

UBND HUYỆN BẾN LỨC
HUYỆN
PHÒNG GD & ĐT BẾN LỨC
THCS Nh t Chánh

KỶ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP

Năm học: 2024 – 2025

Khóa ngày:

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 9

Thời gian: 150 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề thi gồm có 6 trang)

**LƯU Ý: THÍ SINH LÀM BÀI TRÊN PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI (ANSWER SHEET),
KHÔNG LÀM BÀI TRỰC TIẾP LÊN ĐỀ THI NÀY**

PART I: LISTENING (4,0 points)

I. You will hear a radio interview with an athlete called George. For each question, choose the correct answer. There is ONE example. You will hear the recording twice.

Write your answers (A, B, or C) on the separate answer sheet. (2,0 points)

0. When did George first get interested in athletics?

- A. at university
- B. at secondary school
- C. at primary school

1. Who has helped George most with his athletics career?

- A. his father
- B. his coach
- C. his friends

2. How did George feel when he won his first gold medal?

- A. excited
- B. tired
- C. surprised

3. What does George find difficult?

- A. training
- B. travelling
- C. being away from his family

4. What does George really enjoy?

- A. being on TV
- B. meeting new people
- C. giving interviews

5. What does George think he will do in the next few years?

- A. work for TV
- B. teach
- C. retire and look after his children

II. You will hear an announcement at a fitness centre. For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write one or two words or a number or a date or a time. There is ONE example. You will hear the recording twice.

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet. (2,0 points)

Fitness week

Anyone who would like to become healthier and learn new things should (0)**sign up**..... for this course.
 All new members must have with them trainers, a tracksuit, shorts and T-shirts as well as a(n) (6)
 After answering some questions, specific targets will be set according to the members’ (7)
 Every morning a(n) (8) will keep an eye on new members exercising.
 At the end of the week, members will be told (9) so as not to gain back the weight they’ve lost.
 For the next 48 hours, there’s a sale on: you can pay £ (10) for 7 days.

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION (5,0 points)

I. You are going to read a newspaper article about a board game called “pichenotte”. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A—F the one which fits each gap (11—15). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. (1,0 point)

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Onto a winner



Two brothers are finding that their childhood game is very good for business.

Dave and Norm Lagasse, two bushy-bearded brothers in their forties, are sitting in their modest home in Santa Fe in New Mexico, USA, and reliving their childhood . In front of them lies a wooden board covered in round plastic pieces . They are playing the ancient game of pichenotte, one which, they any other .

Their grandfather, Lucien Rajotte, a grocer originally from Quebec, Canada, brought the game into the USA and introduced it to his family . It wasn’t long before, on just about every weekend and holiday, the family were playing the game and, as Dave says, “having the best time ever” . Eventually, the family moved to New Mexico .

11 If visitors dropped by they were often fascinated, for the game was completely unknown in southern USA .

One day, three years ago, Dave set up the ancient pichenotte board and, realising how cracked and battered it had become, decided to make a new one . This turned out to be a beauty . A relative noticed and wanted one . Then a friend wanted another . Curious as to how great the interest might be, one night the brothers took one of Dave’s new game boards to a sports bar in Santa Fe .

“People there started to watch”, says Dave, and say, “No way I’m playing that silly game”. Then they’d sit down, and pretty soon you couldn’t get them up from the table!”

12 The roots, he discovered, were probably in India, where a similar game called “carroms” exists . That was adapted into a game called “squails” which was played in pubs in Britain and, a century ago, British people emigrating to Canada brought the game with them . Pichenotte is the name of the French-Canadian version of the game that developed in Quebec .

13 Each competitor gets 12 pieces or “pucks”. These are “flicked” across a wheel-like board using the middle or index finger of one hand . Flicking a puck into a small hole is worth 20 points . Three concentric rings around the hole are worth 15, 10 and 5, respectively . Eight tiny posts present obstacles . The game usually lasts just two minutes .

When they saw how popular the game was at the Santa Fe bar, the Lagasses made a couple more boards and took them to markets and craft fairs . Crowds gathered, money changed hands and the game’s popularity grew . **14** With word spreading more widely, the boards began to sell as fast as the brothers could make them . Eventually, they decided to go into the pichenotte business full-time .

They set up a workshop in the garage of their house and started turning out boards . More than 450 have been produced to date . **15** As Norm explains, “They’re very durable, as they have to stand up to lots of wear”. They are available, at \$595 each, from the brothers’ website .

A. Made of birchwood and mahogany, each weighs 12 kg and is 1cm thick . some research .

B. Pichenotte, which can be played by two to four people, is clearly a game of skill .

C. But Grandpa’s pichenotte board, which he’d made out of old wooden food crates, was not forgotten and they continued to play regularly .

D. When people started asking about the origins of the game, Dave decided to do

E. So much so that championships began to take place and a trophy called the “Lord Cup” was creat .

II. Read the text and choose the correct word (A, B, C or D). (2,0 points)

THE FIRST WOMAN SCIENTIST

Hypatia was (0) . . . **born** . . . in Alexandria, in Egypt, in 370 A.D. For many centuries she was

(16) only woman scientist to have a place in the history books. Hypatia's father was director of Alexandria University, and he (17) sure his daughter had the best education available. This was unusual, as most women then had few (18) to study. After studying in Athens and Rome, Hypatia returned to Alexandria (19) she began teaching mathematics. She soon became famous (20) her knowledge of new ideas. We have no copies of her books, (21) we know that she wrote several important mathematical works. Hypatia was also interested in technology and (22) several scientific tools to help with her work. At the (23) , many rulers were afraid of science, and (24) connected with it was in danger. One day in March 415, Hypatia (25) attacked in the street and killed.

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|----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 0. A. born | B. begun | C. developed | D. grown |
| 16. A. one | B. the | C. a | D. an |
| 17. A. could | B. made | C. said | D. put |
| 18. A. classes | B. customs | C. opportunities | D. teachers |
| 19. A. where | B. how | C. there | D. which |
| 20. A. from | B. by | C. for | D. in |
| 21. A. because | B. but | C. or | D. as |
| 22. A. did | B. experimented | C. invented | D. learnt |
| 23. A. day | B. period | C. year | D. time |
| 24. A. anyone | B. nobody | C. all | D. something |
| 25. A. was | B. had | C. has | D. is |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each question . (2,0 points)

When I injured my back I had to take a break from my running career. I decided to introduce more women to the sport, to show them how much fun it can be and to give them the confidence to get out and run.

I decided to start a running club for women in my area because I was annoyed by the attitude of many race organisers. They complain about the lack of women in the sport but also use this as an excuse for not providing separate changing facilities.

I put up posters and 40 women, young and old, fit and unfit, joined. All of them were attracted by the idea of losing weight but I don't think they had really thought about running before. When or if they did, they had a picture of painful training. They didn't think of chatting and smiling while running in beautiful places, like by a river.

At first they ran for only a minute - now they can run for thirty minutes. They've also learned from other runners about diet and keeping fit in general.

I wanted to do something for women's running and I've had so much pleasure watching their progress almost as much as they've had themselves.

26. What is the writer's main aim in writing the text?

- A. to describe her own running career

- B. to complain about race organisers
- C. to talk about women runners
- D. to describe good running methods

27. What would a reader find out from the text?

- A. the best kinds of places for running
- B. how runners can avoid injuring themselves.
- C. the progress made by the women in the club.
- D. the teaching skills of the writer

28. What is the writer's opinion of the runners she trained?

- A. They were too serious.
- B. They needed encouraging.
- C. They couldn't develop their skills.
- D. They were difficult to train.

29. The women joined the running club to

- A. have a good time.
- B. meet other people.
- C. help them lose weight.
- D. become top runners.

30. Which of the following would be the best title for the club poster?

- A. Discover the pleasures of running
- B. Riverside Running Club for Women
- C. Athletics competitions: how to win
- D. Keep fit by training hard

PART III: LANGUAGE FOCUS (6,0 points)

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses. (2,0 points)

Jim (31) (walk) along the High Street when he (32) (notice)..... someone behind him. Actually, **he had been following** him since he (33) (get off).....the bus. Jim (34) (stop)..... at a shop window. The man (35) (come)closer to him. Jim (36) (have) the feeling he (37) (see) him before, so he **went** up to him and **asked**: "(38) (not/ I/ know)..... you? Why **are you following** me?" The man **smiled** and **said**: "Smile! You **are** on Candid Camera!". Anyway, if you (39) (give) him a ring, he (40) (tell)you exactly what his plans are and then he can decide what he wants to do.

II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals. (2,0 points)

A. NEW WATERPROOF CLOTHING

<p>There are few experiences as unpleasant as being bitterly cold and dripping wet on board a boat. The (0) <u>knowledge</u> that you may be several hours away from warm, dry clothing is enough to slow down even the touchest sailor.</p>	<p>KNOW SCIENCE</p>
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<p>However, recent (41) developments in the types of material used to make waterproof clothes have, hopefully, put an end to the (42)of the sailor. New suits, trousers and jackets have been designed which allow people to stay warm and dry at sea and can be worn (43)for days on end. The new clothing is by no means cheap, but that will not stop it from selling well, and not just in the sailing market. (44) previous types of waterproof clothing, which tended to leave the wearer hot, sweaty and sticky even after a relatively short burst of (45) activity, these new clothes are manufactured with an additional inner layer. This is made of a special material which allows the clothes to ‘breathe’ – in other words, body heat can escape so that the body stays dry, but still maintains its warmth in all weathers.</p>	<p>SUFFER</p> <p>COMFORT</p> <p>LIKE</p> <p>ENERGY</p>
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B. BOOKS

<p>Nearly all the (0) <i>discoveries</i> that have been made through the ages can be found in books. The invention of the book is one of humankind's greatest (46), the importance of which cannot be is overestimated. Books are very adaptable, providing us with both entertainment and information. The production of books began in Ancient Egypt, though not in a form that is (47) to us today. The books read by the Romans, however, have some (48) to the ones we read now. Until the middle of the 15th century, in Europe, all books were (49) by hand. They were often beautifully illustrated and always rare and expensive. With printing came the (50) of cheap, large-scale publication and distribution of books, making knowledge more widespread and accessible.</p>	<p>DISCOVER</p> <p>ACHIEVE</p> <p>RECOGNISE</p> <p>SIMILAR</p> <p>WRITE</p> <p>POSSIBLE</p>
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III. Read the following sentences and complete them with prepositions. (2,0 points)

51. The money we owe the bank amounts over £100,000.
52. I've been acquaintedNorman for many years now.
53. Beware holes in the pavement when you walk round this city.
54. Peter blamed Alan losing so much money in bad deals.
55. When he arrived school the gates were locked.

56. John was angry Anne's attitude towards the children.
57. I would be more than happy to provide you our company's catalogue.
58. You shouldn't be proud yourself. What you did was wrong!
59. The journalist was praised his report on the starving children of Africa.
60. Her aggressive behaviour resulted her being fired.

PART IV: WRITING (5,0 points)

I. Sentence transformation : (2,5 points)

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.** You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

61. Marcella left home very early because she wanted to be sure of catching the train.

ORDER

- Marcella left home very early miss the train.

62. You must show your student card as you enter the library.

REQUIRED

- You student card as you enter the library.

63. On arriving at an airport, I usually go straight to the check-in desk.

SOON

- I usually go straight to the check-in desk as to an airport.

64. Jack found it difficult to control his skis on the steep slope.

UNDER

- Jack found it difficult to on the steep slope .

65. Such success has not been achieved by many players in the world of ice hockey.

FEW

- Only such success in the world of ice hockey.

66. My views on this subject are exactly the same as yours.

DIFFERENCE

- There my views on this subject and yours.

67. Sara knew that her brother had to leave by 5 o'clock.

NECESSARY

- Sara knew that her brother to leave by 5 o'clock.

68. The secretary said that they had run out of paper for the photocopier.

LEFT

- The secretary said that there wasn't for the photocopier.

69. 'What's the height of the mountain?' Lee asked his father.

HIGH

- Lee asked his father was.

70. They will be selling tickets for the concert during the lunch hour.

SALE

- Tickets for the concert will during the lunch hour.

II. Read the text and fill in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word. (2,5 points)

BALLOONING

Nowadays the (0) **most** common balloon flights are usually for pleasure or sport, but did you know that ballooning began (71) a science in the 18th century? It all started in 1783,

(72) the Montgolfier brothers were looking (73) the properties of smoke. What (74) their attention was the fact that smoke could make things rise. They experimented for a year or so (75) they were ready to show their invention to everyone. On their first attempt, they filled a silk bag (76) hot air from a fire. The balloon rose more than 1.5 km into the (77) Five months later, in November 1783, history was made once more when the first flight carrying passengers left the ground. The volunteers took off from Paris and remained in the air for over twenty minutes.

Soon afterwards, scientists all over Europe became interested (78) the potential of ballooning, and it wasn't long before the activity became very popular. (79) of enthusiastic fans also experimented with ballooning and contributed to its development. In the 19th century, gas balloons were used for many (80) purposes, the most important one being polar exploration.

In the twentieth century, hot-air ballooning was re-introduced, due to a much improved propane burner. This has been responsible for a whole new generation becoming interested in ballooning either for scientific or sporting reasons.

THE END