SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

**ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 04**

**KỲ THI CHỌN HSG LỚP 9 CẤP TỈNH**
**NĂM HỌC .....**
Môn: **Tiếng Anh**
Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**
*(không kể thời gian giao đề)*

## SECTION 1 LISTENING

**This is the listening section. There are two parts in this section. You will hear each part twice. After each part, you will have a ten-second pause to do.**

**Part 1. You will hear people talking, in 5 different situations. From questions 1 to 5, choose the correct answer A, B or C for each question. Now, listen to part 1 again..**

**1.** You overhear a woman recommending a campsite.
Why does she recommend it?
- **A.** It's close to tourist attractions.
- **B.** It's in an area of natural beauty.
- **C.** It has a wide range of facilities.

**2.** You overhear two friends talking about global warming.
How does the girl feel about it?
- **A.** pessimistic about the future
- **B.** surprised at the effects it's having
- **C.** unconvinced that there's a problem

**3.** You overhear a young couple talking about moving to the country.
Why does the man object to the idea?
- **A.** He wouldn't be able to work there.
- **B.** He'd miss the facilities of the city.
- **C.** He wouldn't be near to his friends.

**4.** You hear a part of a radio programme about food.
Why should listeners call the programme?
- **A.** to take part in a recipe competition
- **B.** to find out about a cookery course
- **C.** to ask questions about cooking

**5.** You hear the beginning of a programme about college canteens.
What point is being made about them?
- **A.** The choice of food has improved.
- **B.** Students like the food on offer there.
- **C.** Teachers complain about the quality of the food.

**Part 2. Listen to the recording twice. Fill in each blank with no more than two words or numbers.**

**BONNINGTON HOTEL REGISTRATION FORM**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Date:** | 17th June |
| **Type of room:** | **(6)** ..... |
| **Number of nights:** | **(7)** ..... |
| **Special requests:** | Room overlooking the **(8)** ..... |
| **Guest details:** | |
| **Name:** | **(9)** Mrs. G. ..... |
| **Home address:** | **(10)** .....Oak Drive |
| **Zip code** | **(11)** ..... |
| **Payment Method** | **(12)** ..... |

**Some more details of facilities**
- To eat breakfast in the Washington Room, guests present their **(13)** .....



LIVEWORKSHEETS

- To send e-mails guests can rent a **(14)** .....
- The quickest way of getting information about the local theater is ask **(15)** .....

**SECTION II: LEXICO – GRAMMAR (7.0 POINTS)**

**Part 1: Questions from 16 to 35. (3.0 points - 0.15/ each)**

**Choose the best answer to each question.**

**16.** My mother is _____ in her use of gas when cooking.
**A.** economized **B.** economizing **C.** economical **D.** economic

**17.** A good friend will _____. you when you're having problems.
**A.** stand by **B.** stand out for **C.** stand against **D.** stand in

**18.** My sister is an expert on wildlife and its_____.
**A.** conserve **B.** preserve **C.** reservation **D.** conservation

**19.** She had changed so much that _____ anyone recognized her.
**A.** almost **B.** hardly **C.** not **D.** nearly

**20.** They are _____ their house because they need more bedrooms.
**A.** increasing **B.** adding **C.** extending **D.** growing

**21.** Sam was accused of stealing some _____ documents from the safe.
**A.** confidence **B.** confidential **C.** confiding **D.** confided

**22.** There's somebody behind us. I think we_____ .
**A.** are following **B.** follow **C.** have followed **D.** are being followed

**23.** The taxi drew _____ at the gate promptly at six o'clock.
**A.** up **B.** along **C.** outside **D.** over

**24.** The road was _____ away during the storm last night.
**A.** flooded **B.** flowed **C.** rained **D.** washed

**25.** _____ many times I tell him, he always forgets to pass on phone messages.
**A.** Wherever **B.** Whatever **C.** However **D.** Whenever

**26.** This is _____ the most difficult job I've ever had to do.
**A.** by far **B.** by chance **C.** by heart **D.** by myself

**27.** A lot needs _____ to the house before anyone can move in.
**A.** be done **B.** doing **C.** to do **D.** done

**28.** Peter:" I've got to go, Betty. So long." Betty:" So long, Peter. And _____."
**A.** be careful **B.** don't hurry **C.** take care **D.** don't take

**29.** John:"How lovely your house is!" Jack:" _____."
**A.** I love it, too. **B.** Thank you, it's nice of you to say so.
**C.** Can you say that again. **D.** Really? It is.

**30.** Mr. Thomson is one of the most distinguished scientists in his _____.
**A.** matter **B.** field **C.** part **D.** place

**31.** There has been a great _____in her English.
**A.** escalation **B.** rise **C.** increase **D.** improvement

**32.** The _____of the general election will be known today.
**A.** result **B.** decision **C.** effect **D.** choice

**33.** As soon as you buy a car, it starts falling in _____.
**A.** cost **B.** worth **C.** value **D.** price

**34.** Boy: "Would you say that English is a global language?" Girl:" _____."
**A.** Yes, it has. **B.** I like it.
**C.** I don't understand the difference. **D.** Oh, absolutely.

**35.** The couple decided to _____every month for their retirement.
**A.** put some money away **B.** put some money aside
**C.** take up some money **D.** take some money away

**Part 2: Questions from 36 to 45. (2 points - 0.2/ each)**

**Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each sentence.**



LIVEWORKSHEETS

**36.** Britain is increasingly a ..... society. **(culture)**
**37.** Her friends take advantage of her ..... **(generous)**
**38.** I don't believe in ..... things like ghosts or spirits. **(nature)**
**39.** I enjoy ..... with friends and going out at the weekend. **(social)**
**40.** Television is an increasingly important means of ..... **(communicate)**
**41.** When you visit a Thai's house, you will be treated with the best ..... **(special)**
**42.** They used to be ..... enemies, but now they have managed to bury the hatchet for the sake of mutual benefits. **(reconcile)**
**43.** List the problems facing poor and ..... countries. **(populate)**
**44.** I think most of the local ..... around here are very friendly. **(habit)**
**45.** It is ..... for beginning students to make mistakes in English. **(avoid)**

**Part 3: Questions from 46 to 50. (1 points - 0.2/ each)**

**Each of the following sentences has an error. Find the errors and correct them.**

**46.** If either of you take a vacation, we will not be able to finish the work.
**47.** Everybody in class has to choose a topic of your own to write an essay of 500 words.
**48.** Building thousands of years ago, the ancient palace is popular with modern tourists.
**49.** My father asked my elder brother to give off smoking because of his health.
**50.** It was such funny a film that I burst out laughing.

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

**Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.**

**51.** He had a great talent ..... singing, and decided to become an opera singer.
**52.** People ought to be aware ..... the damage they are causing to the environment.
**53.** If you concentrated more ..... your school work, your grades would improve.
**54.** I can't use my car at the moment. It's in the garage ..... repair.
**55.** It's difficult to see the moon in the sky ..... day.

## SECTION III: READING (6.0 POINTS)

**Part 1. Questions 56 to 65 (2 points - 0.2/ each)**

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

Public awareness of the value of recycling materials such **(56)** _____ plastic, paper, and glass is increasing daily in all corners of the globe. In some countries these efforts are being **(57)** _____ by the local governments and in others, by individuals. Participation in these programs is at an all-time high. In the small town of Truro in eastern Massachusetts, for example, space in the local landfillhas run out; therefore, residents have had to think of new ways to **(58)** _____ of their trash. With no room for items such as newspaper, bottles, and old lumber at the land fill, local residents have come up with many **(59)** _____ programs to recycle and/ or reuse what was once **(60)** _____ of as only trash. For instance, yard waste such as leaves and grass which used to be
thrown in the landfill is now broken down and made **(61)** _____ compost used by local people as fertilizer in their gardens. In addition, **(62)** _____ plastics, newspapers, bottles and cans are sold to a recycling company, thereby bringing in revenue for the town. The most popular local innovation, though has been the founding of a "swap shop". This is a building to which people bring their unwanted clothing, books, and toys so that others who need them can **(63)** _____ them. Since there is so much **(64)** _____ in all the recycling programs, the dump is seen as a place to meet with friends and neighbors and catchup on local news. There is even an annual September evening "dump dance", where locals dance to live music and have picnics by candlelight at the dump. This has become a high light of the summer vacation season. As humankind continues to **(65)** _____ and the population grows, recycling efforts become even



LIVEWORKSHEETS

more important. These efforts must continue so that we will soon see new innovations and ideas concerning the use of recycled materials.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **56. A.** as | **B.** alike | **C.** with | **D.** like |
| **57. A.** introduced | **B.** brought | **C.** initiated | **D.** participated |
| **58. A.** disapprove | **B.** dispose | **C.** throw | **D.** discard |
| **59. A.** reforming | **B.** progressive | **C.** improved | **D.** innovative |
| **60. A.** believed | **B.** regarded | **C.** thought | **D.** considered |
| **61. A.** by | **B.** into | **C.** of | **D.** from |
| **62. A.** reproductive | **B.** wasted | **C.** circulating | **D.** recyclable |
| **63. A.** take | **B.** offer | **C.** steal | **D.** bring |
| **64. A.** distribution | **B.** participation | **C.** approval | **D.** fertilization |
| **65. A.** reproduce | **B.** fertilize | **C.** survive | **D.** exist |

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

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

Lake Baikal, the world's largest lake, is located in southern Siberia, in Russia. It measures 395 miles long by 50 miles wide and it has 1,245 miles of coastline. The lake's rocky basin consists of three depressions, **which** hold a total volume of 14,656 cubic miles of water, 20 percent of the freshwater in the world. The lake is also very deep, with its deepest point at over 1 mile and an average depth of 2,066 feet. Furthermore, scientists have determined that Lake Baikal is theoldest lake in the world. From sediment obtained by drilling deep down below the lake, researchers estimate it to be at least 25 million years old.

To scientists, Lake Baikal is of particular interest because of its unique and isolated ecosystem. More than 1,000 species of plants and animals found at Lake Baikal exist nowhere else on earth and some can be dated to prehistoric times. Among its unique fauna is the Baikal freshwater seal. This creature, which local people call nerpa, is the only mammal which inhabits the lake. Researchers speculate that these seals, which have been breeding at Lake Baikal for 22 million years, are thedescendents of ocean-dwelling seals which migrated inland in search of food, when the lake was still connected to the sea. Another creature that is unique to this Siberian Lake is the omu, a fish, which is caught by local fisherman and is considered a great delicacy.

For centuries, the water in LakeBaikal was so clear that it was possible to see down to depths of 40 to 60 feet. Several factors contributed to keeping the water crystal clear. First, the lake contained certain small zoo plankton and small crustaceans that consumed waterweeds, bacteria, and other material that would otherwise **cloud** the water. Furthermore, the water in the lake consisted of rainwater and melted snow that flowed down from a mountain range in about 300 streams and through uninhabited forest. Finally, most of the watershed has a rocky surface, so the water flowing into the lake did not accumulate mud or organic matter and had little mineral or chemical content.

**66.** The word "**which**" in the first paragraph refers to _____.

**A.** the rocky basin **B.** the lake
**C.** the total water volume **D.** three depressions

**67.** All of the following is mentioned EXCEPT that _____.

**A.** Lake Baikal is the world's largest lake
**B.** Lake Baikal is located in Russia
**C.** Lake Baikal is thedeepest lake in the world
**D.** Lake Baikal is the oldest lake in the world

**68.** All of the following are true about Lake Baikal EXCEPT that _____.

**A.** it has a great variety of fish
**B.** it is near the sea
**C.** it has the biggest amount of freshwater in the world



LIVEWORKSHEETS

**D.** it is about 25 million years old

**69.** Scientists are particularly interested in Lake Baikal because _____.

**A.** its ecosystem is special

**B.** the animals there are similar to elsewhere

**C.** it has more species of plants than anywhere else

**D.** it is isolated

**70.** Baikal fresh seal is _____.

**A.** the only habitants of the lake Baikal

**B.** only foundin the lake Baikal

**C.** has been breeding at the lake for 32 million years

**D.** a species of plant

**71.** Omu is mentioned in the passage as _____.

**A.** a local fisherman **B.** an animal migrating inland from the sea

**C.** descendents of ocean-dwelling seals **D.** an animal uniqueto the lake

**72.** The water of the lake Baikal is _____.

**A.** transparent **B.** toxic **C.** made of crystal **D.** used to make crystal

**73.** According to the passage, there are _____ factors contributing to the clarity of the water in Lake Baikal.

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

**74.** The word **cloud** in the final paragraph can be best replaced by _____.

**A.** cold **B.** dirty **C.** clean **D.** muddy

**75.** The water in the lake is from all of the following EXCEPT _____.

**A.** snow **B.** rainwater **C.** streams **D.** forests

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

**Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap.**

**Dealing with waste plastic**

Every year people throw **(76)** ..... millions of tonnes of plastic bottles, boxes and wrapping. These create huge mountains of waste that are extremely hard to get **(77)** ..... of. Now a new recycling process promises to reduce this problem by turning old plastic **(78)** ..... new.

Scientists have taken a long time to develop their ideas because waste plastic has always been a bigger problem **(79)** ..... substances like waste paper, You can bury plastic, but it takes many years to break down. If you burn it, it just becomes another form of pollution. A **(80)** ..... products, for **(81)** ....., bottles, can be re-used, but it is expensive or difficult to do this with a lot of plastic products.

Now a group of companies has developed a new method **(82)** ..... recycling that could save almost all plastic waste. Nearly every type of waste plastic can be used: it does **(83)** ..... have to be sorted. In addition, labels and ink may be left on the products. Everything is simply mixed together **(84)** ..... heated to more than 400 degrees centigrade **(85)** ..... that it melts. It is then cooled, producing a waxy substance that can be used to make new plastic products, including computer hardware.

**SECTION IV. WRITITNG (4 POINTS)**

**Part 1: Questions 86 – 95. (2 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.**

**86.** You just can't compare the quality of her work with his.

✎ There's no.....

**87.** Once upon a time, a beautiful princess lived in a gorgeous castle.

✎ Once upon a time, in.....

**88.** "No, I won't give this to anybody else," Peter said



LIVEWORKSHEETS

✍ Peter promised.....

**89.** You may get hungry on the train, so take some sandwiches.

✍ In case.....

**90.** Thousands of people were unable to get to work because of the bad weather.

✍ The bad weather.....

**91.** They arrived very late because they had a flat tire.

✍ If.....

**92.** Driving on the left feels strange to him.

✍ He isn't.....

**93.** He was annoyed because his secretary came late for work.

✍ He objected.....

**94.** Susan started keeping a diary five years ago.

✍ Susan.....

**95.** Someone has suggested abolishing income tax.

✍ It.....

**Part 2: Questions 96 – 105. (2 point - 0.2/ 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.**

**96.** The teacher postponed the class trip until the summer term. (**off**)

✍ The class trip ..... the teacher until the summer term.

**97.** "What is the width of this cupboard?" Rebecca asked her sister. (**wide**)

✍ Rebecca asked her sister ..... was.

**98.** George spent ages tidying up his room. (**took**)

✍ It ..... up his room.

**99.** A famous architect designed Dr Schneider's house for her. (**had**)

✍ Dr Schneider ..... a famous architect.

**100.** "Peter, you've eaten all the ice cream!" said his mother. (**accused**)

✍ Peter's m other ..... all the ice cream.

**101.** Jim fell off his bike because he wasn't watching carefully the way. (**paid**)

✍ If Jim..... to the way, he wouldn't have fallen off his bike.

**102.** We might not find it easy to book a seat at the last minute. (**could**)

✍ It ..... us to book a seat at the last minute.

**103.** It was wrong of you to borrow my jacket without asking. (**ought**)

✍ You ..... before you borrowed my jacket.

**104.** They prevented people from entering the house during the investigation. (**being**)

✍ They prevented ..... during the investigation.

**105.** It was impossible to start the machine by electricity then. (**started**)

✍ The machine ..... electricity then.



LIVEWORKSHEETS