PHÒNG GD ĐT HUYỆN THANH OAI

**TRƯỜNG THCS NGUYỄN TRỰC- KIM BÀI**

 **ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI MÔN TIẾNG ANH**

 **LỚP 9 – NĂM HỌC 2015-2016**

 **( Thời gian 150’ không kể giao đề)**

**A. Section 1. PHONETICS**

**I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the rest by writing your answer ( A, B, C or D ) in the numbered box. (0.5 point)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. thing | B. they | C. there | D. than |
| 2. A. breathed | B. planned | C. placed | D. showed |
| 3. A. longer | B. younger | C. stronger | D. stranger |
| 4. A. pub | B. club | C. climb | D. bulb |
| 5. A. grew | B. knew | C. threw | D. flew |

**II. Choose the letter ( A, B, C or D ) next to the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others. (0.5 point)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. popular | B. business | C. beautiful | D. efficient |
| 2. A. material | B. discover | C. abandon | D. capital |
| 3. A. explanation | B. experiment | C. experience | D. equipment |
| 4.A.receive  | B. replace | C. regularly | D. reduce |
| 5.A. energy  | B. recycle  | C. logical  | D. grocery |

**B. Section 2. VOCABULARY- GRAMMAR**

I. **Choose one word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Write your answer ( A, B, C or D ) in the numbered box. ( 4.0 points )**

1. Can you explain the difference …….. these two words?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. from | b. of | c. to | d. between |

2. She made …….. mistakes on her last examination.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. a little | b. few | c. none | d. little |

3. It is an impressive building …….. on a large square.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. to build | b. build | c. builds | d. built |

4. It’s not worth ……… such a bad novel.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. reading | b. to read | c. having read | d. to have read |

5. He ordered them ……. it again.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. don’t do | b. not do | c. didn’t do | d. not to do |

6. I suggest we ………. outside the cinema tomorrow at 8.30.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. meeting | b. meet | c. met | d. will meet |

7. Would you mind …………. these plates a wipe before putting them in the cupboard?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. making | b. doing | c. getting | d. giving |

8. She did all the work ………….. her own.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. by | b. on | c. for | d. with |

9. His eyes were ………….. bad that he couldn’t read the number plate of the car in front.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. such | b. too | c. so | d. very |

10. The police have warned tourists to look ……….. for pickpockets in the town center.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. up | b. down | c. forward | d. out |

11. They looked very ……………. when they came to see us last night.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. cheer | b. cheerful | c. cheerfully | d. cheered |

12. “What’s Mai doing?” “ I’m not sure. She ………….. her homework.”

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. might do | b. may be doing | c. must be doing | d. must do |

13. It took us quite a long time to get here. It was …………. journey.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. three hour | b. a three-hours | c. a three-hour | d. three hours |

14. I asked two people the way to the station but ………….. of them knew.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. none | b. either | c. both | d. neither |

15. They have to take that English course, …………. they?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. haven’t | b. mustn’t | c. needn’t | d. don’t |

16. I had to wear ………….. uniform when I worked in the hotel.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. a | b. some | c. any | d. an |

17. He required that everybody ……………. present.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. is | b. should be | c. have been | d. was |

18. Mike was not feeling well ,so we gave him ……….. work to do than you.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. fewer | b. less | c. little | d. least |

19. I don’t see any ……… in arriving early at the theater if the snow doesn’t start until 9 o’clock .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  a. cause | b. aim | c. point | d. reason |

20. The taxi drivers are complaining that their fares are too……………. .

 a. small b. little c. low d. few

**II. Give the correct form of the word in brackets. ( 2.0 points )**

1. This form must have the ……………… of the writer. (sign)

2. You should write a letter of …………… to that institute. (inquire)

3. When I first came here I was really impressed by the ................ …of the local residents.

( friend )

4. Jeans made in China are sometimes ................ cheap. (surprise)

5. The cross …… …... Christianity. ( symbol )

6. Being caught in the act, the thief had no ……………. but to admit stealing the money. (alter )

7. He didn’t appear to like to see us. He greeted us with a …………… smile. ( constrain )

8. This is an informal meeting, therefore, everyone is ………… …dressed. ( casual )

9. He used all his ………….. to force the door open. ( strong )

10. The wind moved …………….. through the trees all the night. ( rest )

**III. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find the mistake and write your correction in the space provided below. ( 2.0 points )**

1. The separate of the children made the mother depressed.

………………………………………………………………………………………….

2. The book consists four chapters.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Your encourage to me is essential for my success.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4. We need solving this problem.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

5. She spent a lot of money for clothes.

……………………………………………………………………………………………..

6.It’s essential that every examinee summarizes the important knowledge for the exam.

……………………………………………………………………………………………..

7. They got to the nearest village after walk for five hours.

…………………………………………………………………………………………...

8. Jane looked sadly and worried this morning. I wonder what happened to her.

………………………………………………………………………………………….

9. The house is not very big but there is a lot of furnitures.

…………………………………………………………………………………………..

10. The door was too heavy for the child to push it open.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

**IV. Supply the correct form or tense of the verb in brackets. (1.0 points)**

1. I couldn’t resist ( laugh ) at the way he ( answer ) my question.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2. What tune ( play ) when we ( come ) in?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Nam ( not look ) well since he ( go ) on a diet.

………………………………………………………………………………………..

4. The sewing machine which you ( use ) at present ( invent ) in 1830 by a French.

……………………………………………………………………………………

5. He threatens ( resign ) if we ( not agree ) to his proposal.

………………………………………………………………………………………….

**C. Section 3. READING**

**I. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each space given. Write your answer ( A, B, C or D ) in the numbered box. (1.0 point)**

Over the past forty years, TV sets have become standard pieces of equipment in

( 1 ) …. and watching TV has become a standard activity for many families. Children in our culture grow up and ( 2 ) ………. TV in the morning, in the afternoon, and often in the evening as well. ( 3 ) ………… there are many excellent programs for children, many people think that TV may not be good for them.

 ( 4 ) ………… TV may be a bad influence ( 5 ) ………. children for three main reasons. ( 6 ) ……… some programs are not good for children to see. For example, there are many police stories on TV: people are killed ( 7 ) …………… guns, knives and even poisons. Some children might think these things could ( 8 ) ……….. to them at any time.

( 9 ) ………. they can become ( 10 ) ………. .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. each of home | b. all of homes | c. most homes | d. almost homes |
| 2. a. to watch | b. seeing | c. watching | d. watch |
| 3. a. Despite | b. Yet | c. Although | d. But |
| 4. a. So that | b. Though | c. In addition | d. In fact |
| 5. a. on | b. to | c. of | d. about |
| 6. a. The first | b. Firstly of all | c. After all | d. First of all |
| 7. a. by | b. of | c. with | d. to |
| 8. a. be | b. take place | c. happen | d. work |
| 9. a. After all | b. Therefore | c. But | d. Whereas |
| 10. a. fearful | b. frightened | c. frightening | d. fearlessness |

**II. Fill the blanks with the words given. There is one extra word you do not need to use. (1.0 point)**

|  |
| --- |
|  breathe with do get with rise  on plant at keep exercise make |

People in the country enjoy some advantages that people in the city cannot enjoy. Firstly, the country has space for people to ( 1 ) ……….. things. Actually, they have space to

( 2 ) ……….. flowers and space to ( 3 ) ………… animals. That is why it is easy for them to

( 4 ) ……… fresh vegetables, fruit, and milk ( 5 )………. low prices. Secondly, they are always in close contact ( 6 ) ………… nature. They often make friends ( 7 ) ……….. trees, soil, cows, and dogs. They ( 8 ) ……….. fresh air. They fight against strong winds. Thirdly, they get a lot of ( 9 ) ……………. when they work ( 10 ) ………. the land. They can listen to the song of birds while working. This contact with nature is good for their health. Finally, they can save a lot of money because everything is always cheap in the countryside.

 Living in the countryside brings a lot of useful things. Elderly people are especially fond of its life.

**III. Read the passage below and fill each blank with one suitable word**. **(2.0 points)**

Most students, in their own countries have had little opportunity to practise using English. When foreign learners first have the ( 1 ) ………. to speak to an English-speaking person they may have a shock: they often ( 2 ) ………… great difficulty in understanding. I’ll just mention three of the possible reasons for this.

 First, it seems to students that English people speak very quickly. ( 3 ) ………, they speak with a variety of accents. Third, different styles of speech are used. For all of these reasons ( 4 ) ……….. will have difficulty, mainly because they lack everyday practice in listening to English people speaking English.

 ( 5 ) ………….. can a student do then to overcome these difficulties? Obviously, attend English classes and if a language laboratory is available, use it as ( 6 ) ………… as possible. He should listen to programs in English on the radio and TV. Perhaps, most important of ( 7 ) ……………… , he should take every opportunity to meet and speak with native English-speaking people.

 In addition, the student probably has difficulty in speaking English fluently. The advice here will seem ( 8 ) ………. to follow but it’s necessary. Firstly, he must simplify what he wants to say so that he can express himself reasonably and clearly. Secondly, he must try to think in English, ( 9 ) ………… translate from his mother tongue. This will only begin to take place when his use of English become automatic; using a language laboratory

( 10 ) ………. listening to as much English as possible will help.

**D. Section 4. WRITING**

I. **Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that the meaning of the second**

**Sentence remains unchanged as the first one's**. **(2.0 points)**

1. John lives in a small flat and he doesn’t like it.

=> John wishes …………………………………………………………………………

2. The only thing that kept us out of prison was the way he spoke the local dialect.

=> But for his command ……………………………………………………………….

3. Spending the weekend in the countryside is very wonderful.

=> It’s …………………………………………………………………………………

4. Nga is pleased to meet her aunt again soon.

=> Nga is looking ………………………………………………………………………

5. I last saw her three years ago.

=> I haven’t ……………………………………………………………………………

6. She went out, but she didn’t say a word.

=> She went out without ………………………………………………………………

7. It’s such a difficult question that I can’t find the answer.

=> The question is so …………………………………………………………………

8. People say that these cattles were built in the 19th century.

=> These cattles ………………………………………………………………………

9. Under no circumstances should you phone the police.

=> The last thing..……………………………………………………………………

10. In spite of not speaking Vietnamese, Mr. Anderson decided to settle in Ha Noi.

=> Although ………………………………………………………………………….

**II. Use the words to make sentences**. **Make any changes if necessary**. **(2.0 points)**

1. How many novels / Sir Arthur Conan Doyle / you read ?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2. I think / I / go / baker’s / get / some bread.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

3. I / enjoy / watch / detective films / but I / not like / read / detective stories.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

4. What / be / the tittle / film / you / see / TV / last night ?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

5. first car / make / 50 years ago.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

6. Last weekend / my family / two-day trip / home village.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

7. Please / not go out / until / rain / stop.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

8. What mark / you / get / for / last English test ?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

9. Since / beginning / course / I / never / be late / class.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

10. It / embarrassing / enter / classroom / after / lesson / start.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

**III: Write a composition about 150-200 words on the following topic: (2.0 points)**

**TELL US ONE OF THE SUBJECTS YOU LIKE BEST. WHY ?**

................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................

*……………………..The end………………….*

 **ANSWER KEYS AND MARK**

**A. Section 1. Phonetics:**

**I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the rest by writing your answer ( A, B, C or D ) in the numbered box. (0.5 point: 0.1 p for each)**

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

**II. Choose the letter ( A, B, C or D ) next to the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others. (0.5 point: 0.1 p for each)**

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

**B. Section 2. Vocabulary - Grammar:**

I. **Choose one word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Write your answer ( A, B, C or D ) in the numbered box. ( 4.0 points: 0.2 p for each )**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. d | 6. b | 11. b | 16. a |
| 2. b | 7. d | 12. b | 17. b |
| 3. d | 8. b | 13. c | 18. b |
| 4. a | 9. c | 14. d | 19. c |
| 5. d | 10. d | 15. d | 20. c |

**II. Give the correct form of the word in brackets. ( 2.0 points: 0.2 p for each )**

1. signature 6. alterative

2. inquiry 7. constrained

3. friendliness 8. casually

4. surprisingly 9. strength

5. symbolizes 10. restlessly

**III. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find the mistake and write your correction in the space provided below. ( 2.0 points: 0.2 p for each)**

1. separate → separation 2. consists → consists of

3. encourage → encouragement 4. solving → solve

5. for → on 6. summarizes → summarize

7. walk → walking 8. sadly → sad

9. furnitures → furniture 10. it → ∅

**IV. Supply the correct form or tense of the verb in brackets. (1.0 points: 0.1 p for each )**

1. laughing, answered

2. was being played, came

3. has looked, went

4. are using, was invented

5. to resign , don’t agree

**C. Section 3. Reading:**

**I. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each space given. Write your answer ( A, B, C or D ) in the numbered box. (1.0 point: 0.1 p for each)**

1. c 2. d 3. c 4. d 5. a

6. d 7. c 8. c 9. b 10. b

**II. Fill the blanks with the words given. There is one extra word you do not need to use. (1.0 point: 0.1 p for each)**

1. do 2. plant 3. keep 4. get 5. at

6. with 7. with 8. breathe 9. exercise 10. on

**III. Read the passage below and fill each blank with one suitable word**

 **( 2.0 points: 0.2 p for each )**

1. opportunity 2. have 3. Second(ly) 4. students 5. What

6. much 7. all 8. difficult 9. not 10. not

**D. Section 4. Writing:**

I. **Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that the meaning of the second**

 **Sentence remains unchanged as the first one's**. **(2.0 points: 0.2 p for each )**

1. John wishes (that) he didn’t live in a small flat.

 he lived in a big(ger) / large(r) flat.

2. But for his command of ( the ) local dialect, we would have been jailed/ put into jail.

3. It’s very wonderful to spend the weekend in the countryside.

4. Nga is looking forward to meeting her aunt again soon.

5. I haven’t seen her for three years.

6. She went out without saying a word.

7. The question is so difficult that I can’t find the answer.

8. These cattles are said to have been built in the 19th century.

9. The last thing you should/ must/ ought to do is to phone the police.

10. Although he didn’t / couldn’t speak Vietnamese, Mr. Anderson decided to settle in Ha Noi.

**II. Use the words to make sentences**. **Make any changes if necessary**.**(2.0pts:0.2p for each )**

1. How many novels by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle have you read ?

2. I think I’ll go to the baker’s to get some bread.

3. I enjoy watching detective films but I don’t like reading detective stores.

4. What’s the tittle of the film (what) you saw on TV last night?

5. The first car was made 50 years ago.

6. Last weekend my family had a two-day trip to our home village.

7. Please do not go out until the rain stops.

8. What mark did you get for your last English test ?

9. Since the beginning of the course I have never been late for class.

10. It is embarrassing to enter the classroom after the lesson has started.

**III: Write a composition about 150-200 words on the following topic: (2.0 points)**

* Viết đúng nguyên tắc (0.5)
* Đảm bảo số lượng từ (0.5)
* Đúng nội dung và ngữ pháp (1.0)

……………………..The end…………………….