School :
Name :
Class :

ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 9 - VÒNG 2
NĂM HỌC 2021– 2022
MÔN TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút
Chú ý: Đề thi này có 9 trang, từ trang 1 đến trang 9
Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi này.

PART A: LISTENING

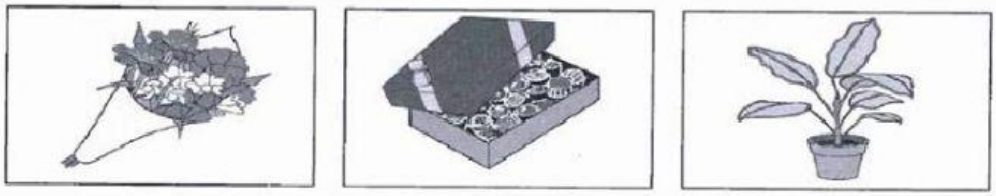
I. You will hear FIVE short conversations. Listen and choose the correct answer to each question.

1: What was damaged in the storm?



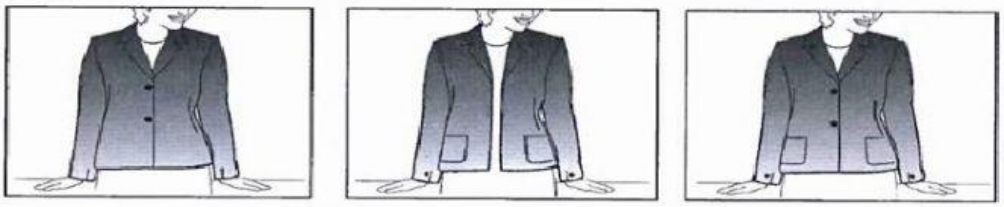
A **B** **C**

2: What present does the man decide to take?



A **B** **C**

3: Which is the woman's Jacket?



A **B** **C**

4: Which sport is not included in the price of the holiday?



A **B** **C**

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5: Which postcard will they send?





A **B** **C**

II. You will hear a woman asking some information at the department store. Listen and fill in the numbered space with the missing information.

STORE

- ☞ All women's clothing is on: (**6**) _____ floor
- ☞ Kitchen appliances are up on: (**7**) _____ floor
- ☞ On the second floor, there are: (**8**) _____, _____ DVDs as well as all television and video equipment.
- ☞ Chairs, (**9**) _____ and tables: are sold on the sixth floor.
- ☞ Name of the store: (**10**) _____

III. You will hear a radio presenter giving some information about an exhibition on global warming. Listen and fill in the numbered space with the missing information.

New exhibition on global warming at the Science Museum - A Changing World

- ✦ The exhibition begins on (**11**) _____
- ✦ The exhibition floors are covered with (**12**) _____
- ✦ Display about the Arctic includes - a large block of ice
  - several (**13**) _____
- ✦ The exhibition posters were written by famous (**14**) _____
- ✦ Short films - stories from people living in Australia, Brazil, Greenland and (**15**) _____
- ✦ At the end of the exhibition you can send a message to a politician or a friend.

IV. You will hear a part of a radio broadcast. Listen and choose the correct answer to each question.

16: What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A. How diamonds are created **B.** How people search for diamonds
C. Why diamonds are so valuable **D.** What makes the region rich in diamonds

17: According to the woman, what two forces combine to produce diamonds?

A. Gravity and heat **B.** Pressure and time
C. Heat and pressure **D.** Time and gravity

18: Why does the woman talk about volcanoes?

A. To say that diamonds are often found near them
B. To claim that diamonds can be found inside volcanoes
C. To describe the last volcanic eruption in the area
D. To suggest that a local volcano may erupt soon.

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19: Why does the man suggest that he can dig for diamonds in the local area?
A. The woman recently dug up a diamond.
B. The area is very geologically active.
C. There are some diamond mines nearby.
D. The region was once volcanically active.
20: What can be inferred about the woman?
A. She was the man's teacher in the past.
B. She found the largest diamond in the area.
C. She has dug in many places in the regions.
D. She takes students on digs in the local area.

PART B. PHONETICS

Question I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (5 points)

21. A. surface	B. teenager	C. aging	D. raising
22. A. environmental	B. vegetable	C. benefit	D. celebrate
23. A. stopped	B. brushed	C. checked	D. surprised
24. A. mysterious	B. typical	C. typist	D. system
25. A. instead	B. creative	C. pleasure	D. heading

Question I. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others in each group .

26. A. encourage	B. economic	C. occasion	D. communicate
27. A. opinion	B. government	C. purposes	D. article
28. A. experience	B. persuade	C. environment	D. regularly
29. A. generous	B. humorous	C. disappear	D. temperature
30. A. prevent	B. beautiful	C. carefully	D. carriage

B. GRAMMAR - VOCABULARY - LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

31. …….relations with friends and acquaintances, play a major role in the social development of adolescents.

A. Peer group relations are **B.** Peer group relations, the

C. By peer group relations, we mean **D.** What are called peer group relations are

32. Jane ……her mother in many ways, but she has her father's sense of humor.

A. comes across **B.** makes out **C.** takes after **D.** gives in

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33. That man has a very strange ……., so I can't tell where he comes from.

A. accent **B.** pronunciation **C.** speech **D.** tone

34. Doctors advise ……..too much time watching TV.

A. not to spend **B.** not spending **C.** not being spent **D.** not spend

35. A major concern among archaeologists today is the preservation of archaeological sites, ……. are threatened by development.

A. of which many **B.** many of them **C.** many of which **D.** which many

36. "I'm really sorry for my mistake. It was one that I ……_," the boy said to his teacher.

A. shouldn't have made **B.** mustn't make

C. shouldn't be making **D.** had not to make.

37. David: "What do you do for a living, Mike?"

Mike: "_____"

A. I get a high salary. **B.** I work in a bank.

C. It's hard work. **D.** I want to be a doctor.

38. Woman: "How can this dress be so expensive?"

Salesgirl: "_____"

A. Yes, it's the most expensive we've got. **B.** What an expensive dress!

C. You're paying for the brand. **D.** Thank you for your consideration.

II. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (5.0 points)

39. The inn is (**PICTURE**) …….situated on the river bank.

40. Mr. Cook is a very generous gentleman.

Everyone in this town admires his (**SELF**) ……...

41. The little girl wanted to have her skirt (**LONG**) ……

42. The weather in this area can be a bit (**PREDICT**) ……... One minute it is shining brightly and the next mintute it is pouring down.

43. It is scientifically proven that smoking causes 42% of cases of chronic (**RESPIRE**) ……..diseases.

III. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence below that needs correcting.

44. One of <u>the biggest</u> problems <u>face</u> us now <u>is the need</u> <u>to control</u> population growth.
A **B** **C** **D**

45. Kilauea's <u>numerous</u> eruptions are <u>generally</u> composed <u>in</u> molten lava, with little <u>escaping gas</u> and few explosions.
A **B** **C** **D**

C. READING

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I. Look at the text in each question. What does it say? Choose the correct explanation A, B, C or D.

46.

PARKING FORM
Complete and place in lower left-hand corner of windscreen.
Car registration:**.....**
Date:**.....**

A. Register your car here by filling in this form
B. Put this form in your car windscreen after filling it in.
C. Place the completed form at the top of your car windscreen.
D. Place the form inside the car.

47.

You can save some money with our Super Weekly Saver Ticket if you take this journey regularly.

A. You need a special type of ticket if you travel regularly.
B. The Super Weekly Saver Ticket can help all travelers to save money.
C. Cheaper tickets are available for people who travel often.
D. You can get free tickets if you travel regularly.

48.

NOTICES
Boat Trip to Portland Place
Due to high water levels, this trip will now take place by coach at no extra cost. The pick-up time from the hotel remains unchanged.

What has changed about the trip to Portland Place?
A. the transport
B. the price
C. the departure time
D. the place

49.

SCIENCE LIBRARY
All books are alphabetically arranged.
Please put them back correctly!

A. You should return your books to the assistant in the correct order.
B. The books are easy to find because they are all arranged by level.
C. All the books should be arranged in a scientific way.
D. You should place books in the order that you found them.

50.

Mark,
John's phoned twice about the team list for Sunday's match. Could you email it to him as soon as you get in?
See you later,
Peter

On his return, Mark must _____.
A. phone John about the team list for Sunday's Match
B. get John to play in the match on Sunday
C. let John know who's playing in the match on Sunday
D. email John to allow him to play on Sunday

II. Read the passage below and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each space. (10.0 points)

Why did you decide to read this, and will you keep reading to the end? Do you expect to understand every single part of it and will you remember anything about it in a fortnight's (**51**)_____? Common sense suggests that the answers to these questions depend on "readability" - whether the subject matter is interesting, the argument clear and the layout

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attractive. But psychologists are discovering that to (**52**)_____ why people read - and often don't read - technical information, they have to examine not so much the writing as the reader.

Even the most technically confident people often (**53**)_____ instructions for the video or home computer in favor of hands-on experience. And people frequently (**54**)_____ little notice of consumer information, whether on nutritional labels or in the small print of contracts.

Psychologists researching reading tend to assume that both beginners and (**55**)_____ readers read everything put in front of them from start to finish. There are (**56**)_____ among them about the role of eyes, memory and brain during the process. Some believe that fluent readers take (**57**)_____ every letter or word they see; others (**58**)_____ that readers rely on memory or context to carry them from one phrase to another. However, they have always assumed that the reading process is the same: reading starts, comprehension occurs, then reading stops.

51.	**A.** term	**B.** period	**C.** gap	**D.** time
52.	**A.** determine	**B.** ensure	**C.** value	**D.** rate
53.	**A.** miss	**B.** omit	**C.** pass	**D.** ignore
54.	**A.** get	**B.** take	**C.** pay	**D.** make
55.	**A.** competent	**B.** sufficient	**C.** considerable	**D.** valid
56.	**A.** objections	**B.** contests	**C.** arguments	**D.** separations
57.	**A.** up	**B.** over	**C.** in	**D.** out
58.	**A.** direct	**B.** insist	**C.** urge	**D.** press

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

The stylistic innovation in painting known as Impressionism began in the 1870s. The Impressionists wanted to **depict** what they saw in nature, but they were inspired to portray fragmentary moments by the increasingly fast pace of modern life. They concentrated on the play of light over objects, people, and nature, breaking up seemingly solid surfaces, stressing vivid contrast between colors in sunlight and shade, and depiction reflected light in all of its possibilities. Unlike earlier artists, they did not want to observe the world from indoors. They abandoned the studio, painting in the open air and recording spontaneous Impressions of their subjects instead of making outside sketches and then moving indoors to complete the work from memory.

Some of the Impressionists' painting methods were affected by technological advances. For example, the shift from the studio to the open air was made possible in part by the **advent** of cheap rail travel, which permitted easy and quick access to the countryside or seashore, as well as by newly developed chemical dyes and oils that led to collapsible paint tubes, which enabled artists to finish their paintings on the spot.

Impressionism acquired its name not from supporters but from angry art lovers who felt threatened by the new painting. The term "Impressionism" was born in 1874, when a group of artists who had been working together organized an exhibition of their paintings in order to draw public attention to their work. Reaction from the public and press was immediate, and derisive. Among the 165 paintings exhibited was one called Impression: Sunrise, by Claude Monet (1840-1926), viewed through hostile eyes, Monet's painting of a rising sun over a misty, watery scene seemed messy, slapdash, and an **affront** to good taste. Borrowing Monet's title, art critics extended the term "Impressionism" to the entire exhibit.

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In response, Monet and his 29 fellow artists in the exhibit adopted the same name as a badge of their unity, despite individual differences.

From then until 1886 Impressionism had all the zeal of a "church", as the painter Renoir put it. Monet was faithful to the Impressionist creed until his death, although many of the **others** moved on to new styles.

59. What aspect of painting in the nineteenth century does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The impact of some artists' resistance to the fast pace of life

B. The differences between two major styles of art

C. A group of artists with a new technique and approach to art

D. A technological advance in the materials used by artists

60. The word "**depict**" in paragraph 1 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to_____.

A. reorganize **B.** represent **C.** justify **D.** deform

61. According to the passage, which of the following was one of the distinguishing characteristics of Impressionist painting?

A. The focus on small solid objects

B. The way the subjects were presented from multiple angles

C. The emphasis on people rather than nature scenes

D. The depiction of the effects of light and color

62. Which of the following is a significant way in which Impressionists were different from the artists that preceded them?

A. They began by making sketches of their subjects.

B. They painted their subjects out-of-doors.

C. They used subjects drawn from modern life.

D. They preferred to paint from memory.

63. The word "**advent**" in paragraph 2 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to_____.

A. arrival **B.** acceptance **C.** achievement **D.** advantage

64. The exhibition of paintings organized in 1874 resulted in all of the following **EXCEPT**_____.

A. a negative reaction from the press

B. attracting attention from the public

C. creating a name for a new style of painting

D. an immediate demand for the paintings exhibited

65. The word "**affront**" in paragraph 3 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to_____.

A. insult **B.** return **C.** encouragement **D.** credit

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66. The rejection of the Impressionist exhibition by critics was caused by which of the following?

A. The similarity between all the paintings exhibited

B. Anger about seemingly poorly painted art

C. The small number of paintings on display

D. Lack of interest in exhibitions by young artists

67. The author mentions Renoir in the last paragraph to give an example of an artist who_____.

A. became as famous as Monet

B. was consistently praised by art critics

C. was in favor of a traditional style of painting

D. described the enthusiasm of the Impressionists for their work

68. The word "**<u>others</u>**" in the last paragraph refers to_____.

A. art critics **B.** new styles **C.** fellow artists **D.**individual differences

Fill in each of the blanks in the following passage with ONE suitable word.

Clinicians and health care staff work tirelessly to care for their patients in an increasingly complex, inefficient, and stressful environment. **(69)**....., the structure, incentives, and culture of the system in which they work are often - perhaps usually - poorly aligned to support their efforts to respond to patients' needs as their core priority. Recognizing the imperative to center on the patient, a learning health care system is one in **(70)**..... patients and their families are key drivers of the design and operation of the learning process. When patients, their families, other caregivers, and the public are full, active participants in care, health, the experience of care, and economic outcomes **(71)** ..... be substantially improved.

Crossing the Quality Chasm underscores patient-centeredness as a core aim of the health care system, yet care often fails to meet this aim . .....**(72)** the Quality Chasm's call to action more than a decade ago, patient-centered care still is not the norm, and users continue to find the health care system uncoordinated and stressful to navigate. As the complexity of the system continues to grow with **(73)** _____ in science , patient engagement takes on increased importance as a means of ensuring that patients can find the right care for their individual characteristics, needs, preferences, and circumstances.

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D. WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (5.0 points)

Question 74. Our fingers are used a great deal in modern life. Therefore, they will grow more sensitive.

✍ The more .....

Question 75. It's a pity my teacher didn't join our trip to the Isle of Man last weekend.

✍ I'd rather .....

Question 76. The workers only called off the strike after a new pay offer.

✍ Only after .....

Question 77. Driving on icy roads is dangerous, whether you are experienced or not.

✍ No matter .....

Question 78. I would like to know who thought of that horrible name for this movie.

✍ Who came .....?

II. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it has a similar meaning to the one printed before it, using the word given in bold. This word must not be altered in any way.

79.It was the goalkeeper who saved the match for us. **lost**

If it _____ the match.

80.There are more people out of work in that country than ever before . **been**

Never _____ that country.

81.It was assumed that he would be promoted to a senior position next year. **granted**

People _____ he would be promoted to a senior position next year.

82. He never lost his temper although he encountered any difficulty **matter**

No _____ his temper .

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