với quy định 10 %: 2
- Sử dụng đúng dấu câu, viết đúng chính tả: 2
- Sử dụng đúng thời, thể, cấu trúc câu đúng ngữ pháp: 2

Part 3: (30 points) Write a composition within 200 – 250 words to express your opinion on the following topic:

“Why are more and more students taking online classes?” (30 points)

- Bố cục hợp lí, rõ ràng phù hợp với yêu cầu của đề bài và đầy đủ các phần: 3
- Phát triển ý có trình tự logic và mạch lạc: 3
- Sử dụng ngôn từ đúng văn phong/ thể loại, đa dạng về từ vựng và cấu trúc: 3
- Sử dụng từ nối các ý cho bài viết uyển chuyển : 2
- Nội dung: Đủ thuyết phục người đọc: 5
 - Đủ dẫn chứng, ví dụ, lập luận: 5
 - Số từ không nhiều hơn hoặc ít hơn so với quy định 10 % : 3
- Sử dụng đúng dấu câu, viết đúng chính tả: 3
- Sử dụng đúng thời, thể, cấu trúc câu đúng ngữ pháp.: 3

TRƯỜNG THCS HỒNG DƯƠNG

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI

VÒNG 1 CẤP TRƯỜNG

NĂM HỌC 2018 - 2019

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh - Lớp 9

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

Ngày thi: 04/10/2018

(Đề thi này gồm 06 trang)

**Lưu ý: Học sinh làm bài vào tờ đề thi này*

SECTION A: PHONETICS

I- Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

(3 points)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A- econ <u>o</u> my | B- econ <u>o</u> m <u>i</u> c | C- fo <u>r</u> getable | D- techn <u>o</u> logy |
| 2. A- <u>a</u> d <u>v</u> antage | B- <u>a</u> dd <u>i</u> tion | C- <u>a</u> d <u>v</u> ertise | D- <u>a</u> d <u>v</u> enture |
| 3. A- clim <u>a</u> te | B- st <u>a</u> ge | C- innov <u>a</u> tion | D- explan <u>a</u> tion |

II- Circle the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the others. (2 points)

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A- understand | B- engineer | C- interesting | D- Vietnamese |
| 2. A- typhoon | B- volunteer | C- device | D- climatic |

SECTION B: VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES

III- Circle the best option from A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences. (10 points)

1. My father used toresearch in this library when he was a student.
A- make B- do C- study D- carry
2. Don't do this all at once. Do it littlelittle.
A- by B- after C- from D- with
3. We had to stop for gasoline at a filling
A- garage B- station C- service D- pump
4. It was foggy yesterday afternoon;, our flight wasn't delayed.
A- although B- therefore C- however D- moreover
5. Of the ten beauty spots my brother visited, left a lasting impression on him.
A. none of which B. not one of them C. which none D. and none of them
6.broken into while we were away on holiday.
A. We had our house B. Thieves had our house
C. It was our house D. They have

7. Peterhis father in many ways, but he has his mother's sense of humor.

A- takes after B- comes across C- makes out D- gives in

8. No one in Tim's class likes him,?

A- doesn't he B- does he C- don't they D- do they

9. He is a personfriends trust him.

A- who B- his C- that D- whose

10. "Can I give you a cup of coffee?" – "....."

A- Of course you can B- Well, I'd like to

C-That's a good idea D- Yes, that would be nice

IV- Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences below.(10 points).

1. If I were your age, I (do).....things differently.

2. Should I see him later, I (give).....him your message.

3. What tune (play).....when they came in?

4. I don't know what the matter with him is. He (act).....funnily since you (be)away.

5. This is the first time I (read)..... a novel (write)by an American author.

6. Poisonous gases (pump).....into the atmosphere every day.

7. We regret (say).....that we are unable to help you.

8. Imagine (live).....with someone who never stops talking.

V- Supply the correct form of the words in the brackets to complete the sentences below. (10 points).

1. We go to the restaurant forwhenever we are tired of eating meat.
(VEGETABLE)

2. Don't worry. I'll be waiting for you at theto the pagoda. (ENTER)

3.should complain if they are not satisfied with the service they receive.
(CONSUME)

4. The old theater of our city is being enlarged and (MODERN)

5. If you are struck by, you will die. (LIGHT)

6. The teacher's criticism hasTom's interest in learning. (DIE)

7.is a very serious problem in many countries nowadays. (EMPLOY)

8. I watch the news every day because it is (INFORM)

9. This road is very narrow. It needs (WIDE)
 10. He was very of the work he had done. (PRIDE)

VI- Find and correct mistakes . (4points)

1. What happens to the glass when it is sending to the factory?

- A B C D

2. There have been little rain this summer.

- A B C D

3. It is really annoyed to talk to so stubborn a person like him

- A B C D

4. Dalat, that has many beautiful sights, attracts a lot of foreign visitors.

- A B C D

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION

VII- Choose the word A,B,C or D that best fits each of the blank spaces. (10pts)

The earth has a tremendous amount of water, but almost(1).....is in the oceans. The oceans.....(2).....about 70 % of the earth surface. They(3).....about 97% of all the water on earth, and are the source of(4).....precipitation that falls on earth. Ocean water is too(5).....to be used(6)....., agriculture or industry. But the salt is left.....(7).....during evaporation and the precipitation that falls to earth is usually water.

Only about 3% of the water on earth is fresh water and most of it is not easily(8)..... to man. It includes water locked in(9).....and icecaps, more than 2% of the earth water. About half of 1% of the earth's water is beneath the earth's surface. Rivers and lakes contain only about(10).....of 1% of the earth's water.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A- all of them | B- entire | C- all it | D- all of it |
| 2. A- cover | B- over | C- extend | D- spread |
| 3. A- contain | B- consist | C- imply | D- involve |
| 4. A- mostly | B- most of | C- the most | D- most |
| 5. A- salt | B- salty | C- bitter | D- spicy |
| 6. A- to drink | B- drank | C- to drinking | D- for drinking |
| 7. A- over | B- on | C- behind | D- out |
| 8. A- drinkable | B- edible | C- available | D- valid |
| 9. A- glacial | B- glaciers | C- ice cubes | D- rivers |
| 10. A- one-five | B- one-fifth | C- one-fifths | D- one-fives |

VIII- Fill in each blank with one suitable word. (8pts)

December 25th is Christmas,(1).....is both a national holiday and a religious holiday. Christians remember the birth(2).....Jesus Christ on Christmas. Many non-Christians celebrate Christmas, too.

The Christmas season starts after Thanksgiving, in late November. Christmas is a time(3)..... giving presents to friends, family and poor people. Churches, businesses, and other groups give money, food and toys to needy families.

Some people make gifts, but most people(4).....presents in stores. Stores get very crowded around Christmas.(5).....are shoppers everywhere! Stores have beautiful decorations with Christmas colors of(6).....and green.

Many people(7).....their homes at Christmas. They buy trees and decorate them with electric lights and ornaments. Some people put electric lights outside(8)..... houses. At Christmas, neighborhoods are beautiful with many bright Christmas lights.

IX- Read the following passage and choose the item A,B,C or D that best answers each of the questions about it. (5pts)

Long ago, a lot of people thought the moon was a god. Other people thought it was just a light in the sky. And others thought it was a big ball of cheese!

The telescopes were made. And men saw that the moon was really another world. They wonder what it was like. They dreamed of going there.

On July20, 1969, that dream came true. Two American men landed on the moon. Their names were Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin. The first thing the men found was that the moon is covered with dust. The dust is so thick that the men left footprints where they walked. Those were the first marks a living thing had ever made on the moon. And they could stay there for years and years. There is no wind or rain to wipe them off.

The two men walked on the moon for hours. They picked up rocks to bring back to earth for study. They dug up dirt to bring back. They set up machines to find out things people wanted to know. Then they climbed back into their moon landing craft.

Next day the landing craft roared as the two men took off from the moon. They joined Michael Collins in the spaceship that waited for them above the moon. Then they were off on their long trip back to earth. Behind them, they left the plains and tall mountains of the moon. They left the machines they had set up. And they left footprints that may last forever.

1. This story tells

A- about the first men to walk on the moon.

- B- how men found footprints on the moon.
- C- what the men brought back from their trip to the moon.
- D- who had left footprints on the moon before the two men landed there.

2. A telescope.....

- A- makes balls of light seem brighter
- B- turns the moon into another world
- C- makes many of men’s dreams come true
- D- makes faraway things seem closer

3. The men brought rocks and dirt from the moon because

- A- they wanted something to show they were there
- B- people wanted to use them to learn about the moon
- C- they wanted to keep them as souvenirs
- D- they might sell them to scientists

4. The Americans’ machines will most likely stay on the moon until.....

- A- someone takes them away
- B- a storm covers them with dust
- C- rain and wind destroy them
- D- they become rusty and break into pieces

5. The next people who go to the moon most likely could.....

- A- find that the machines have disappeared
- B- leave the first set of footprints on the moon
- C- find the places where Armstrong and Aldrin walked
- D- find that dust had wiped off the two men’s footprints

SECTION D: WRITING

X- Rewrite the following sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same. (10 pts)

1. She feels strange when she drives on the left.
-> She is not
2. Julia has been working for this company for six years.
-> Julia started.....
3. You are unfit because you don’t do enough exercise.
-> If you
4. I find his handwriting very hard to read.
-> I have
5. That man used to work with me when I lived in New York.

-> That's

6. Why don't you ask her yourself?

-> I suggest

7. She is fond of her nephew although he behaves terribly.

-> She is fond of her nephew in

8. If I met the author one day, I'd ask him to sign my copy of this book.

-> Were

9. There were not nearly as many people there as I had expected.

-> There were far

10. Our summer vacation lasts for two months.

-> We have.....

XI- Nowadays almost every secondary school don't allow students to use mobile phones at school. Do you agree or disagree with that regulation? Write a paragraph of about 150 words to express your point of view. (8pts)

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..... **THE END**

ANSWER KEYS

SECTION A: PHONETICS

I- Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

(3pts)

1. B	2. C	3. A
------	------	------

II- Circle the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the others. (2 pts)

1. C	2. B
------	------

SECTION B: VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES

III- Circle the best option from A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences. (10points)

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

IV- Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences below.

(10 points).

1. would do	2. will give	3. was being played	4. has been acting	5. have been
6. have read	7. written	8. are pumped	9. to say	10. living

V- Supply the correct form of the words in the brackets to complete the sentences below.

(10 points).

1. vegetarians	2. entrance	3. consumers	4. modernized	5. lightning
6. deadened	7. unemployment	8. informative	9. widening	10. proud

VI- Find and correct mistakes . (4points)

1. C-> sent	2. B-> has	3. A-> really annoying	4. A-> which
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SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION

VII- Choose the word A,B,C or D that best fits each of the blank spaces. (10pts)

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

VIII- Fill in each blank with one suitable word. (8pts)

1. which	2. of	3. for	4. buy
5. There	6. red	7. decorate	8. their

IX- Read the following passage and choose the item A,B,C or D that best answers each of the questions about it. (5pts)

1. A	2. D	3. B	4. A	5. C
------	------	------	------	------

SECTION D: WRITING

X- Rewrite the following sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

(10pts)

1. -> She is not used to/ accustomed to driving on the left.
2. -> Julia started working/ to work for this company six years ago.
3. -> If you did more exercise, you would be fit.
4. -> I have difficulty in reading his handwriting.
5. -> That's the man who used to work with me when I lived in New York.
6. -> I suggest that you (should) ask her yourself.
7. -> She is fond of her nephew in spite of his terrible behavior.
8. -> Were I to meet the author one day, I'd ask him to sign my copy of this book.
9. -> There were far fewer people there than I had expected.
10. -> We have a two-month summer vacation.

XI- Marking criteria:

+ **Task completion (2pts):** Bài làm hoàn chỉnh, đủ số lượng từ, bố cục chặt chẽ giám khảo cho 1-2 điểm. Không hoàn thành không cho điểm phần này.

+ **Grammatical accuracy and spelling (4pts):** Bài viết không có lỗi chính tả và từ ba lỗi ngữ pháp trở xuống được cho 4 điểm tối đa. Cứ 5 lỗi chính tả hoặc ngữ pháp trừ 1 điểm (Trừ không quá 4 điểm).

- **Coherence and cohesion – (2pts):** Tùy mức độ mạch lạc, liên kết câu, liên kết đoạn của bài viết, giám khảo có thể cho 1-2 điểm.

B- HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

Bài thi chấm theo thang điểm: 20

Điểm bài thi làm tròn đến 0,25

Tổng số điểm thí sinh làm đúng

Điểm bài thi = -----

Điểm bằng số	Điểm bằng chữ	Giám khảo	Số phách
		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. thou <u>gh</u> | B. enou <u>gh</u> | C. cou <u>gh</u> | D. rou <u>gh</u> |
| 3. A. ab <u>o</u> ve | B. glo <u>v</u> e | C. pro <u>v</u> e | D. lo <u>v</u> e |
| 4. A. phys <u>i</u> c | B. bas <u>i</u> c | C. sailo <u>r</u> | D. sub <u>j</u> ect |
| 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. collectio <u>n</u> | B. questio <u>n</u> | C. natio <u>n</u> | D. inspiratio <u>n</u> |
| 9. A. tu <u>r</u> n | B. bu <u>r</u> n | C. cu <u>r</u> tain | D. bu <u>r</u> y |
| 10. A. naked <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

1. 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
2. He shook his head as though _____ by his own vision.
A. dazzling B. he is dazzled C. he dazzled D. dazzled
3. 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
4. The doctor told Tom that too much _____ to the sun is bad for the skin.
A. exposure B. extension C. exhibition D. expansion
5. 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
6. 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
7. 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
8. _____ 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
9. _____ of the setbacks could dampen his enthusiasm for the project.
A. No B. None C. Neither D. Either
10. 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
11. All the holidays on offer are subject to _____.
A. avail B. available C. unavailable D. availability
12. _____ 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 C. propose a similar idea

- B. provide unrelated information
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
.....
4. One / advantages / own / a car / be / its comfort
.....
5. She / looking forward / see / 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”.

A large rectangular area with horizontal dotted lines, intended for writing a paragraph.

THE END

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

BÀI THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI NĂM HỌC 2018-2019

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH 9

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

Tổng: $100 \times 0.2 = 20$ 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.