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|  | **KỲ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP TỈNH NĂM HỌC: 2023-2024****MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH** **LỚP 9 - THCS****Thời gian: 150 phút** *(không kể thời gian giao đề)**Đề thi gồm có 07 trang.* |

**SECTION A: LISTENING (15 pts)**

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

* *Bài nghe gồm 3 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau khoảng 15 giây, mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu.*
* *Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 3 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài trước tín hiệu nhạc kết thúc bài nghe.*
* *Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.*

**PART 1: You will hear a woman complaining about the item she has bought. Complete the form below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.**

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| **COMPLAINT RECORD FORM** |
| **Name** | Susan Yoke |
| **Address** | Flat 1 **(1)**………..………Harchester, HA6 5LD |
| **Daytime phone number** | 0781 233 452 |
| **Purchase reference number** | **(2)**……………………8443 |
| **Date of purchase** | 15th January |
| **Item description** | Aqua Powershot digital camera in a (**3)**………………………colour. |
| **Insurance** |  Yes, has a (**4)**………………….policy. |
| **Details of complaint** | **(5)**……………………missing. |

**PART 2: You will hear two biology students called Helen and Colin talking about the report they're writing on the recent field trip to a seaside area called "Rocky bay".**

**Listen and choose the correct letter, A, B or C.**

**6.** What do the students agree should be included in their aims?

**A** factors affecting where organisms live

**B** the need to preserve endangered species

**C** techniques for classifying different organisms

**7.** What equipment did they forget to take on the Field Trip?

**A** string **B** a compass **C** a ruler

**8.** In Helen’s procedure section, Colin suggests a change in

**A** the order in which information is given.

**B** the way the information is divided up.

**C** the amount of information provided.

**9.** What do they say about the method they used to measure wave speed?

**A** It provided accurate results.

**B** It was simple to carry out.

**C** It required special equipment.

**10.** What mistake did Helen make when first drawing the map?

**A** She chose the wrong scale.

**B** She stood in the wrong place.

**C** She did it at the wrong time.

**PART 3: You will hear a recorder talk giving an introduction to a historical theme park of Manhan River Port in England. Listen and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F)**

**11**. At Manham Port, you can experience at first hand how people lived at different stages throughout history.

**12**. The increase in demand for metals caused Manham’s sudden expansion during the Industrial Revolution.

**13**. There was enough coal in the local area, so the rocks containing minerals had to be shipped long distances.

**14**. The workers went away when the port declined in the twentieth century

**15.** The Manham Trust hoped to provide jobs for the unemployed.

 **SECTION B: PHONETICS (5 pts)**

**Question I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (3 pts)**

16. A. natural B. nature C. native D. nation

17. A. southern B. northern C. mouth D. month

18. A. sacred B. decided C. contaminated D. watered

**Question II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question. (2 pts)**

19. A. appliance B. activity C. adventure D. average

20 A. dormitory B. category C. priority D. ordinary

**SECTION C : VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (30 pts)**

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

**21**. When her alarm clock went off, she shut if off and slept ­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_five minutes.

 A. another B. the other C. other D. others

**22.** I feel it in my \_\_\_\_\_that something has gone wrong.

 A. toes B. bones C. nose D. brain

**23**. \_\_\_\_\_ the invention of the steam engine, most forms of transport were horse-drawn.

A. Due to B. Thanks to C. Prior to D. In addition to

**24**. This isn’t a \_\_\_\_\_\_, is it? If I lend you my car, you will bring it back, won’t you?

 A. cheat B. deceit C. trick D. rip-off

**25**. I don’t think you have been watering the plants near the gate. The soil is ………..

 A. as dry as rice B. as dry as a tile

 C. as dry as wood D. as dry as a bone

26. We decided to celebrate by going out and painting the town\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. red B. purple C. gold D. brown

27. Not being able to find my phone number is a pretty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_excuse for not contacting me.

A. fragile B. frail C. feeble D. faint

28. When he examined the gun, the detective’s suspicion turned into \_\_\_\_.

 A. certainty B. confirmation C. reality D. conclusion

29. The management are making \_\_\_\_ to increase the company’s efficiency.

 A. measures B. steps C. moves D. deeds

30. Tim: “Will you come for a walk with me?” Mary: “\_\_\_\_”.

 A. No, I won’t, thanks B. No, I shan’t, thanks

 C. No, I’d prefer not, thanks D. No, I’d prefer not to, thank you **Question II. Write the correct forms of the given words**

31.It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a new band to be offered such a deal  **HEAR**

32.Now the government has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the papers, we can find out what really happened. **CLASS**

33.I don’t know if people today are more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than people were in the past. **MATERIAL**

34.Advertising is particularly effective on people who are highly \_\_\_ **SUGGEST**

35.It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ even trying. We’ll never win a gold medal at the National Basketball Association Championship. **FRUIT**

36.There is a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the government at the moment. I think they might

well get kicked out at the next election. **CONTENT**

37. I am not interested in mainstream art; I’m far more concerned with art produced in

the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **CULTURE**

**QuestionIII. Write the correct verbs of the given words**

38. It is essential that his work .....................(finish) before six .

39. It’s no use crying over ..........................(spill) milk.

40. A man answered the phone. I suppose it was her husband. It..................( not be) her husband. He has been dead for ages.

41+42.I can’t bear the thought of you...........................( go) home without someone.......... (accompany) you.

43. Dave talks as though he ...............(grow) up in the UK, but he actually only moved here three months ago.

44. My boss is very angry with me. I didn’t do all the work that I...................(do) lastweek.

45. The portraint is widely known.................(paint) by an Italian.

**Question IV. There are FIVE mistakes in the text ( from 46 to 50 ). Identify each mistake, write it down and give your correction. (5pts)**

**Example:** Line 1: the 🡪 a

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| **Line 1****Line 5****Line 10****Line 15** | The Omicron variant could throw **the** wrench in Vietnam's plan to resume international flights, but some believe more delays will make it most impossible for travel industries to recover. The tourism economy in Vietnam urgently needs the international tourists who bring a lot of money into the country. Fully vaccinating people who have also received an additional booster vaccination, who bring a current PCR test with them on arrive and good health insurance are no risk. When there are finally visas for longer stays again, then for reasons of absolute security quarantine for several days in a hotel or resort may also be required. Quarantine will make tourists go to other place for holiday and it will badly affect airlines, hotels, businessmen and local livelihood. Let me give a very good example about Singapore opening border under VTL, Singapore Airlines quarter loss already went down. Thai Airways also has seen the loss go down. Tourists start to come in for holidays or business trips. Vietnam has been keeping talking the same things for months. Don't forget new virus may force many countries lock down again. |

**SECTION D: READING**

**Question I.**.**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.**

A cognitive capacity human possess is the ability to recognize (51) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states in ourselves and in others, and to recognize differences in belief, desire, and intention. This makes us better able to explain the actions of people around us and (52) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what they may do next. We can learn to communicate effectively and also to (53) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ others. This ability is known as “ Theory of Mind”. A (54) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Theory of Mind development is the ability to recognize that others may have beliefs about the world which are (55) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Neuroscientists often test this ability in a child by showing them two dolls. One doll has a basket and the other has a box. The basket contains a ball. The researcher tells the child one of the dolls is leaving the room, removes the doll and then moves the ball from the doll’s basket to the second doll’s box. The researcher brings back the first doll and asks the child where the doll will look for the ball. Children who may say the doll will look for the ball in the basket pass the test. Most children under the age of four will answer ‘the box’ because they cannot (56) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the first doll wouldn’t know what they have just (57) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Children diagnosed with autism are also likely to fail this test of (58) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with other people or characters.

Neuroscientists Rebecca Saxe recently conducted experiments amongst both sighted and non-sighted volunteers to test the (59) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that Theory of Mind is acquired through visual observation of others over time. She found that identical brain regions in both groups became active when they were asked to (60)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the beliefs of others. This seems to indicate that visual observation has little to do with Theory of Mind acquisition after all.

 51: A. knowledge B. brain C. thinking D. mental

 52: A. presume B. guide C. assume D. predict

 53: A. deceive B. mislead C. lie D. cheat

 54: A. milestone B. signpost C. landmark D. marker

 55: A. fake B. pretend C. false D. artificial

 56:A. imagine B. dream C. suppose D. expect

 57: A. participated B. witnessed C. regarded D. attended

 58: A. comprehension B. realization C. empathy D. trust

 59: A. hypothesis B. subject C. research D. case

 60: A. consider B. reason C. speculate D. guess

**Question II**. **Read the following passage and complete the statements that follow by circling A, B, C or D to indicate that your answer which you think fits best.**

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

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

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

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

 By the end of the twentieth century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use reading skills which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the **oral reader**.

 The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term “**reading**” implied.

61. Reading aloud was more common in the medieval world because\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. people relied on reading for entertainment. B. silent reading had not been discovered

C. there were few places available for private reading D. few people could read to themselves.

62. The word “ **commonplace”** in the first paragraph mostly means “\_\_\_\_\_\_ .”

A. for everybody’s use B. most preferable.

C. attracting attention D. widely used

63. The development of silent reading during the last century indicated\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. an increase in the average age of readers. B. an increase in the number of books.

C. a change in the nature of reading D. a change in the status of literate people.

64. Silent reading, especially in public places, flourished mainly because of\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. the decreasing need to read aloud B. the development of libraries

C. the increase in literacy D. the decreasing number of listeners

65. It can be inferred that the emergence of the mass media and specialized reading materials was an indication of\_\_\_\_\_

A. a decline of standards of literacy B. a change in the reader’s interest

C. an alteration in educationalists’ attitudes D. an improvement of printing techniques

66. The phrase “**a specialized readership**” in paragraph 4 mostly means “\_\_\_\_\_\_ ”

A. a requirement for readers in a particular area of knowledge

B. a limited number of readers in a particular area of knowledge

C. a reading volume for particular professionals.

D. a status for reader specialized in mass media.

67. The phrase **“oral reader**” in the last paragraph mostly means “a person who\_\_\_\_\_ ”

A. is good at public speaking B. practices reading to an audience

C. takes part in an audition D. is interested in spoken language

68. All of the following might be the factors that effected the continuation of the old shard literacy culture EXCEPT \_\_\_\_

A. the inappropriate reading skills B. the specialized readership

C. the diversity of reading materials . D. the print mass media

69. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. Reading aloud was more common in the past than it is today

B. Not all printed mass media was appropriate for reading aloud

C. The decline of reading aloud was wholly due to its distracting effect

D. The change in reading habits was partly due to the social, cultural and technological changes.

70. The writer of this passage is attempting to\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. explain how reading, habits have developed B. change people’s attitudes to reading

C. show how reading methods have improved D. encourage the growth of reading

**Question III. Fill in each blank with ONE word to make a complete passage.**

If you were to hazard a............(71)at when and where the next major earthquake will strike, there’s ..............(72)chance that you’d be almost as the experts. The science of earthquake prediction is still in its infancy, which is uncomfortable , considering the threat posed.................(73) human civilisation. Even with vast resources at.................(74)disposal, often the best that scientists can do is say that ................(75)

Odds are that an earthquake will strike where one occurred before. One reason the chances..................( 76) making an accurate prediction are so slow is the nature ............(77) the forces involved. It seems to be impossible to tell the difference between a small earthquake and a warming tremor. Scientists need to decide whether to put lives at..................( 78) by not issuing a warming , or constantly issue warmings about the threat..........................(79) an earthquake that may be ignored . In the end, the odds seems to be ...............(80) us solving this difficult problem any time soon.

**SECTION E: WRITING**

**Question I.Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.**

81. Nobody expected her to lose, but she did.

Against everybody’s …………………………………………………………………

82. The government have been reviewing their education policies recently.

The government’s education …………………………………………………………

83. No matter how hard I tried, I couldn’t open the door.

Try as ………………………………………………………………………………..

84. No one stands a chance of beating Mansell in this year’s championship.

It’s a foregone …………………………………………………………………………

85. I don’t understand a single word of this letter.

I can’t make ……………………………………………………………………………

**Question II. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word(s).**

86. The opinion of parents often has less effect on children as they grow older PARENTAL

………………………………………………………………………………………….

87. Try not to panic even if you don’t know what’s going to happen. HEAD

……………………………………………………………………………………………

88. You will infuriate him if you don’t keep it secret. HAT

…………………………………………………………………………………………

89. He always makes everything look so difficult WEATHER

…………………………………………………………………………………………

90. I’m afraid our problems are only just beginning. ICEBERG

…………………………………………………………………………………………

**Question III. Paragraph writing (10 pts).**

**“People say that students are under a lot of stress and pressures about their study”**.

Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Write a paragraph of about 130-150 words to support your ideas.

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