

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

KỲ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI

CẤP TỈNH LỚP 9 NĂM 2018

ĐỀ THI SỐ 10

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

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

(Đề thi gồm có 08 trang)

Ngày thi: .....

Họ và tên thí sinh: .....Số báo danh: .....  
Giám thị 1: .....Giám thị 2: .....

SECTION I: LISTENING (3.0 points) (You will hear twice for each part)

Part 1. Listen to the recording twice. Choose the correct answers to the questions.

1. Why did the man not buy the ring for sale?

- A. He doesn't think it is very special.      B. Someone else bought it before him.  
C. He has no need for a ring.      D. The ring is too small.

2. What is the problem with the CD player?

- A. The buttons are scratched.      B. The CD casing is chipped.  
C. The handle is damaged.      D. The display is loose.

3. The man is not interested in the leather jacket because:

- A. it is stained.      B. he already has one.  
C. its too expensive.      D. the seams are coming undone.

4. What is the customer's initial counter offer for the records?

- A. \$25      B. \$28      C. \$30      D. \$35

5. From the conversation, what does the customer probably purchase from the merchant in the end?

- A. only records      B. only a vase  
C. some records and a vase      D. nothing

Write no more than two words or number for each answer.

Instruction Manual For

Example      electric motorcycle

Model Number:      (1) RTY34

The motorcycle should travel (2) 30 km, provided that the battery is charged for (3) three hours when the gauge falls below (4) 50 volts. The battery weighs (5) three kg, so care is needed when removing it for charging.

## Complaint Form

Name: Jessie (6) Parkinson  
Type of Complaint: (7) performance  
Address: No. 45 (8) Melrose Road  
Ph. No: (9) 09-2898-2453  
Best time to ring: (10) 2 pm

### SECTION II: LEXICO – GRAMMAR (7.0 points)

#### Part 1: Questions from 16 to 36. (3.0 points - 0.15/ each)

Choose the best answer to each question.

16. To solve this problem, it is advisable \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. a drastic measure to be adopted      B. that to adopt a drastic measure  
C. that a drastic measure be adopted      D. that a drastic measure is adopted

present subjunctive (bằng thái hiện tại hoặc giả định cách ở hiện tại)

It is + adj + that + S + V\_infi (active)

be + V3/ed (passive)

(adj → necessary, important, crucial, mandatory, advisable, vital, essential...)

17. John. "Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?"

Laura. " \_\_\_\_\_ ".

- A. Yes, it's an absurd idea      B. There's no doubt about it  
C. Of course not. You bet      D. Well, that's very surprising

There's no doubt about it = What has been said is definitely true (đúng rồi, chẳng còn nghi ngờ về điều đó nữa)

18. A few animals sometimes fool their enemies \_\_\_\_\_ to be dead.

- A. have been appearing      B. to be appearing      C. to appear      D. by appearing

By appearing to be dead giả vờ như chết

19. On \_\_\_\_\_ he had won, he jumped for joy.

- A. he was told      B. having told      C. being told      D. telling

On + V\_ing, + Clause = When + Clause, clause (chỉ giảm lược khi hai câu có chung chủ từ)

20. The success of the party was mainly due to the presence of several \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. celebrations      B. celebrated      C. celebrities      D. celebrates

celebrities (n) nhân vật có danh tiếng

21. When a fire broke out in the Louvre, at least twenty \_\_\_\_\_ paintings were destroyed, including two by Picasso.

- A. worthless      B. priceless      C. valueless      D. worthy

priceless /praɪslɪs/ vô giá; không định giá được

22. His brother refuses to even listen to anyone else's point of view. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. open – minded      B. kind – hearted      C. narrow- minded      D. absent – minded

narrow- minded (a) hẹp hòi, nhỏ nhen

23. In most \_\_\_\_\_ developed countries, up to 50% of \_\_\_\_\_ population enters higher education at some time in their lives.

- A. the/ θ      B. θ/ θ      C. the/ a      D. θ /the

24. What chemical is this? It's \_\_\_\_\_ a horrible smell.

- A. giving over      B. giving off      C. giving down      D. giving up

give off (v) tỏa ra, phát ra, bốc ra, bốc lên, xông lên (mùi, hơi nóng, khói...)

25. I have told you not to do it \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. hundreds of times      B. many hundred times  
C. hundred times      D. a hundred times

26. “You’ve got a great suntan!” – “I went away for a few days to \_\_\_\_\_ my batteries.”

- A. recharge      B. fulfill      C. surcharge      D. revitalize

recharge a batteries: nạp điện lại bình ắc quy, bin

27. It’s a shame to fall out so badly with your own \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. heart to heart      B. flesh and blood      C. heart and soul      D. skin and bone

to be flesh and blood là người trần

28. Life’s very easy for you. You were born with a \_\_\_\_\_ spoon in your mouth.

- A. silver      B. golden      C. bronze      D. diamond

to be born with a silver spoon in one's mouth

sinh trưởng trong một gia đình sung túc; sướng từ trong trứng sướng ra

29. There has been a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ surrounding the government’s proposed scheme.

- A. controversy      B. consent      C. conformity      D. consequence

controversy sự tranh luận, sự tranh cãi

30. The youth team really \_\_\_\_\_ themselves in the semi-final.

- A. surmounted      B. excelled      C. beat      D. exceeded

excell (v) hơn, trội hơn (người khác về mặt nào...)

31. I personally don't believe you can \_\_\_\_\_ of his support.  
 A. count                      B. depend                      C. rely                      D. be sure  
 be sure of (a) chắc chắn về
32. He opened the account with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to running up a healthy overdraft.  
 A. aim                      B. view                      C. purpose                      D. plan  
 with a view to + V\_ing (với ý định)
33. The \_\_\_\_\_ feeling at the meeting was that we should go ahead.  
 A. predicted                      B. pre-eminent                      C. predominant                      D. prefabricated  
 predominant (a) chiếm ưu thế, trội hơn hẳn
34. The estate agent assured us that we could \_\_\_\_\_ the house at any time.  
 A. look over                      B. overlook                      C. oversee                      D. see through  
 look over kiểm tra nhanh, duyệt sơ qua, xem qua
35. There is little doubt that your daughter has a real \_\_\_\_\_ for animal.  
 A. affinity                      B. intuition                      C. aptitude                      D. flair  
 have an affinity for something: ham thích ham thích cái gì

**Part 2: Questions from 36 to 45. (2 points - 0.2/ each)**

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

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Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

36. He hasn't finished the preparation course, so he's not **qualified** for this job.                      **QUALIFY**
37. She was **captivated** by the colour of the plant.                      **CAPTIVE**
38. At the auction, Elton John's car was **valued** at 1 million euros.                      **VALUE**
39. The **assassination** took place next door at 2 am.                      **ASSASSIN**
40. The main **characteristics** of this painting are its bright colours and its sense of perspective.                      **CHARACTER**
41. **Stability** is important in a relationship.                      **STABLE**
42. Despite his **familiarity** with that type of vehicle, he had an accident because a cat made him crash into a tree.                      **FAMILIAR**
43. At the best moment of its empire, Rome had **dominion** over all the Mediterranean.                      **DOMINANT**
44. Nowadays almost everything can be **computerized** thanks to the use of technology.                      **COMPUTER**
45. I wish I had the **strength** to do that.                      **STRONG**

**Part 3: Questions from 46 to 50.(1 point - 0.2/ each)**

Each of the following sentences has an error. Find the errors and correct them.

46. During wedding ceremonies in the United States guests are usually **silence**. **silent**
47. Every candidate under **considering** for a federal job must undergo a thorough medical examination. **consideration**
48. Major advertising companies have traditionally volunteered **its** time to public service accounts. **their**
49. Coconut oil produces a soap **whom** will lather in salt water as well as fresh. **which**
50. Rudolph Nureyev has become one of the greatest **dancer** that the ballet world has ever known. **dancers**

**Part 4: Questions from 51 to 55.(1 point - 0.2/ each)**

Fill in each of the sentences with correct prepositions.

51. Why do you insist **on** going to Spain? We went there last year.
52. He made a search of the cellar **with** the help of a torch.
53. We must dress **up** for such a formal event like this.
54. I couldn't make **out** all the words on the sign because my glasses were dirty.
55. Tony and Nancy always kiss and make **up** after their arguments.

**SECTION III: READING (6.0 points)**

**Part 1. Questions 56 – 65 (2 points - 0.2/ each)**

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question.

**ACTION SCENES IN FILMS**

Modern cinema audiences expect to see plenty of thrilling scenes in action films. These scenes, which are (56) \_\_\_\_\_ as stunts, are usually performed by stuntmen who are specially trained to do dangerous things safely. (57) \_\_\_\_\_ can crash a car, but if you are shooting a film, you have to be extremely (58) \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes stopping right in front of the camera and film crew. At an early (59) \_\_\_\_\_ in the production, an expert stuntman is (60) \_\_\_\_\_ in to work out the action scenes and form a team. He is the only person who can go (61) \_\_\_\_\_ the wishes of the director, although he will usually only do this in the (62) \_\_\_\_\_ of safety.

Many famous actors like to do the dangerous parts themselves, which produces better shots, since stuntmen don't have to (63) \_\_\_\_\_ in for the actors. Actors like to become (64) \_\_\_\_\_ in all the important aspects of the character they are playing, but without the recent progress in safety equipment, insurance companies would never let them take the risk. To do their

own stunts, actors need to be good athletes, but they must also be sensible and know their (65) \_\_\_\_\_. If they were to be hurt, the film would come to a sudden halt.

56. A. remarked      B. known      C. referred      D. named  
57. A. Everyone      B. Someone      C. Anyone      D. No one  
58. A. detailed      B. plain      C. straight      D. precise  
59. A. period      B. minute      C. part      D. stage  
60. A. led      B. taken      C. drawn      D. called  
61. A. over      B. against      C. through      D. across  
62. A. interests      B. needs      C. purposes      D. regards  
63. A. work      B. get      C. put      D. stand  
64. A. connected      B. arranged      C. involved      D. affected  
65. A. limits      B. ends      C. frontiers      D. borders

**Part 2. Questions 66 – 75 (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)**

**Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question**

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

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

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

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

matter what age the child is. We expect our pupils to do their best, not their least, and we give them every encouragement to attain this goal.

66. The words “**held back**” in 1st paragraph means “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. forced to study in lower classes
  - B. prevented from advancing
  - C. made to lag behind in study
  - D. made to remain in the same classes
67. In the passage, the author’s attitude towards “**mixed-ability teaching**” is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. objective
  - B. questioning
  - C. approving
  - D. critical
68. The author argues that a teacher’s chief concern should be the development of the pupils’ \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. learning ability and communicative skills
  - B. intellectual abilities
  - C. personal and social skills
  - D. total personality
69. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- A. Group work provides the pupils with the opportunity to learn to be capable organizers.
  - B. Pupils also learn to develop their reasoning ability.
  - C. Group work gives pupils the opportunity to learn to work together with others.
  - D. Pupils also learn how to participate in teaching activities.
70. The author’s purpose of writing this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. recommend pair work and group work classroom activities
  - B. argue for teaching bright and not-so-bright pupils in the same class
  - C. offer advice on the proper use of the school library
  - D. emphasize the importance of appropriate formal classroom teaching
71. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT TRUE?
- A. Pupils cannot develop in the best way if they are streamed into classes of different intellectual abilities.
  - B. There is no fixed method in teaching pupils to develop themselves to the full.
  - C. It’s not good for a bright child to find out that he performs worst in a mixed-ability class.
  - D. Development of pupils as individuals is not the aim of group work.
72. According to the passage, which of the following is an advantage of mixed-ability teaching?
- A. Formal class teaching is the important way to give the pupils essential skills such as those to be used in the library.
  - B. A pupil can be at the bottom of a class.
  - C. Pupils can be hindered from an all-round development.
  - D. Pupils as individuals always have the opportunities to work on their own.

73. Which of the following statements can best summaries the main idea of the passage?
- A. Children, in general, develop at different rates.
  - B. Bright children do benefit from mixed-class teaching.
  - C. Various ways of teaching should be encouraged in class.
  - D. The aim of education is to find out how to teach the bright and not-so-bright pupils.
74. According to the passage, “streaming pupils” \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. is quite discouraging
  - B. aims at enriching both their knowledge and experience
  - C. is the act of putting pupils into classes according to their academic abilities
  - D. will help the pupils learn best
75. According to the author, mixed-ability teaching is more preferable because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it doesn't have disadvantages as in streaming pupils
  - B. it aims at developing the children's total personality
  - C. children can learn to work with each other to solve personal problems
  - D. formal class teaching is appropriate

**Part 3: Questions 76 – 85 (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)**

**Read the text and fill in one word which best fits each gap.**

When the day comes give yourself plenty of time to do everything: have breakfast but don't drink (76) **too** much; go to the toilet; arrive on time, but not too early or you will find yourself getting more and more nervous while you wait to start. Try not to talk (77) **about** the exam before you go in. In the exam, calm (78) **yourself** down by breathing deeply and thinking positively. Read (79) **the** exam questions carefully and underline all of the key instruction words (80) **that/which** indicate how the questions should (81) **be** answered. If possible start with the ones (82) **you** can do easily to give you confidence. Remember what you've learnt from practising questions and doing mock exams previously and plan your use of time. Don't panic (83) **if/when** everyone around you seems to start writing furiously straight away and don't be tempted to follow their example. Finally, after the exam, don't join in a discussion about (84) **what** everyone else did, (85) **unless** you want to frighten yourself, and drain your self-confidence for the next exam. Above all, remember that exams are not designed to catch you out, but to find out what you know, what you understand and what you can do.

**SECTION IV: WRITING (4.0 points)**

**Part 1: Questions from 86 to 90.(2 point- 0.4/ each)**



Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

86. I'd rather not go out this afternoon.

✍ I do not feel **like going out this afternoon.**

87. Adele tries hard, but she doesn't get anywhere.

✍ However **hard Adele tries, she doesn't get anywhere/gets nowhere.**

88. It is thought that the boss is considering raising wages.

✍ The boss **is thought to be considering raising wages.**

89. His disabilities did not prevent him from sailing around the world.

✍ Despite the fact **that he was disabled, he sailed/managed to sail around the world.**

90. You can ring this number whenever there is any difficulty.

✍ Should **there is any difficulty, you can ring this number. (should = if đảo ngữ câu ĐK loại 1)**

**Part 2: Questions from 91 to 92.(2 points - 0.4/ each)**

**Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.**

91. She was so beautiful that I couldn't stop looking at her. **eyes**

✍ She was so beautiful that I couldn't **take my eyes off** her.

92. We are looking forward to watching the program. **wait**

✍ We **can't wait to watch** the program.

93. She started taking ballet lessons ten years ago. **been**

✍ She **has been taking ballet lessons** for ten years.

94. They say that a visitor to the national art gallery damaged an 18th century painting. **alleged**

✍ A visitor to the national art gallery **is alleged to have damaged** an 18th century painting.

95. I really don't mind whether Jill chooses to come on holiday with us or not. **difference**

✍ It really **makes no difference to me** whether Jill chooses to come on holiday with us or not.

**take my eyes off someone = rời mắt khỏi ai**

**alleged = said = được cho là, bị cho là**

**makes no difference to me = không ảnh hưởng, chẳng khác nhau giữa**

.....**THE END** .....

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu

- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm