

ĐỀ THI + ĐÁP ÁN + FILE NGHE

THI HSG TIẾNG ANH LỚP 9

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ĐÈ 1

ĐỀ ÔN THI HỌC SINH GIỎI HSG LỚP 9 MÔN TIẾNG ANH

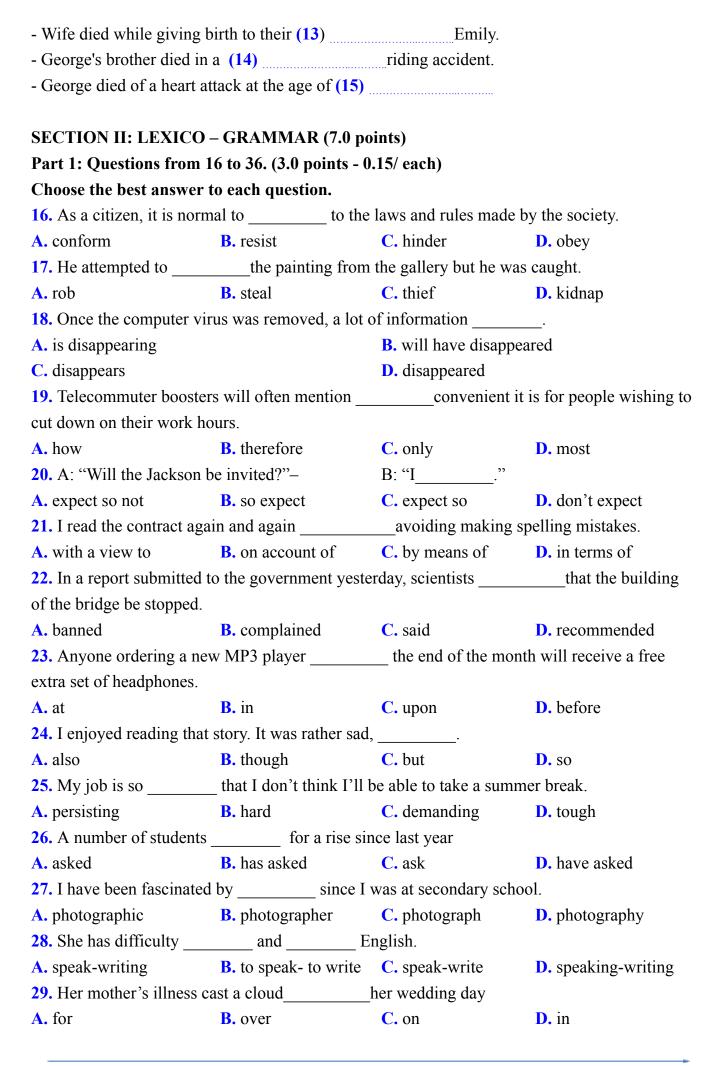
SECTION I: LISTENING (3.0 points) (You will hear twice for each part)

Part 1. You will hear a doctor talking about how people can lead a healthier life. For each question, put a tick in the correct box.

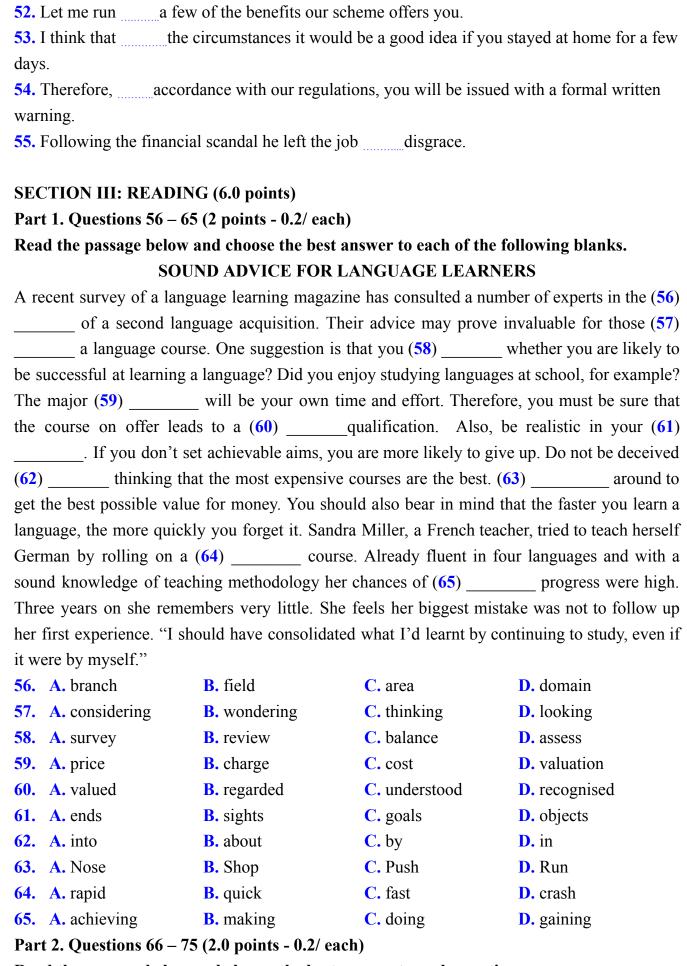
1. To become healthier you should
A. dramatically change your life
B. change some daily habits.
C. eat hardly anything.
2. If you don't manage to exercise as much as you should
A. leave the gym.
B. try not to be negative about it.
C. be angry with yourself.
3. To improve your mood you should
A. drink more tea and coffee.
B. only eat vegetables.
C. increase the amount of vegetables you eat.
4. The survey
A. showed quite dramatic results.
B. didn't have strong results.
C. didn't give any useful information.
5. You should always
A. do important jobs first.
B. do everything as quickly as possible.
C. fry to finish what you start
6. The doctor says
A. you should never have a late night
B. lack of sleep causes brain disease.
C. it's okay to go to bed late sometimes.
Part 2. You will hear a tour guide giving information about an old British house. For each
question. fill in the missing information in the numbered space.
- The house was built in the (7)
- The Reynold family lived in the house until (8)
- The servants had rooms in the (9)
- The art collection is in the (10)
- George Reynold was a (11)

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- George's son Michael died from (12)



30. I don't really	winter sports very	much		
A. deal with			D. go in	n for
31. The meeting was	off at the last min	ute because the papers	were not	ready.
A. stopped	B. broken	C. called	D. turne	ed
32. There are still, however	er, rather a lot of obstac	cles to		
A. overcome	B. come over	C. solve	D. resol	ve
33. the barrie	er at the side of the road	d, the car would have	crashed in	to the valley
below.				
A. But for	B. Apart from	C. Except for	D. Unle	ess
34. She has quite a good _	of English.			
A. result	B. pass	C. understanding	D. head	
35. According to the	_ of the contract, tenar	nts must give six mont	hs notice i	if they intend to
leave.				
A. laws	B. rules	C. terms	D. detai	ils
 36. There are some 37. The engineering sector 38. I have a 39. He'll 40. Eric Clapton's guitar s 41. It was one of the most 42. In her time, Marilyn Ma	of old records from be coming later. olos are play	last yn my grandma. vs I've seen recently. actress.		COLLECT SURE LEGEND ENJOY GLAMOUR
43. It's to tell whether he's lying or not. POSSIBLE				
 44. He's no worldwide star, but he had very humble			MEASURE	
				MEASURE
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. Caroline refused taking the job given to her because the salary was not good. 47. While the brows were away on holiday, their house was broke into. 48. Why don't you congratulate our son about passing his final exam? 49. There is such few ink that it will be impossible to finish addressing the envelopes. 50. I found it wonderfully to travel abroad. Part 4: Questions from 51 to 55.(1 point - 0.2/ each) Fill in each of the sentences with correct prepositions. 				
51. Have you heard? Sam'	• •			
J = 11 - 13 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	<i>5 5</i>			



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

The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid material such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatures. Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together. In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their outermost electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to move in what are known as a sea of electrons. Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together.

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to encounter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow.

Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because they contain no charged particles or any charged particles they might contain do not flow easily. Water itself is a poor conductor or electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

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66. Electrical conductivity is	
A. one of the most important properties of metals	
B. one of the key properties of most solid materia	ls
C. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved	ved in water
D. completely impossible for silicon	
67. According to the passage, a metal can conduct	t electricity due to
A. the absence of free electrons	B. its atoms with a positive charge
C. the way its atoms bond together	D. the loss of one electron in the core of its
atoms	
68. The word "outermost" in paragraph 1 mostly	means
A. the lightest.	B. nearest to the inside.
C. furthest from the inside.	D. the heaviest.

69. The atoms of a metal can bond together because				
A. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea of electrons				
B. electrons can flow in a single direction				
C. they lose all of electrons				
D. negatively charged electrons attract positive ions				
70. Salt in its solid state is not able to conduct electricity because				
A. it has free electrons B. its charged ions can flow easily				
C. it cannot create any charge ions D. it charged ions are not free to move				
71. The word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to				
A. charged ions B. electric currents C. charged particles D. electrical insulator				
72. Water is a poor conductor because it contains				
A. no positive or negative electric charge				
B. only a small amount of fully charged particles				
C. only a positive electric charge				
D. only a negative electric charge				
73. We can have problems when touching electrical devices with wet hands because				
A. the eater itself is a good conductor of electricity				
B. the water dissolves the salt on our skin and becomes more conductive				
C. the water contains too many neutral molecules				
D. the water containing no charged particles makes it more conductive				
74. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?				
A. Pure water is much more conductive than most water we encounter every day.				
B. Graphite is a common solid substance that can conduct electricity.				
C. Salt can conduct electricity when it is molten or dissolved.				
D. Some materials are more conductive than others.				
75. Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?				
A. Electrical Energy B. Electrical Devices C. Electrical Insulators D. Electrical				
Conductivity				
Part 3: Questions 76 – 85 (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)				
Read the text and fill in one word which best fits each gap.				
These days it is impossible to open a newspaper (76) reading about the damage				
we are doing to the environment. The earth is being threatened (77) the future				
looks bad (78) can each of us do? We cannot clean (79) our				
polluted rivers and seas overnight. Nor we can stop the (80) of plants and				
animals. But we can stop adding to the problem (81) scientists look for answer.				
It may not be easy to change your lifestyle (82) but some steps are easy to take:				
cut down the amount of driving you do, or use as little plastic as possible. It is also easy to save				
(83) , which also (84) household bills. We all make a personal				

decision to work for the future of our planet if we want our grandchildren.	to ensure a better world (85)
Part 1: Questions from 86 to 90. (2 point- 0.4/ each) Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that	at it means the same as the
sentence printed before it.	at it means the same as the
86. It was careless of you to allow your 16-year-old son to drive ☐ You should	your car.
87. I shall never lend John any money, no matter what happens. ☐ Under no	
88. "You broke my bicycle, Minh!" said Hoa. ☐ Hoa accused	
89. I regret not buying any tickets for the concert. □ I wish	
90. Tim looks nothing like his father. ☐ Tim doesn't	
Part 2: Questions from 91 to 95. (2 points - 0.4/ each)	
Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning	g to the first sentence, using
the word given. Do not change the word given.	
91. I don't intend to apologize to either of them. (intention)	
☐ I have to either of the	
92. "It was my fault to break your vase yesterday" said Jane to h	
☐ Jane brother's vase ye	
93. You should think about the price before you decide whether	to buy it or not.
(consideration)	u do cido vulcath an ta huvuit an
☐ You should before yo	u decide whether to buy it of
94. I find driving on the left in England very strange. (acustome	d)
☐ I am on the left in England very strange. (acustome	
95. She always has a good relationship with the children. (gets)	Biulia.
☐ She always the children the children the children is the children t	en.
•	

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu
- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm

ĐÁP ÁN

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

Part 1. you will hear a doctor talking about how people can lead a healthier life. For each question, put a tick in the correct box.

question, put a tick in the correct box.
1. To become healthier you should
A. dramatically change your life
B. change some daily habits.
C. eat hardly anything.
2. If you don't manage to exercise as much as you should
A. leave the gym.
B. try not to be negative about it.
C. be angry with yourself.
3. To improve your mood you should
A. drink more tea and coffee.
B. only eat vegetables.
C. increase the amount of vegetables you eat.
4. The survey
A. showed quite dramatic results.
B. didn't have strong results.
C. didn't give any useful information.
5. You should always
A. do important jobs first.
B. do everything as quickly as possible.
C. try to finish what you start
6. The doctor says
A. you should never have a late night
B. lack of sleep causes brain disease.

Part 2. You will hear a tour guide giving information about an old British house. For each question. fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

- The house was built in the (7) 19th century
- The Reynold family lived in the house until (8) 1975
- The servants had rooms in the (9) attic

C. it's okay to go to bed late sometimes.

- The art collection is in the (10) dining room
- George Reynold was a (11) lawyer
- George's son Michael died from (12) cancer
- Wife died while giving birth to their (13) daughter Emily.
- George's brother died in a (14) horse riding accident.

- George died of a heart attack at the age of (15) 52 **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.** As a citizen, it is normal to ______ to the laws and rules made by the society. **B.** resist D. obey A. conform C. hinder conform (+ to) theo, làm theo, tuân theo, y theo, chiếu theo resist kháng cự, chống lại hinder cản trở, gây trở ngại obey vâng lời nghe lời, tuân theo, tuân lệnh 17. He attempted to ______the painting from the gallery but he was caught. B. steal A. rob C. thief **D.** kidnap **18.** Once the computer virus was removed, a lot of information . **A.** is disappearing **B.** will have disappeared **D.** disappeared C. disappears 19. Telecommuter boosters will often mention convenient it is for people wishing to cut down on their work hours. C. only A. how **B.** therefore D. most B: "I_____." **20.** A: "Will the Jackson be invited?"-C. expect so D. don't expect **B.** so expect A. expect so not **21.** I read the contract again and again ______avoiding making spelling mistakes. A. with a view to **C.** by means of **D.** in terms of B. on account of with a view to + V ing với ý định **22.** In a report submitted to the government yesterday, scientists that the building of the bridge be stopped. A. banned **B.** complained C. said D. recommended recommended + that + S + V infi / be + V3/ed23. Anyone ordering a new MP3 player the end of the month will receive a free extra set of headphones. B. in D. before C. upon **24.** I enjoyed reading that story. It was rather sad, _____. B. though A. also C. but D. so **25.** My job is so _____ that I don't think I'll be able to take a summer break. A. persisting B. hard C. demanding **D.** tough - persisting kiên gan, bền bỉ - demanding (a) đòi hỏi khắt khe - tough (a) cứng rắn, cứng cỏi, bất khuất **26.** A number of students _____ for a rise since last year

A. photographic B. photographer C. photograph D. photography photography (n) thuật nhiếp ảnh, thuật chụp ảnh; sự chụp ảnh photograph (n) ảnh, bức ảnh

B. has asked

27. I have been fascinated by _____ since I was at secondary school.

A. asked

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C. ask

D. have asked

photographer (n) nhà nhiế	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		
photographic (a) như chụp 28. She has difficulty		English	
A. speak-writing			D. speaking-writing
29. Her mother's illness	-		D. speaking writing
	B. over		D. in
30. I don't really			
	B. face up to		D. go in for
go in for = like	1	C	
31. The meeting was	off at the last min	ute because the paper	s were not ready.
A. stopped			
call off = postpone = del	ay đình lại, hoãn lại, ng	ừng lại; bỏ đi	
32. There are still, howe	ver, rather a lot of obsta-	cles to	
A. overcome	B. come over	C. solve	D. resolve
obstacles vật chướng nga	ại, trở lực	overcome vượt qua	, khắc phục
resolve giải quyết, kiên d	quyết		
33. the barr	rier at the side of the roa	d, the car would have	crashed into the valley
below.			
A. But for	B. Apart from	C. Except for	D. Unless
But for nếu không vì (dù	ıng cho câu điều kiện)		
Apart from = Except for	ngoàira / ngoại trừ	Unless trừ khi	
34. She has quite a good	of English.		
A. result	-	C. understanding	D. head
- Have a good understan	ding of s.thing:Am hiểu	về cái gì đó	
- Have a good head for s	.thing:Có năng khiếu về	cái gì đó	
35. According to the	of the contract, tenar	nts must give six mon	ths notice if they intend
leave.		_	
A. laws	B. rules	C. terms	D. details
- Term of the contract (r	,		
Part 2: Questions from	` -		
Use the correct form of		-	_
36. There are some exceptions to every grammatical rule. EXCEPT			
37. The engineering sector achieved significant growth last year. GROW			
38. I have a collection of old records from my grandma. COLLECT			
39. He'll surely be coming later. SURE			
40. Eric Clapton's guitar solos are legendary.			LEGEND
41. It was one of the most enjoyable plays I've seen recently.			ENJOY
42. In her time, Marilyn Monroe was a very glamorous actress.			GLAMOUR POSSIBLE
 43. It's impossible to tell whether he's lying or not. 44. He's no worldwide star, but he had very humble beginnings. BEGIN 			
	•		BEGIN
45. They took measurer	nents of noise levels ins	side the building.	MEASURE

take measurements of sth đo kích cỡ của

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.** Caroline refused **taking** the job given to her because the salary was not good. □ **to take**
- 47. While the brows were away on holiday, their house was **broke** into. \Box **broken**
- **48.** Why don't you congratulate our son **about** passing his final exam? \square on
- **49.** There is such **few** ink that it will be impossible to finish addressing the envelopes. \Box little
- **50.** I found it **wonderfully** to travel abroad. □ **wonderful**

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

Fill in each of the sentences with correct prepositions.

- 51. Have you heard? Sam's got engaged to Susan.
- **52.** Let me run **through** a few of the benefits our scheme offers you. run through = apply thoroughly; think through
- **53.** I think that **under** the circumstances it would be a good idea if you stayed at home for a few days.
- **54.** Therefore, **in** accordance with our regulations, you will be issued with a formal written warning.

in accordance with theo nhu

58. A. survey

55. Following the financial scandal he left the job in disgrace.

B. review

in disgrace sự ô nhục, sự nhục nhã, sự hổ thẹn; điều ô nhục, điều nhục nhã, điều hổ thẹn

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 of the following blanks.

SOUND ADVICE FOR LANGUAGE LEARNERS

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
A recent survey of a language learning magazine has consulted a number of experts in the (56)				
of a second langu	age acquisition. The	ir advice may	prove invaluable for those (57)	
a language course.	One suggestion is t	hat you (<mark>58</mark>) _	whether you are likely to	
be successful at learning a l	anguage? Did you en	ijoy studying l	anguages at school, for example?	
The major (59)	will be your own tin	ne and effort.	Therefore, you must be sure that	
the course on offer leads	to a (60)	qualification.	Also, be realistic in your (61)	
If you don't set	achievable aims, you	are more like	ly to give up. Do not be deceived	
(62) thinking that	the most expensive	courses are the	e best. (63) around to	
get the best possible value	for money. You shou	ld also bear in	n mind that the faster you learn a	
language, the more quickly	you forget it. Sandra	a Miller, a Fre	ench teacher, tried to teach herself	
German by rolling on a (6	(4) course	. Already flu	ent in four languages and with a	
sound knowledge of teaching	ng methodology her	chances of (6	5) progress were high.	
Three years on she remember	pers very little. She	feels her bigg	est mistake was not to follow up	
her first experience. "I show	ald have consolidated	d what I'd lear	ent by continuing to study, even if	
it were by myself."				
56. A. branch	3. field	C. area	D. domain	
57. A. considering	3. wondering	C. thinking	D. looking	

<u>www.tailieuviet.net</u> 12

C. balance

D. assess

59.	A. price	B. charge	C. cost	D. valuation
60.	A. valued	B. regarded	C. understood	D. recognised
61.	A. ends	B. sights	C. goals	D. objects
62.	A. into	B. about	C. by	D. in
63.	A. Nose	B. Shop	C. Push	D. Run
64.	A. rapid	B. quick	C. fast	D. crash
65.	A. achieving	B. making	C. doing	D. gaining

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

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

(The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid material such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatur_1). Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The (ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together_2). In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their outermost electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to move in what are known as a sea of electrons. (Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together_4).

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to encounter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. (In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow_5).

Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because **they** contain no charged particles or any charged particles they might contain do not flow easily. (Water itself is a poor conductor or electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles_7) (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. (Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin_8) through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

66. Electrical conductivity is	
A. one of the most important properties of metals	
B. one of the key properties of most solid materials	
C. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved in water	
D. completely impossible for silicon	
67. According to the passage, a metal can conduct electricity due to	

A. the absence of free electrons	B. its atoms with a positive charge
C. the way its atoms bond together	D. the loss of one electron in the core of its
atoms	
68. The word "outermost" in paragraph 1 mostly	means (ở phía ngoài cùng, ở ngoài xa
nhất)	
A. the lightest.	B. nearest to the inside.
C. furthest from the inside.	D. the heaviest.
69. The atoms of a metal can bond together beca	use
A. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the se	ea of electrons
B. electrons can flow in a single direction	
C. they lose all of electrons	
D. negatively charged electrons attract positive in	ons
70. Salt in its solid state is not able to conduct ele	ectricity because
A. it has free electrons B. its charged ions c	an flow easily
C. it cannot create any charge ions	D. it charged ions are not free to move
71. The word " they " in paragraph 3 refers to	·
A. charged ions B. electric currents	C. charged particles D. electrical insulator
72. Water is a poor conductor because it contains	S
A. no positive or negative electric charge	
B. only a small amount of fully charged particles	
C. only a positive electric charge	
D. only a negative electric charge	
73. We can have problems when touching electric	cal devices with wet hands because
A. the eater itself is a good conductor of electricity	ity
B. the water dissolves the salt on our skin and be	comes more conductive
C. the water contains too many neutral molecule	S
D. the water containing no charged particles make	tes it more conductive
74. Which of the following is NOT true according	ig to the passage?
A. Pure water is much more conductive than mo	st water we encounter every day.
B. Graphite is a common solid substance that can	a conduct electricity.
C. Salt can conduct electricity when it is molten	or dissolved.
D. Some materials are more conductive than other	ers.
75. Which of the following could best serve as the	ne title of the passage?
A. Electrical Energy B. Electrical Device	s C. Electrical Insulators D. Electrical
Conductivity	

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

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

These days it is impossible to open a newspaper (76) without reading about the damage we are doing to the environment. The earth is being threatened (77) and the future looks bad (78) what can each of us do? We cannot clean (79) up our polluted rivers and seas overnight. Nor we can stop the(80) disappearance of plants and animals. But we can stop adding to the problem (81) while scientists look for answer. It may not be easy to change your lifestyle (82) completely but some steps are easy to take: cut down the amount of driving you do, or use as

little plastic as possible. It is also easy to save **(83) energy**, which also **(84) reduces / decreases** household bills. We all make a personal decision to work for the future of our planet if we want to ensure a better world **(85) for** our grandchildren. Giaoande thiti enganh.info

Part 1:Questions from 86 to 90.(1 point- 0.2/ each)

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

r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r
86. It was careless of you to allow your 16-year-old son to drive your car.
☐ You should not have allowed your 16-year-old son to drive your car.
87. I shall never lend John any money, no matter what happens.
☐ Under no circumstances will / shall I lend John any money.
88. "You broke my bicycle, Minh!" said Hoa.
☐ Hoa accused Minh of breaking her bicycle/ Hoa accused Minh of having broken her
bicycle
89. I regret not buying any tickets for the concert.
☐ I wish <i>I had bought some tickets for the concert.</i>
90. Tim looks nothing like his father.
☐ Tim doesn't take after his father at all.
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. I don't intend to apologize to either of them. (intention)
☐ I have no intention of apologising to either of them
92. "It was my fault to break your vase yesterday" said Jane to her brother. (admitted)
☐ Jane admitted breaking / having broken her brother's vase yesterday.
93. You should think about the price before you decide whether to buy it or not.
(consideration)
☐ You should take the price into consideration before you decide whether to buy it or not.
94. I find driving on the left in England very strange. ACUSTOMED
☐ I am not accustomed to driving on the left in England.
95. She always has a good relationship with the children. gets
☐ She always gets on well with the children.
THE END
have a good relationship with = gets on well with
think about something = take something into account / consideration Luu tâm, để ý đến

<u>www.tailieuviet.net</u> 15

don't intend to + V to infi = have no intention of + V ing không có ý định

look like = take after = resemble (v) nhìn giống ai