UBND HUYỆN CẨM GIÀNG

ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP HUYỆN NĂM HỌC 2024-2025 MÔN:TIẾNG ANH 9 Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút Đề thi gồm 07 trang

A. LISTENING (20pts)

I. You will hear FIVE short conversations. Listen and choose the correct answer A, B, or C. You				
will hear each conversation TWICE. (5 pts)				
1. What must the man turn off?				
A. television B. radio C. lights				
2. Where's the girl's pen?				
A. on the table B. in the bag C. by the phone				
3. What will the boy do this evening?				
A. practise the guitar B. watch football C. wash the car				
4. What animals did they see on their holiday?				
A. elephants B. monkeys C. lions				
5. What does the man want to buy?				
A. a shirt B. a jacket C. a sweater				
II. You will hear a man called Paul Hart talking about his trip to Africa with a team of	f			
scientists. For each question, put a tick (\checkmark) in the correct box. (5 pts)				
6. Why did Paul choose the part of Africa he visited?				
A. It's good for walking.B. It will soon change.				
C. He had been there before. D. The region is rich in plants and flowers				
7. What made the team's journey slow?				
A. clearing paths through the forest B. finding somewhere safe to camp				
C. carrying heavy equipment D. being too tired to walk long distances				
8. What did Paul worry about during the trip?				
A. the number of dangerous animals B. getting the information he needed				
C. being responsible for a team of people D. collecting plants				
9. Paul says the team didn't have enough food because				
A. they had to share with some villagers. B. the walk took longer than expected.				
C. some of the food went bad too quickly. D. some people ate more than they should.				
10. Why were the team grateful to a fisherman they met?				
A. He let everyone rest on his boat.B. He helped one of them who was ill.				
C. He told them which direction to take. D. He took them across the river by boat.				
III. You will hear a radio announcer talking about Plymouth Sea Life Centre. Listen and				
fill in the missing information in the numbered space. (5 pts).				
Plymouth Sea Life Centre				
• COST				
Adults (11) £, children £2.00. Special prices for over sixties and school groups.				

- **OPENING TIMES**
- Every day except 25 and (12)

• FOR CHILDREN

Animals are fed every (13) _____ from 9.30 a.m.

Slide and (14) ______ shows from 10.00 a.m.

• GROUPS

Guided tours available – ask at the (15)

IV. You will hear a conversation between Matthew and his mother. Listen and tick True or False. (5 pts)

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Statements	True	False
16. Matthew plans to catch the bus this morning.		
17. Matthew asked her mom to borrow car last week.		
18. He is going to help Alan to repair his car.		
19. Matthew said he needed the car next Wednesday		
20. Mother agrees that she made a mistakes		

B. GRAMMAR-VOCABULARY (25 pts)

I. Choose the word or phrase A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in each sentence. (9 pts)

21. A custom is something that has become an way of doing things.				
A. to be accept	B. to accept	C. accepting	D. accepted	
22. You can use my bicycle you bring it back tomorrow.				
A. as long as	B. although	C. nevertheless	D. in spite of	
23. The new manag	er explained to the st	aff that she hoped to	new procedures to save time	
and money.				
A. manufacture	B. establish	C. control	D. restore	
24. She'd prefer to g	go out hor	me.		
		C. rather than staying		
25. They received _	advice from	their parents that they been	came successful.	
	-	C. so good an	•	
26. These clothes ar	e fashionable and	Do you agree wit	h me	
A. only	B. merely	C. unique	D. uniquely	
		than her classmates.		
A. beauty	B. beautiful	C. beautifully	D. beautify	
28. They will hold a	meeting in the large	room the	morning of next Sunday.	
A. in	B. on	C. at	D. of	
29. Where is Janet?	- She's out. She said	l she bacl	soon.	
A. is	B. will be	C. would be D.	came	
II. Read and choose the correct option to complete the announcement. (3 pts)				
Dear Students,				
We want to let you know that our school was closed because of the COVID-19 pandemic.				
At the start of the outbreak, the school was watching the situation (30) While everyone				
was getting ready for the possible spread of the virus, we (31) the situation would get				
better soon. Many of us wished we did not have such a hard time and could go back to school as				

usual.

We know this is a hard time, and we are all looking forward to the day when we can be together in school again. In the meantime, please stay safe and follow the guidelines to protect yourself and (32) _____.

Thank you for your understanding and patience.

Best regards,

30. A. careful	B. carefully	C. careless	D. carelessly
31. A. all hoping	B. were all hoped	C. all hoped	D. were all hoping
32. A. another	B. others people	C. others	D. the other

III. Read and choose the correct option to complete the advertisement. (3 pts)

	1	I			
🔶 Discover the Ultimate Healthy Living Guide for Teens! 🔶					
Are you ready to lead	Are you ready to lead a healthier and more energetic life? Our exclusive guide is designed to				
help teens like you ma	ake positive changes	s and stay motivated even	ry day!		
Key Benefits:					
1. Stay Active: If	you (33) r	egularly, you will see a s	significant improvement in		
your overall fit	• • • •				
2. Healthy Eating	g: You (34)	follow our tips to maint	ain a balanced diet, or you		
might struggle	with unhealthy snac	cking.			
3. Mental Wellne	ess: Learn how to ma	anage (35) and	boost your mental wellness		
with practical a	advice. 🌈	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-		
Special Offer: Download our guide now and start your journey to a healthier you!					
33. A. exercise	B. exercises	C. exercising	D. exercised		
34. A. need	B. will	C. should	D. ought		
35. A. junk food B. soft drink C. attention D. stress					
IV. Find 05 errors in the following passage. Write the errors and write the correction in					
· -					

your paper. (5 pts)

1 It is difficult to write rules that tell exactly when we should apologize, but it is not difficult

- 2 learning how. If we have done something to hurt someone's feelings, or if we have been
- 3 impolite or rude, we should apologize. An apology indicates that we did a mistake and we
- 4 are sorry for it. It is a way of expressing our regret for something. When we apologize, we
- 5 admit our wrong doing, usually offer a reason why for it, and express regret.
- 6 The simplest way to apologize is to say, "I'm sorry", but often that is not enough. 7 Let's take a common situation. Mario is late and enters the classroom, interrupting the 8 teacher in the middle of the lesson. What does he do? The most politeness action is usually 9 to take a seat as quietly as possible and apologize later. Naturally, more than this is needed, 10 but this is not the time for it because of he has already caused one interruption and doesn't

11 need to make it any longer.

	Line	Error	Correction
36			

37		
38		
39		
40		

V. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (5 pts)

41. Joan wants to become	a in the future.	SCIENCE
42. The book was so	that we didn't want to read it.	INTEREST
43. Because of his	, they failed the exam	LAZY
44. Bell dem	onstrated his invention.	SUCCESS
45. To become friendlier,	you shouldwith your	SOCIALISATION
workmates.		

C. READING (25 pts)

I. The text below has five spaces. Put a given sentence A, B, C, D, E, F or G into its correct space. There are two sentences that you do not need to use. (5 pts)

A. Industries have polluted the water, fishing has destroyed sea life and divers have damaged large parts of the coral.

B. The crew were helpful and pleasant and the prices was also reasonable.

C. Altogether, it was a wonderful trip.

D. I'm not sure I would go again.

E. It stretches for 2000 kilometers and is up to 800 meters wide

F. However, I didn't think I could take part in a dive cruise and not dive

G. I was right, it was an incredible sight.

A Natural Wonder

When I was asked to visit and write about the Great Barrier Reef, I was thrilled. I had heard reports of damage done by tourism and other industries, but felt that the Reef would still be a wonderful place to see. (46) ______.

From the air, the Great Barrier Reef seems huge. (47) _____. I wasn't sure how best to explore such a giant place, so after I had landed, I made enquiries and was told the best way to see the Reef is to take a dive cruise. I booked a place on a three-day cruise, and, despite warnings about the state of some these boats, the boat I was on was comfortable and clean. (48) ______. I was entitled to eight dives plus use of wet suit, flippers and other equipment, three meals a day and two nights' accommodation.

Although I have been diving before, I am not an experienced diver. (49) ______. I was nervous to begin with, but soon felt completely safe. We were divided into groups according to our ability and each group was given an instructor. They had very strict rules. With our guides, we saw some amazing sea life including small sharks, crabs and thousands of colourful tropical fish swimming around in the coral. The other divers were friendly and the evenings on board were very pleasant. (50) _____.

II. Read the passage and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each space. (10 pts)

Vietnamese generally shake hands when greeting and parting. Using both hands shows respect as does a (51) bow of the head. In rural areas, elderly people do not extend their hand are greeted with a bow. Women are (52) to bow the head than to shake hands. Vietnamese names begin with the family name and are followed by a given name. For example, in the name Nguyen Van Due, Nguyen is the (53) . People address one another by their given names, but add a title that indicates their perceived (54) ______ to the other person. These titles are family related rather than professional. Among colleagues, for example, the (55) of the two might combine the given name with the title of Anh ("Older Brother"). A basic greeting combined (56) the given name and title is Xin chao ("Hello."). Classifiers for gender and familiarity are also combined with the greeting. In formal meetings, business cards are sometimes (57) on greeting. Vietnamese people have a strong (58)_____ of hospitality and feel embarrassed if they cannot show their guests full respect by preparing for their arrival. Therefore, it (59) to visit someone without having been invited. Gifts are not required, but are appreciated. Flowers, incense, or tea may be proper gifts for the hosts. Hosts also appreciate a small gift for (60) _____ children or elderly parents.

51. A. light	B. slight	C. lightly	D. lighted
52. A. most likely	B. likelier	C. the more likely	D. more likely
53. A. middle name	B. first name	C. family name	D. last name
54. A. relation	B. relationship	C. relation	D. relatives
55. A. younger	B. most young	C. youngest	D. young
56. A. of	B. with	C. for	D. from
57. A. exchange	B. exchanges	C. exchanging	D. exchanged
58. A. sense	B. sensation	C. sensitivity	D. sensible
59. A. inactive	B. inaccurate	C. inappropriate	D. inexact
60. A. theirs	B. their	C. its	D. ours
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer from A, B, C or D. (10 pts)

Diseases are a natural part of life on Earth. If there were no diseases, the population would grow too quickly, and there would not be enough food or other resources, so in a way, diseases are natural ways of keeping the Earth in balance. But sometimes they spread very quickly and kill large numbers of people. For example, in 1918, an outbreak of flu spread across the world, killing over 25 million people in only six months. Such terrible outbreaks of a disease are called **pandemics**.

Pandemics happen when a disease changes in a way that our bodies are not prepared to fight. In 1918 a new type of flu virus appeared. Our bodies had no way to fight this new flu virus, and so it spread very quickly and killed large numbers of people. While there have been many different pandemic diseases throughout history, all of them have a new thing in common.

First, all pandemic diseases spread from one person to another very easily. Second, while they may kill many people, they generally do not kill people very quickly. A good example of this would be the Marburg virus. The Marburg virus is an extremely infectious disease. In addition, it is deadly. About 70 - 80 % of all people who get the Marburg virus died from the disease. However, the Marburg virus has not become a pandemic because most people die within three days of getting the disease. This means that the virus does not have enough time to spread a large number of people. The flu virus of 1918, on the other hand, generally took about a week to ten days to kill its victims, so it had more time to spread.

While we may never be able to completely stop pandemics, we can make them less common. Doctors carefully **monitor** new diseases that they fear could become pandemics. For example, in 2002, and 2003, doctors carefully watched SARS. Their health warnings may have prevented SARS from becoming a pandemic.

61. According to the paragraph 1, how are disease a natural part of life on Earth?

- A. They prevent pandemics. B. They control the population.
 - C. They led the world grow quickly. D. They kill too many people.
 - 62. Based on the information in the passage the term "**pandemics**" can be explained as _____.
 - A. Diseases with no kill
 - B. A deadly kind of flu
 - C. Diseases that spread quickly and kill large numbers of people
 - D. New disease like SARS or the Marbug virus
 - 63. According to the passage, what causes pandemics?
 - A. the changes of a disease that body can not fight.
 - B. Careless doctors who do not watch the spread of disease.
 - C. Population grow that the world cannot support.
 - D. The failure to make new medicines.

C. It was the last pandemic in history

- 64. According to the passage, all of the following are true of the 1918 flu pandemic EXCEPT that
- A. It involved a new kind of flu virus B. It killed over 25 million people
 - D. It took a little over a week to kill its victims

D. bodies

- 65. The word "it" in the passage refers to
- A. disease B. flu virus C. pandemic
- 66. Which of the following is mentioned as a common feature of all pandemic diseases?
- A. They spread from people to people very quickly.
- B. It kills many people very quickly.
- C. They do not kill people very quickly.
- D. They kill all the victims.
- 67. According to paragraph 3, why hasn't Marburg virus become a pandemic?
- A. It is not a deadly disease.
- B. It does not spread from person to person easily.
- C. Doctors have prevented it from becoming a pandemic.
- D. It kills people too quickly.

68. The word "*monitor*" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. fight B. prevent C. avoid D. watch
- 69. The author mentioned SARS in order to _____.
- A. give an example of a highly dangerous disease
- B. suggest that SARS will never become a pandemic
- C. give an example of the successful prevention of a pandemic
- D. suggest that there may be a new pandemic soon
- 70. This passage is mainly about _____.
- A. How to prevent pandemic diseases.
- B. Pandemic diseases
- C. Pandemic diseases throughout history
- D. Why pandemics happen

D. WRITING (30 pts)

=> She told Mary: "Why....."

II. This is part of a letter you have received from Elizabeth, your pen pal from England. In about 100 - 120 words, write a letter to answer her questions. (10 pts)

A new restaurant has just opened in my town and it's wonderful. Have you got a favourite restaurant? Tell me about the food and what you like about the restaurant.

NOTE: You are required to sign your name as Ngoc Mai!

Part 3. "Due to the outbreak of Covid-19 many students have to take online classes. Do you think that studying online is advantageous or disadvantageous?" Write a paragraph about 150 - 170 words to give your opinion. (15 pts)

----- THE END ------