SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
LONG AN

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi gồm có 08 trang)

KỲ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CÁC MÔN VĂN HÓA CẤP TỈNH
NĂM HỌC 2022-2023
MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH – LỚP 9 (CẤP THCS)
NGÀY THI: 16/ 4/ 2023
Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

LƯU Ý: THÍ SINH LÀM BÀI TRÊN PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI (ANSWER SHEET).
KHÔNG LÀM BÀI TRỰC TIẾP TRÊN ĐỀ THI NÀY.
CHỈ NỘP LẠI PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI (ANSWER SHEET) CHO CBCT.

PART I. LISTENING. (4.0 POINTS)

I. You will hear three people (Wendy, Mrs Turner and Adrian) discussing a film they have just seen at the cinema. Choose the best answer A, B or C.
You will hear the recording twice. (2.0 points)

1. What did Wendy's mum think of the film?
A. It was not her favourite film.
B. She loved the film.
C. She absolutely hated it.

2. Adrian mentions doing a course in order to show that
A. he wants to change the subject.
B. Mrs Turner is wrong about the dinosaurs.
C. he knows what he is talking about.

3. Adrian feels that watching a film at home
A. is always better than going to the cinema.
B. is not something he wants to do again.
C. has advantages and disadvantages.

4. What do Wendy and her mum disagree about?
A. whether or not the film was frightening
B. whether or not Wendy covered her eyes
C. whether or not the film is P.G. rated

5. What is it suggested that they do now that the movie has ended?
A. go straight home
B. go for a drink
C. go for dinner

II. You will hear a woman called Yvonne on a TV programme giving her opinion about children being punished at school. For questions 1-5, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.
You will hear the recording twice. (2.0 points)

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The strap was a long piece of leather made especially for (1) _____ children's palms.
In the fifties, Yvonne was strapped for coming to school in (2) _____
The members of the organisation P.O.P.P.I. all had (3) _____
Yvonne describes her children as (4) _____ and irresponsible.
She is now sorry that the government (5) _____

PART II. USE OF ENGLISH. (6.0 POINTS)

I. Choose the correct answer. (2.0 points)

1. They're planning to _____ down their operation in Greece and concentrate on Eastern Europe.
A. wind B. tie C. roll D. stretch
2. The company's announced it's _____ off over 1,000 workers.
A. leaving B. laying C. setting D. going
3. Mona's going to leave early this afternoon but she says she'll _____ up the hours tomorrow.
A. find B. make C. catch D. bring
4. At the end of the month, Sarah _____ in government for exactly 40 years.
A. is working B. will work C. will be working D. will have been working
5. Your teacher called me today and said that you _____ in the playground again.
A. had been fighting B. used to fight
C. have fought D. would fight
6. Imagine the internet _____ created. Our lives would be so different, don't you think?
A. wasn't B. hadn't been C. was D. had been
7. Maria was just walking along the road when someone on a motorbike _____ her handbag.
A. clutched B. grabbed C. clenched D. fumbled
8. Joining a gym _____ , but I didn't really fancy the idea.
A. was suggested me B. to me suggested
C. was suggested to me D. was suggesting me
9. It's essential that documents _____ be destroyed immediately.
A. should B. would C. might D. had better
10. There has been a real boom in _____ electronics over the last three decades.
A. consumer B. customer C. buyer D. client

II. Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals. (2.0 points)

1. If one of our nurses has acted _____, you caq4 n be assured we will take the strongest possible action against him or her. (**NEGLECT**)
2. The news conference was _____ boring. (**SPEAK**)
3. Jim got into trouble for _____ a police officer. (**PERSON**)
4. Saying Shakespeare was "quite a good writer" is a bit of a (an) _____, don't you think? (**STATE**)
5. I'd like to make a _____ from my bank account, please. (**DRAW**)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. A _____ of residents now support the proposal to build a new roundabout in the town centre. (**MAJOR**)
7. I hate going clothes shopping with Carlo - he's so _____ that he takes hours to find anything he likes. (**CHOICE**)
8. But from a moral point of view, we have to _____ that there is a problem. (**KNOW**)
9. We took out a loan from the bank, so we're going to have to make monthly _____ for the next five years. (**PAY**)
10. It is _____ how any tournament player can make such a mistake. (**EXPLAIN**)

III. Fill in the blank with ONE suitable word. (2.0 points)

From black pepper to chilli pepper

In the 15th century, Europeans knew nothing of the chilli pepper, but they held black pepper in high regard and had used it in cooking (1) _____ Greek and Roman times. Ships travelling east brought the black pepper from the Spice Islands in South East Asia but this (2) _____ a long time. In 1492, Christopher Columbus was asked to find a shorter route to the Spice Islands, going westwards (3)_____ than eastwards, and so he set (4) _____ from Spain across the Atlantic Ocean.

Columbus didn't succeed (5) _____ finding the Spice Islands but he (6) _____ manage to reach the Americas. There he (7) _____ across another pepper; the chilli, which had been used in cooking in South America for thousands of years. Soon (8) _____ Columbus's voyage, large quantities of chillies were being shipped (9) _____ to Spain from the Caribbean. Later, people realised that chillies would actually grow in southern Europe and it wasn't long before fresh chillies were (10) _____ sale in European markets.

PART III: READING COMPREHENSION (5.0 POINTS)

I. You are going to read an article about a dam removal project. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. (1.0 point)

Removing a dam to restore a river

Journalist Richard Lovett is taken to see how a river has come to life again after a dam has been removed

Just outside the small town of Stabler in Washington, hydrologist Bengt Coffin surveys a mountain river he helped to revive. Today, the clear waters of Trout Creek run fast between banks covered in young alder trees. But just five years ago, an eight-metre- high concrete wall blocked the river at the site. This dam and the reservoir behind it had changed the river completely and made it difficult for fish such as the endangered steelhead trout to return to where they were born in order to breed. For one thing, the reservoir was full of sediment - mud, sand and gravel. It was Coffin who led the US Forest Service effort to remove the dam.

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This is all part of a growing trend in the United States. An increasing number of dams are being removed, for financial and environmental reasons. (1) _____. Some schemes take a slow path, restoring river flow over months or years. Others use explosives and other engineering techniques to drain reservoirs within hours.

At Trout Creek, Coffin and his colleagues decided to take the cautious route when removing the ageing Hemlock Dam. (2) _____. The dam had been designed to include what is called a fish ladder, which allows fish and other animals to bypass the dam and swim upstream, but it was poorly built by modern standards and the number of fish using it had steadily declined.

A bigger concern was the reservoir, which had been steadily filling in with sediment. The water there had become so shallow that it was possible for people to wade all the way across. Coffin holds a hand above his knee to make the point. In the midsummer sun, temperatures in the water could reach 26°C; 'Too warm for steelhead,' he says.

Coffin and others worried that flooding the river with all that sediment would harm the steelhead further downstream. The solution was to divert the river into a big pipe and then hire a fleet of dumper trucks to carry away all the sediment. (3) _____. They then reinforced its banks with logs to stop them from eroding.

All those efforts seem to have worked. Just seven hours after water was allowed to flow back, Coffin's team could clearly see the first steelhead venturing into the new channel upstream from the old dam site. But there is another sign of success which Coffin is keen to reveal.(4) _____. The rounded stones on it range from the size of potatoes to loaves of bread, and make walking difficult. But Coffin is thrilled to see them because they are newly arrived, having just been washed in by the current.

The stones in the river provide nesting spots for the steelhead and a habitat for the insects that they eat. (5) _____. To illustrate this, he turns over a couple of rocks and points out six types of insect clinging to the underside, including caddisfly larvae and a stonefly. 'The year after the dam was removed, these wouldn't have been here,' he adds with satisfaction.

A. *'People pay attention to the big fish,' Coffin says. 'Yes, they're an important part of the system, but they're not the only things.'*

B. *One result of these projects has been an unanticipated research opportunity to study how to minimize the damage caused by releasing huge floods of water and decades of sediment.*

C. *However, the reservoir lost its water and much of its mud, sand and gravel in three hours.*

D. *Coffin leads me through patches of alder trees that were planted after the dam was removed, then crosses a rocky beach by the river.*

E. *In the process of doing this, the workers rediscovered the river's original channel along the reservoir bottom.*

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***F**. Built back in 1935, the structure provided power and irrigation for a nearby tree nursery that shut down in 1997.*

II. Read the text below and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each gap. (2.0 points)

MULTITASKING CHILDREN

The trend for children to multitask by juggling all sorts of electronic gadgets at the same time is seriously damaging their levels of concentration, scientists have warned. Rocketing use of the Internet, iPods, mobile phone and DVDs (**1**) _____ behind that finding. Scientists have (**2**) _____ the belief of many parents that it is impossible to concentrate on more than one thing at the same time. They found that children (**3**) _____ homework while sending messages via the Internet can (**4**) _____ up spending 50% longer than if they had done each task (**5**) _____.

David E Meyer, Professor of Cognitive Psychology at the University of Michigan, said that true multitasking is only possible for simple activities such as ironing and listening to the radio. He (**6**) _____ experiments demonstrating that young adults who had to (**7**) _____ from one maths problem to another wasted significant amounts of time. Meyer said: 'For situations (**8**) _____ more complex tasks, especially those requiring language, the total time taken to get all the tasks done will increase (**9**) _____. Over long periods, this kind of multitasking can stress you out and (**10**) _____ to mental and physical exhaustion.'

1.	A. stands	B. rests	C. lies	D. sits
2.	A. assured	B. guaranteed	C. authorized	D. confirmed
3.	A. engaging	B. tackling	C. attending	D. undergoing
4.	A. turn	B. come	C. use	D. end
5.	A. separately	B. distinctly	C. apart	D. aside
6.	A. set	B. put	C. took	D. ran
7.	A. alter	B. switch	C. interrupt	D. exchange
8.	A. consisting	B. containing	C. involving	D. meaning
9.	A. largely	B. greatly	C. widely	D. highly
10.	A. result	B. proceed	C. lead	D. bring

III. You are going to read an article about a woman who trains actors in fighting skills. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. (2.0 points)

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Kombat Kate

James Stanton meets 'Kombat Kate' Waters, who trains theatre actors in how to 'fight' on stage.

There must be few occasions when it would be really rude to refuse an invitation to head-butt someone you've just met! But I'm in one of those right now. I'm in a rehearsal room in a theatre with a group of actors, facing up to stage fighting director Kate Waters. I've already dragged her around the room and slapped her on the arm. Now she wants me to head-butt her. But fear not, this is all strictly pretend!

'Imagine there's a tin can on my shoulder,' she says. 'Now try to knock it off.' I lower my head as instructed, then lift it sharply, aiming for the imaginary can, hoping desperately that I don't miscalculate the angle and end up doing damage to her face. To my amazement, I get it right. 'That was good,' says Waters. 'Now maybe try it again without smiling.'

Waters, known in the industry as Kombat Kate, is showing me how actors fight each other without getting hurt, and that includes sword-fighting. (She inspires fierce devotion: when I tweet that I'm meeting Waters, one actress friend responds: 'She's amazing. She taught me how to be a secret service agent in two days.')

Perhaps the most famous play Kate has worked on recently was called Noises Off. She taught the cast how to fall down stairs without breaking any bones. One of the fight scenes is fairly close, Kate tells me, to the one we're trying out now. 'I've just slowed it down a bit,' she says tactfully, before inviting me to throw her against the wall. I obey, making sure I let go of her quickly, so she can control her own movement. Push your opponent too hard, and they will hit the wall for real. I watch her hit the wall before falling to the ground. She's fine, of course. 'That's my party trick,' she says with a grin. 'Works every time.'

Once the lesson is over Kate tells me how she became one of only two women on the official register of stage fight directors. Already a keen martial arts expert from childhood, Kate did drama at university, and one module of her course introduced her to stage combat. When she made enquiries about the possibility of teaching it as a career, she was told about the register and the qualifications she'd need to be accepted onto it. It was **no small order**: as well as a certificate in advanced stage combat, she would need a black belt in karate and proficiency in fencing, a sport she'd never tried before.

But she rose to the challenge and taught the subject for several years at a drama college before going freelance and becoming a fight advisor for the theatrical world. The play she's working on is Shakespeare's Richard III. This involves a famous sword fight. With no instructions left by the great playwright other than – Enter Richard and Richmond: they fight, Richard dies – the style and sequence of the fight is down to Kate and the actors.

'I try to get as much information as possible about what a fight would have been like in a particular period,' Kate explains. 'But because what I'm eventually doing is telling a dramatic story, not all of it is useful. The scene has to be exciting and do something for the audience.'

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Ultimately, of course, a stage fight is all smoke and mirrors. In our lesson, Kate shows me how an actor will stand with his or her back to the audience ahead of a choreographed slap or punch. When the slap comes it makes contact not with skin but with air: the actor whacks his chest or leg to make the sound of the slap.

In the rehearsal room, I can't resist asking Kate how she thinks she would fare in a real fight. Would she give her attacker a hard time? She laughs, 'Oh, I'd be awful,' she says. 'I only know how to fake it.' I can't help thinking, however, that she's just being rather modest.

1. In the first paragraph, the writer is aware of
    A. a critical attitude from Kate.
    B. the concern of the other actors.
    C. the need to reassure his readers.
    D. having been in a similar situation before.
2. How does the writer feel when Kate mentions the tin can?
    A. worried about hurting Kate
    B. relieved that Kate is just pretending
    C. concerned that it may injure his head
    D. convinced that he won't take it seriously enough
3. When Kate and the writer repeat the fight scene from Noises Off, we learn that
    A. the writer isn't sure of his instructions.
    B. Kate has adapted it slightly for the writer to try.
    C. the writer is initially unwilling to do it.
    D. Kate has to react quickly to a mistake the writer makes.
4. What does the phrase ***'no small order'*** tell us about stage combat?
    A. Kate knew she would love learning about it.
    B. It is something very few people ever perfect.
    C. Studying it required a lot of obedience and respect.
    D. Qualifying to teach it would be a long and difficult process.
5. What does the writer tell us about the sword fight in the play Richard III?
    A. Its details need to be made up.
    B. It's a particularly challenging scene to do.
    C. Its action is conveyed through spoken words.
    D. It is widely agreed to be the most exciting of its kind.

PART IV: WRITING (5.0 POINTS)

I. Rewrite the sentences as requested. (2.0 points)

For questions* 1–5, *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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. My new MP3 player was twice the price of yours. (**EXPENSIVE**)
→ Your MP3 player was _____ mine.
2. They made me waiting for over 20 minutes on the phone. (**KEPT**)
→ I _____ for over 20 minutes on the phone.
3. Wilson has so much talent that a number of different clubs are interested in him. (**SO**)
→ Wilson _____ player that a number of different clubs are interested in him.
4. The electricians are on strike but the BBC is still broadcasting. (**SPITE**)
→ The BBC is still broadcasting _____that the electricians are on strike.
5. I strongly suggest that you don't forget your dictionary next lesson. (**BETTER**)
→ You _____ your dictionary next lesson.

For questions 6-10, complete the sentences so that the meaning remains the same.

6. Sabastion announced that he and Tristan were going to set up a website.
→ 'Tristan _____,' announced Sabastion.
7. None of the passengers was injured because of the driver's quick reaction.
→ But _____.
8. Georgia didn't know Japanese, so she used a phrase book when she was there.
→ Not _____.
9. I only realised it was Vanessa when she removed her hat.
→ Only _____ I realise it was.
10. I will never forget the day I heard I'd got into my chosen university.
→ The day on _____.

II. Write a PARAGRAPH (about 120 – 150 words) to express your idea about the statement:

"In Vietnam, people do not celebrate Mother's Day. You think it is necessary to have a day for your mom ."

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer. **(3.0 points)**

HẾT

Họ và tên thí sinh:……. Số báo danh:…..…….....

Chữ kí CBCT 1: ……..….....Chữ kí CBCT 2: ……..……..….....

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