

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CHẤT LƯỢNG ĐỘI TUYỂN HSG CẤP TỈNH LẦN 1
NĂM HỌC 2025-2026
Môn: Tiếng Anh 9
Ngày kiểm tra: 28/11/2025
Thời gian làm bài 150 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

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

PART A: LISTENING (40 POINTS)

Part 1. Listen and complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer. (10 points)

TULIP HOT SPRING GARDEN RESORT

Location: 1._____ close to Peak Mountains

Hot spring was exploited 2._____ metres under the ground.

Temperature of Tulip hot spring is 3._____

Notice for tourists:

Adjust water temperature before bathing.

Do not bathe immediately after drinking.

Do not take your 4._____ when bathing.

There are:

56 different water sports.

21 different SPA 5._____

Part 2. You will hear an interview with a man who makes models for film and television. Listen carefully and choose the correct answer A, B or C for each question. (10 points)

1. Matt got a job doing holiday relief work because he wanted _____.
A. to do part-time work B. a career in photography C. to work in television
2. Why were Matt's models used on the news?
A. They were better than pictures.
B. Some equipment had been destroyed.
C. The studio was trying new ideas.
3. Matt thinks he was successful at getting work in television because _____.
A. he had good experience.
B. he knew some of the staff.
C. he was available at the right time.
4. Matt was invited on children's television to _____.
A. tell stories about his design work
B. explain the purpose of space research
C. help children make models themselves
5. Matt remembers Heart of Darkness because _____.
A. it was his favorite comedy. B. his work was recognised. C. a film was made of it.

Part 3. You will hear wolf expert Shaun Ellis talking about his experience of living with wolves.

For questions 1-10, complete the sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each gap. (20 points)

As a young child, Shaun's knowledge of wolves came from (1)_____. In his twenties, Shaun became a (2)_____ in the USA.

Shaun's colleagues considered his method of studying wolves extremely (3)_____.

After his initial encounter with wolves, Shaun developed (4)_____ for them. Shaun and

the wolves lived mainly on a diet of (5) _____ and elk.

Shaun felt no desire for (6) _____ during his time with the wolves. One day an incident involving food made Shaun aware that he was in a very (7) position.

On one occasion, a wolf protected Shaun and the pack from a (8) . After leaving the wolves, Shaun experienced a massive (9) . Shaun wanted to show everyone that wolves are not savage and (10) .

PART B: PHONETICS (10.0 POINTS)

I. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (5.0 points)

1. A. hand <u>craft</u>	B. hand <u>book</u>	C. hand <u>kerchief</u>	D. hand <u>bag</u>
2. A. <u>suspension</u>	B. <u>umpire</u>	C. <u>unless</u>	D. <u>alumnus</u>
3. A. <u>surrogate</u>	B. <u>moderate</u>	C. <u>hyphenate</u>	D. <u>passionate</u>
4. A. <u>retroactive</u>	B. <u>preface</u>	C. <u>remix</u>	D. <u>bellow</u>
5. A. <u>chemotherapy</u>	B. <u>chlorinate</u>	C. <u>chlorophyll</u>	D. <u>chortle</u>

II. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions. (5.0 points)

1. A. convoluted	B. pedagogy	C. elevator	D. superfluous
2. A. antifreeze	B. transferral	C. benefactor	D. netiquette
3. A. exaggerate	B. predecessor	C. comparable	D. peninsula
4. A. heritage	B. illustrator	C. consent	D. arguable
5. A. flamingo	B. quintessential	C. interchange	D. magisterial

PART C. LEXICO- GRAMMAR (50.0 POINTS)

I. Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete the sentence in each of the following questions. (20.0 points)

1. Although there is no official censorship in our country, the press is still _____ the laws of the land.
A. restrained by B. accountable to C. subject to D. controlled by
2. _____ business managers plan the tasks that their employees are to carry out.
A. It is the organizing process B. They process the organizing
C. Through the organizing process D. While the organizing process
3. A new generation of performers, _____ those who by now had become a household name, honed their skills before following the same path onto television.
A. no less talented than B. along with talented as
C. together with talented as D. having been more talented than
4. Art critics do not all agree on what _____ a painting great.
A. qualities to make B. are the qualities for making
C. qualities make D. the qualities that make
5. Many craters on the Earth's surface were probably formed by very large meteorites _____.
A. which smashed into the ground and an explosion
B. smashing into the ground and exploding
C. when smashed into the ground and exploded
D. they smashed into the ground and exploded
6. I feel _____ to inform the committee that a number of members are very unhappy with the decision.
A. my duty B. it my duty C. this my duty D. that my duty
7. The cake recipe says to add as much milk as necessary to the mixture to reach the right _____.
A. consistency B. texture C. density D. viscosity

A. compatibility B. consumption C. consistency D. conversion

8. The Prime Minister's attempt to bring in new legislation was met by a _____ of criticism from the public.

A sleet B hail C clash D bind

9. The manager hesitated to assign the job to the newcomer as he was _____.
 A. wet behind the ears B. feeling your ears burning
 C. ringing in your ears D. keeping your ears open

10. _____ that she received prolonged applause from the audience.
 A. So polishing was her vocal B. Such was her polished vocal
 C. Such was the polish of her vocal D. Such a polished vocal of hers

11. His driving is so bad that I always turn _____ when I am sitting with him in the car.
 A. around the bend B. in a fog
 C. off his trolley D. green around the gills

12. He _____ denied the accusations, saying they were totally false.
 A. excessively B. superficially C. strenuously D. unstintingly

13. I don't suppose the election results will reflect the true reaction of the public to the government in power, _____?
 A. do I B. will they C. will it D. won't they

14. The police were corrupt and were operating in _____ with the drug dealers.
 A. collusion B. tandem C. agreement D. intricacy

15. **Jack:** This medicine tastes horrible! ~ **Jill:** _____, it will cure your cough.
 A. Be that as it may B. Come what may
 C. How much horrible is it D. Whatever it tastes

16. If no one _____ misbehaving, all pupils will be kept in after school.
 A. admits off B. admits in C. owns up in D. owns up to

17. The man's choice to run away virtually _____ to an admission of guilt.
 A. resulted B. came C. amounted D. added

18. In my opinion, people are getting their shorts in a _____ over this election.
 A. screw B. knot C. tangle D. cluster

19. Ralph is seeing Anna off at the airport.
Ralph: "I hope you'll have an enjoyable trip. Make sure to bundle up. It's freezing there."
Anna: "_____"
 A. Thank you for talking down on me! B. Thank you, Ralph. I'll sure do it!
 C. It's too cold to wait. Thank you anyway. D. It sounds like a great idea. I like snow

20. My sunburnt nose made me feel rather _____ for the first few days of the holiday.
 A. self-effacing B. self-assured C. self-conscious D. self-evident

II. Give the correct tense/form of the verb in brackets to complete the sentence in each of the following questions. (10.0 points)

1. The bank is reported in the local newspaper (**rob**) _____ in broad daylight yesterday.
2. I woke up late for my interview because I (**worry**) _____ about it all night and didn't get much sleep.
3. It's amazing how Jenny acts as though she and Darren (**have**) _____ serious problems at the moment.
4. The board proposes that the majority of this year's profits (**invest**) _____ in new product development.
5. The builders forgot they (**order**) _____ for second batch of concrete and sent for another one.
6. "I can't believe Peter was so naive as (**trust**) _____ her."
7. He is the last person they expect (**cast**) _____ as the leading role in the next film
8. Under no circumstances employees (**allow**) _____ to copy confidential information.
9. The plane (**travel**) _____ at twice the speed of sound when it passes overhead.
10. Last year we (**visit**) _____ the White House, I was very disappointed. Next time we will

apply it.

III. Give the correct form of the given word to complete each of the following sentences. (10.0 points)

1. Students mustn't be _____ and illiterate when they leave school. **NUMBER**
2. Unfortunately, he was given a sack for his _____ work. **STANDARD**
3. I don't wish to appear _____, but you are at least partly to blame for the situation, you know. **SYMPATHY**
4. Dozens of police motorcycles have been taken off the road in London after routine inspections found them not to be _____. **ROAD**
5. After admitting their mistakes, they apologized _____ for what they had done. **RESERVE**
6. She learned to embrace her _____ rather than view them as obstacles to her personal growth. **PERFECT**
7. Improving soil quality can enhance the _____ of rainwater, thereby reducing the risk of flooding in urban areas. **ABSORB**
8. The overreliance on standardized testing has become increasingly _____, as it limits teachers' flexibility and fails to reflect students' true abilities. **PROBLEM**
9. Community programs can _____ young people by giving them the skills and confidence they need to contribute to society. **POWER**
10. The headmistress commended her on her _____ behaviour. **EXAMPLE**

IV. There are FIVE mistakes in this paragraph. Identify the mistakes and give the corrections on your answer sheet. (10.0 points)

It is very difficult to succeed in the music business; nine out of ten bands that release a first record fail to produce the second. Surviving in the music industry requires luck and patience, but most of all it requires an intricate knowledge of how a record company functions. The process begins when a presenter of a company's Artists and Repertoire (A & R) department visits bars and night clubs, scouting for young, talented bands. After the representative identifies a promised band, he or she will work to negotiate a contract with that band. The signing of this recording contract is a slow process. A company will spend a long time investigating the band itself as well as current trends to popular music. During this period, it is important that a band reciprocate with an investigation of its own, learning as much as possible about the record company and making personnel connections within the different departments that will handle their recordings.	00
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
	6.
	7.
	8.
	9.
	10.

PART D. READING (50.0 POINTS)

I. Read the text about fireworks and fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. (10.0 points)

Cats have been part of the lives of human beings for thousands of years. One interesting breed which fascinates scientists is the Japanese Bobtail – a domestic cat with an unusual 'bobbed' tail more (1) _____ resembling the tail of a rabbit than that of other cats. The breed has been known in Japan for centuries, and it features prominently in folklore. In many traditions, cats are frequently (2) _____ of fear and mistrust but in Japanese stories the Bobtail tends to be (3) _____ as a force for good. The image of a Bobtail seated with one paw raised is considered a lucky charm. But how did the Bobtail come by its short tail? One legend tells of a sleeping cat whose long tail (4) _____ fire. In a panic, it tore through the town, spreading flames everywhere. As a result, the then emperor declared that all cats should have their tails cut short as a (5) _____ measure. Science, however, has a less 'romantic' explanation based on genetics.

1. A. nearly	B. similarly	C. accurately	D. closely
2. A. products	B. articles	C. objects	D. elements
3. A. assumed	B. portrayed	C. exposed	D. disclosed
4. A. took	B. caught	C. set	D. seized
5. A. defensive	B. restrictive	C. preventative	D. corrective

II. Read the text and choose the word that best fits each of the blanks in the following passage. (10.0 points)

Stress problems are very common. The American Psychological Association's 2007 "Stress in America" poll found that one-third of people in the United States report experiencing extreme levels of negative stress. In addition, nearly one out of five people report that they are (1) _____ high levels of negative stress 15 or more days per month. Impressive as these figures are, they represent only a cross-section of people's stress levels at one particular moment of their lives. When stress is regarded as something that occurs (2) _____ across the full lifespan, the true incidence of stress problems is much higher. (3) _____ "stressed out" is thus a universal human phenomenon that affects almost everyone.

What are we talking about when we discuss stress? Generally, most people use the word stress to (4) _____ to negative experiences that leave us feeling overwhelmed. Thinking about stress exclusively as something negative gives us a false impression of its true nature, however. Stress is a reaction to a changing, demanding environment. Properly considered, stress is really (5) _____ about our capacity to handle change than it is about whether that change makes us feel good or bad. Change, after all, is here to stay and stress is in large part what we feel when we are facing it.

III. Read the passage and do the tasks below. (15 points)

The problem of fire Ironed Out

A. It has been quite a while since man discovered fire. But it is only recently that he has learnt enough chemistry to think of improving it. Take fossil fuels, such as coal and oil, for example. They give off plenty of heat when they burn ; unfortunately, they give off plenty of other things as well, including the particles that make up smog and soot, the carbon dioxide responsible for the greenhouse effect and the oxides of nitrogen and sulphur that help to make acid rain. A new fuel additive called Carbonex seems drastically to reduce emissions of particles and of nitrogen oxides. It may thus help to solve half the problems.

B. To understand the solution, take a closer look at the problem. Fossil fuels are mostly made of carbon, which reacts with oxygen to produce carbon dioxide (in the case of coal) or carbon dioxide and water (in the case of petrol, diesel fuel and other refined oils). The combustion of fossil fuels is never quite complete. Small, unburnt particles of fuel always escape, often as black smoke. These particles contain cancer-causing chemicals and are ever more unpopular.

C. There is a standard fix for this. To reduce the problem of incomplete burning, combustion chambers are routinely flooded with about 25% more air than they need to burn their fuel. The idea is to give the flame more oxygen and hence, increase the efficiency of burning. But there is a snag. Dry air is 21% oxygen and 78% nitrogen. Nitrogen, like carbon, reacts with oxygen at high temperature—in this case producing the nitrogen oxides (NOX) that help cause acid rain. When extra air is added to a combustion chamber, emissions of soot and smog go down but NOX emissions go up.

D. Carbonex, invented by an academic chemist, Dr. David Farrar. At the university of Toronto, and developed by Velino Ventures of Toronto, tries to alleviate this. The active ingredient is a hydrocarbon molecule to which an iron atom is bound. The molecule acts as a carrier for the iron, letting it dissolve in organic liquids like oil and petrol. When sprayed into a flame at the same time as a carbon-based fuel, Carbonex makes it burn more efficiently. The result is fewer particles and less need for extra air.

E. It seems to work at two points during burning. If Carbonex is sprayed into a stream of fuel entering a flame in a combustion chamber, it coats the fuel and deposits iron atoms on the surface of the fuel particles. As the particles enter the outer part of the flame, which is cooler than the core, the more volatile components in the fuel vaporize. The faster these vapors leave the fuel, the sooner oxygen can get to the surface of the fuel particle and react with the carbon. Carbonex appears to speed up the exodus. Fuel particles that survive the hot core of the flame contain several

large and unhealthy molecules that do not burn well without a fuel additive. Carbonex also seems to lower the temperature at which these compounds burn, allowing them to disintegrate even while the fuel particle is cooling.

F. Iron is not the only substance that can manage this trick; any metal should do. Barium, magnesium, manganese, cobalt, nickel and lead have all been tried as fuel additives, but all are toxic and so in disfavour. Iron was picked for Carbonex because it is non-toxic and very effective even in small doses.

G. Over the past two years, Carbonex has been tested by an independent research group at the Battelle Memorial Institute in Columbus, Ohio. The researchers found that it reduced emissions of particles from diesel engines by 43% and increased the yield of energy from combustion by 1.5-3%. When tested in a light-fuel-oil industrial burner in Geneva, it cut emissions of particles by 67%; added to a coarsely ground bituminous coal it reduced NOX emissions by 25%. In addition to reducing NOX and virtually eliminating black smoke, Carbonex cut the amount of soot left behind in combustion chambers, and so made maintenance cheaper. The fuel additive paid for itself in increased energy efficiency.

H. Although carbonex could be used in petrol for cars, Dr. Farrar thinks petrol is already refined enough to make it unnecessary. The real need for his invention, he thinks, is in plants that burn coal and less refined oils such as furnace and bunker oil. Farewell to those dark satanic mills

Questions 1 - 5

Reading Passage has eight paragraphs, A-H.

Choose the correct heading for paragraphs A-H from the list of headings below. Write the correct number, i-xii.

List of Headings

- i. Where the harmful particles come from
- ii. The problem of fire ironed out
- iii. Carbonex is idea for factories
- iv. Carbonex works with more than one fossil fuel
- v. Problems with fossil fuel
- vi. Alternative energy
- vii. It is a two-way process
- viii. Iron is the best
- ix. Engine power vs. clean emissions
- x. Greenhouse effect and global warming
- xi. The side-effect of one solution
- xii. Increase engine efficiency - how it works.

Paragraph	Answer
1. Paragraph A
2. Paragraph B
Paragraph Cxi.....
3. Paragraph D
4. Paragraph E
5. Paragraph F
Paragraph Giv.....
Paragraph Hiii.....

Questions 6 - 10

Using the words or phrases in the box below, complete the summary of the reading.

There are three words/phrases are not used.

vehicle	industrial	after	hydrocarbon
inside	incomplete	emissions	acid rain

When fossil fuels burn, they produce elements that pollute the air, worsen the green-house effect, and cause (6) _____. To alleviate the problem of incomplete combustion which produces particles and NOX, a Canadian scientist invented Carbonex which is blended with the fuel before it burns. The iron atoms, carried by (7) _____ molecules which are the base of Carbonex, dissolve in the liquid fuel. These atoms help the fuel to burn more thoroughly, promoting the engines' combustion efficiency and producing cleaner exhaust. The new product has been tested in America And Switzerland. The statistics show that it works better with (8) _____ burners than with vehicle engines. Not only does Carbonex reduce particle and NOX (9) _____, and increase energy output, it also helps to make the (10) _____ of engines cleaner, leading to cuts of maintenance costs.

IV. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (15.0 points)

Very few people, groups, or governments oppose globalization in its entirety. Instead, critics of globalisation believe aspects of the way globalisation operates should be changed. The debate over globalisation is about what the best rules are for governing the global economy so that its advantages can grow while its problems can be solved.

On one side of this debate are those who stress the benefits of removing barriers to international trade and investment, allowing capital to be **allocated** more efficiently and giving consumers greater freedom of choice. With free-market globalisation, investment funds can move unimpeded from the rich countries to the developing countries. Consumers can benefit from cheaper products because reduced taxes make goods produced at low cost from faraway places cheaper to buy. Producers of goods gain by selling to a wider market. More competition **keens sellers on their toes** and allows ideas and new technology to spread and benefit others.

On the other side of the debate are critics who see neo-liberal policies as producing greater poverty, inequality, social conflict, cultural destruction, and environmental damage. They say that the most developed nations - the United States, Germany, and Japan - succeeded not because of free trade but because of protectionism and subsidies. They argue that the more recently successful economies of South Korea, Taiwan, and China all had strong state-led development strategies that did not follow neo-liberalism. These critics think that government encouragement of "infant industries" - that is, industries that are just beginning to develop - enables a country to become internationally competitive.

Furthermore, those who criticise the Washington Consensus suggest that the inflow and outflow of money from speculative investors must be limited to prevent bubbles. These bubbles are characterised by the rapid inflow of foreign funds that bid up domestic stock markets and property values. When the economy cannot sustain such expectations, the bubbles burst as investors panic and pull their money out of the country.

Protests by what is called the anti-globalisation movement are seldom directed against globalisation itself but rather against abuses that harm the rights of workers and the environment. The question raised by nongovernmental organisations and protesters at WTO and IMF gatherings is whether globalisation will result in a rise of living standards or a race to the bottom as competition takes the form of lowering living standards and **undermining**

environmental regulations.

One of the key problems of the 21st century will be determining to what extent markets should be regulated to promote fair competition, honest dealing, and fair distribution of public goods on a global scale.

1. It is stated in the passage that _____.
A. critics of globalisation say that the successful economies are all in Asia scale.
B. the protests of globalisation are directed against globalisation itself
C. supporters of globalisation stress the benefits of removing trade barriers
D. the United States, Germany, and Japan succeeded in helping infant
2. Supporters of free-market globalisation point out that _____.
A. investment will be allocated only to rich countries
B. taxes that are paid on goods will be increased
C. there will be less competition among producers
D. consumers can benefit from cheaper products
3. The word "allocated" in the passage mostly means _____.
A. distributed B. solved C. removed D. offered
4. The phrase "keens sellers on their toes" in the passage mostly means _____.
A. prevents sellers from selling new products
B. forces sellers to go bare-footed
C. makes sellers responsive to any changes
D. allows sellers to stand on their own feet
5. According to critics of globalisation, several developed countries have become rich because of _____.
A. their help to developing countries B. their neo-liberal policies
C. their protectionism and subsidies D. their prevention of bubbles
6. The word "undermining" in the passage mostly means _____.
A. obeying B. making less effective
C. observing D. making more effective
7. Infant industries mentioned in the passage are _____.
A. young companies B. development strategies
C. young industries D. successful economies
8. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
A. Critics believe the way globalisation operates should be changed.
B. The anti-globalisation movement was set up to end globalisation.
C. Hardly anyone disapproves of globalisation in its
D. Some Asian countries had strong state-led economic strategies.
9. The debate over globalisation is about how _____.
A. to spread ideas and strategies for globalisation
B. to govern the global economy for the benefit of the community
C. to use neo-liberal policies for the benefit of the rich countries
D. to terminate globalisation in its entirety
10. The author seems to be _____ lowering living standards and undermining environmental regulations.
A. supportive of B. pessimistic about C. indifferent to D. opposed to

PART E. WRITING (50.0 POINTS)

I. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it has the similar meaning to the sentence printed before. (16.0 points)

1. Government guidelines really do emphasize the importance of starting education early.

=> A lot of emphasis _____.

2. His description of the incident was completely different from what really happened.

=> His description of the incident bore _____.

3. It's not our concern what they do after lessons.

=> It's of _____.

4. The only thing that makes this job worthwhile is the experience.

=> Were it _____.

5. I'll have to wait before I know whether he'll keep his promise or not.

=> It remains _____.

6. I expected the book to be far better because it had been written by such a good novelist.

=> The book fell _____.

7. I don't think the television's likely to blow up at any minute.

=> There is _____.

8. She was going to hand in her notice when her boss decided to promote her.

=> She was on the point _____.

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in bold given in brackets. DO NOT change the word given. (14.0 points)

1. She decided to have five bowls of rice because she was hungry. **MUNCHIES**
_____, she decided to have five bowls of rice.

2. What explanation can we offer for this sudden drop in temperature? **ACCOUNT**
How _____ temperature has suddenly dropped?

3. A reliable source told me that the local newspaper is going to shut down. **AUTHORITY**
I _____ that the local newspaper is going to shut down.

4. No matter what happens. Jane will never forgive Mark for what he did. **EVER**
Under _____ what lie did.

5. So completely incompetent was that secretary that we lost heaps of invoices. **RANK**
Such _____ we lost heaps of invoices.

6. The family members find it hard to accept their father's fortune will go to charity. **RESISTANCE**
There is _____ their father's fortune will go to the charity.

7. I resent the way that she clearly feels herself to be superior to me. **NOSE**
I _____ me.

III. Essay Writing (20.0 points)

Some people think traditional games are better than modern games in helping children develop their abilities. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

..... **HẾT**.....
(Đè gồm có 09 trang)