

TEST 21 LỚP 9 CHUYÊN – ĐỀ THI HSG TỈNH NGHỆ AN ĐỀ DỰ BỊ

SECTION B. LEXICO – GRAMMAR (20 points)

Part 1. (12 pts) Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

1. The United Nations General Assembly on Wednesday overwhelmingly voted to reprimand Russia for attacking Ukraine and demanded that Moscow _____ fighting and withdraw its military forces.
A. would stop B. stopped C. stop D. must stop
2. Investigators said strong waves that hit a speedboat _____ Vietnam's central coast had caused it to capsize, killing 17 people.
A. off B. on C. in D. under
3. Look at the terrible situation I am in! If only I _____ your advice.
A. follow B. had followed C. would follow D. have followed
4. We hope the problem can be _____ by getting the two sides together to discuss it.
A. cleared out B. cleared up C. cleared off D. cleared away
5. I have to complete all homework assignments, _____?
A. don't I B. haven't I C. do I D. have I
6. When his father passed away, he received an _____ amount of money from his estate.
A. appreciative B. appreciation C. appreciate D. appreciable
7. Her story _____ really moved me a lot.
A. of what had happened throughout her life B. of which had happened throughout her life
C. what had happened throughout her life D. had happened throughout her life
8. Mutual understanding is very important because it allows all parties _____ to learn about one another.
A. involved B. to involve C. involving D. involve
9. She doesn't have time for idle talk, so you should cut to the _____ and tell her what you want.
A. point B. chase C. race D. side

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to indicate the words CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words in the following question.

10. Parents can entice their children to eat by promising them a reward after they have finished eating.
A. insist B. discourage C. persuade D. satisfy

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.

11. - John: "I think we have done enough work today. I'm feeling tired now".
- Alice: "Let's call it a day and hit the hay!"
A. stay awake B. go to sleep C. take a bath D. eat something

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes the following exchange.

12. Harry and Meghan are discussing ways of learning English.
- Harry: "I think that if I learn enough vocabulary, I won't have any trouble using English."
- Meghan: "_____. Not only should we focus on vocabulary, we should focus on grammar as well."
A. I couldn't agree with you more B. It is not as simple as it seems
C. I don't think so either D. There's no doubt about that

SECTION C. READING (70 points)

Part 1. (15 pts) Read the passage and choose the best answer. Write your answers A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

HOW TO COMPLAIN IN SHOPS

People love to complain. Moaning to friends can be a source of relief from the (1) _____ and strains of work, study or relationships. But when it comes to protesting to a retailer about (2) _____ goods and services, many of us find we don't have the nerve and chose to (3) _____ in silence. By the time we do (4) _____. Summon up the courage to make our (5) _____, we have generally already allowed the problem to get to us, and we are angry. In this state, we can all too (6) _____ become aggressive, gearing up for battle and turning what should be a rational discussion into a conflict. To complain effectively, you need to be specific about your problem and (7) _____ it clearly using words which are objective and fair. (8) _____ over the top with emotional language and unreasonable claims will get you nowhere. Good negotiators tend to be calm and logical. They start by explaining the situation and stating their requirements clearly, without threat. Most complaints prompt a defensive (9) _____ from the other person, but by being reasonable yourself, you (10) _____ more chance of achieving the positive (11) _____ you want. If you feel angry or upset about what has happened, by all means tell the company, but do so calmly, (12) _____ that you understand the situation from all points of (13) _____ but explaining what you will do if your complaint is ignored. Be sure to remember, however, that is unwise to (14) _____ threats unless you are in a position to (15) _____ them out.

1. A. pressures	B. pains	C. stresses	D. struggles
2. A. faulty	B. inexpert	C. improper	D. scruffy
3. A. sick	B. suppress	C. stay	D. suffer
4. A. essential	B. especially	C. exceptionally	D. eventually
5. A. turn	B. point	C. mark	D. say
6. A. easily	B. happily	C. simply	D. casually
7. A. communicate	B. communicating	C. communicative	D. communication
8. A. being	B. going	C. getting	D. feeling
9. A. response	B. respect	C. revenge	D. regard
10. A. spend	B. attract	C. stand	D. establish
11. A. fallout	B. outcome	C. turnout	D. output
12. A. revealing	B. exhibiting	C. displaying	D. demonstrating
13. A. mind	B. opinion	C. view	D. reason
14. A. make	B. bear	C. do	D. carry
15. A. fill	B. work	C. do	D. carry

Part 2. (15 pts) Read the text below and fill in each gap with ONE suitable word. Write the answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

As the pace of life continues to increase, we are fast losing the art of relaxation. Once you are (1) _____ the habit of rushing through life, being on the go from morning to night, it is hard to slow down. But relaxation is essential for a healthy body and (2) _____.

Stress is a natural part of every life and there is no way to avoid (3) _____. In fact, it is not the bad thing it is often supposed to be. A certain (4) _____ of stress is vital to provide motivation and give

purpose to life. It is only (5) _____

the stress gets out of control that it can lead to poor performance and ill health.

The amount of stress a person can withstand (6) _____ very much on the individual. Some people are not afraid (7) _____ stress, and such characters are obviously prime material for managerial responsibilities. (8) _____ lose heart at the first signs of unusual difficulties. When exposed to stress in whatever form, we react both chemically (9) _____ physically. In fact we make choice between "fight" or "flight", and in more primitive days the choice (10) _____ the difference between life or death. The crises we meet today are not likely to (11) _____ so extreme, but however little the stress it is, it involves (12) _____ same response. It is when such a reaction lasts long, through continued exposure to stress that health becomes endangered. Such serious conditions as high blood (13) _____ and heart disease have established links with stress. Since we cannot remove stress (14) _____ our lives (and it would be unwise to do so even if we could), we need to find ways to (15) _____ with it.

Part 3. (20 pts) Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions. Write your answers A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

New surveys suggest that the technological tools we use to make our lives easier are killing our leisure time. We are working longer hours, taking fewer and shorter vacations (and when we do go away, we take our cell phones, PDAs, and laptops along). And, we are more stressed than ever as increased use of e-mail, voice mail, cell phones, and the Internet is destroying any idea of privacy and leisure.

Since the Industrial Revolution, people have assumed that new labor-saving devices would free them from the burdens of the workplace and give them more time to grow intellectually, creatively, and socially exploring the arts, keeping up with current events, spending more time with friends and family, and even just ' goofing off'.

But here we are at the start of the 21st century, enjoying one of the greatest technological boom times in human history, and nothing could be further from the truth. The very tools that were supposed to liberate us have bound us to our work and study in ways that were **inconceivable** just a few years ago. It would seem that technology almost never does what we expect.

In 'the old days', the lines between work and leisure time were markedly clearer. People left their offices **at a predictable time**, were often completely disconnected from and out of touch with their jobs as they traveled to and from work, and were off-duty once they were home. That is no longer true. In today's highly competitive job market, employers demand increased productivity, expecting workers to put in longer hours and to keep in touch almost constantly via fax, cell phones, e-mail, or other communications devices. As a result, employees feel the need to check in on what is going on at the office, even on days off. **They** feel pressured to work after hours just to catch up on everything they have to do. Workers work harder and longer, change their work tasks more frequently, and have more and more reasons to worry about job security.

Bosses, colleagues, family members, lovers, and friends expect instant responses to voice mail and e-mail messages. Even college students have become bound to their desks by an environment in which faculty, friends, and other members of the college community increasingly do their work online. Studies of time spent on instant messaging services would probably show staggering use.

This is not what technology was supposed to be doing for us. New technologies, from genetic research to the Internet, offer all sorts of benefits and opportunities. But, when new tools make life more difficult and stressful rather than easier and more meaningful - and we are, as a society, barely conscious of it - then something has gone seriously awry, both with our expectations for technology and our understanding of how it should benefit us.

From "Summit 1" by Joan Saslow & Allen Ascher

1. According to the first three paragraphs, technological tools that were designed to make our lives easier _____.
A. have turned out to do us more harm than good B. have brought us complete happiness.
C. have not interfered with our privacy D. have fully met our expectations

2. This passage has probably been taken from _____.
A. a political journal B. an advertisement C. a science review D. a fashion magazine

3. The word “**They**” in the fourth paragraph refers to _____.
A. tasks B. employees C. employers D. Workers

4. It can be inferred from the fourth paragraph that _____.
A. life is more relaxing with cell phones and other technological devices
B. employers are more demanding and have efficient means to monitor employees
C. it is compulsory that employees go to the office, even on days off
D. employees have more freedom thanks to the technological advances

5. The word “**inconceivable**” in the passage is closest in meaning to “_____.
A. unforgettable B. foreseeable C. unimaginable D. predictable

6. Which of following is true, according to the passage?
A. Employees were supposed to make technology do what they expected.
B. People now enjoy greater freedom thanks to the technological boom.
C. Students used to have to study more about technological advances.
D. People have more opportunities to get access to technological applications.

7. Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?
A. Expectations and Plain Reality B. Research on the Roles of Computers
C. Benefits of Technology D. Changes at the Workplace

8. Which of the following could be the main idea of the fifth paragraph?
A. The coming of new technological advances has spoiled family and social relationships.
B. New technological advances have reduced work performance.
C. New technological applications are wise entertainment choices of our modern time.
D. New technological advances have added more stress to daily life.

9. Which of the following is NOT true about technological tools, according to new surveys?
A. They are being increasingly used. B. They are used even during vacations.
C. They bring more leisure to our life D. They make our life more stressful.

10. With phrase “**at a predictable time**”, the author implies that _____.
A. people were unable to foresee their working hours.
B. people wanted to be completely disconnected from their work.
C. people used to have more time and privacy after work
D. people had to predict the time they were allowed to leave offices

SECTION D. WRITING (60 points)

Part 1. (10 pts) Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one. Use the word given in capital letters and the word mustn't be altered in any way.

1. We were all shocked when he died. (CAME)

His _____ to us all.

2. Please don't stop your work. (CARRY)

Please _____ your work.

3. Mary didn't feel like going on a camping safari because of the bad weather. (MOOD)

Mary was _____ going on a camping safari because of the bad weather.

4. I didn't turn the TV on because I didn't want to wake the baby. (FEAR)

I didn't turn the TV on _____ the baby.

5. The heavy fall of snow prevented them from getting home that night. (ABLE)

Due to the heavy fall of snow, they _____ home that night.

_____ THE END _____