SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THỬ SỐ 02

KỲ THI CHỌN HSG LỚP 9 CẤP TỈNH
NĂM HỌC 2021 - 2022
Môn: **Tiếng Anh**
Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**
(không kể thời gian giao đề)

SECTION 1 LISTENING

The listening section has 15 questions. There are two parts in this section. You will hear each part twice. After each part, you will have a twenty-second pause to do.

Part 1. Questions from 1 to 5. (1 point - 0.2/each)

In this part of the test, you will hear a teacher, or other school staff member, talking to students. Each talk is followed by one question. Choose the best answer to each question.

1. What does the principal want the students to do?
- **A.** Take their books with them
- **B.** Buy another ticket for the concert
- **C.** Get to the gathering place before 3:00
- **D.** Get eveiything ready for the rehearsal

2. What is the purpose of the talk?
- **A.** To introduce the second-person perspective
- **B.** To illustrate what are singular and plural forms
- **C.** To introduce writing with three different perspectives
- **D.** To stress that the second person perspective and the third person perspective are much more important than the first-person perspective

3. What is the teacher explaining?
- **A.** The function o f the Dutch Boy Co.
- **B.** The truth that the boy is an Irish American instead of a Dutch
- **C.** The origin of a trademark
- **D.** The method for creating paint

4. What is the purpose of the talk?
- **A.** To let the students know poetry is nearer to truth
- **B.** To teach the students how to accomplish an art assignment
- **C.** To teach the students how to interpret primary- source content
- **D.** To teach the students how to retell a story from their own perspective

5. What is the purpose of the talk?
- **A.** To inform students what they are going to discuss
- **B.** To gather shoe prints and dirt
- **C.** To find the materials required by the principal
- **D.** To assist the principal to investigate the crime in person

Part 2. Listen to the recording twice. Complete the form below. Write one word or a number for each answer.

TAUBER INSURANCE Co.

Example	
Insurance type:	*Answer* vehicle
Policy :	**(1)** .....
Make & Model:	Masda Marvel
Engine size:	**(2)** cc
Name:	Lisa Marie Heathcote
Date of Birth:	**(3)** 22nd of .....- 1955
Password:	**(4)** Jack .....
Change valuation?	yes NO

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Reduce value to: **(5)** $ .....

NOTES TO BE ADDED TO POLICY:

Add new driver:

Name: Samuel Michaels

Age: **28**

Relationship to main driver:

(6) .....

Reason:

(7) .....

Client/new driver to provide:

Verified **(8)** .....of driver's licence

Clean driving **(9)** .....

Start date: **(10)** .....cover for 2 weeks from today

Full cover when paperwork approved

SECTION III: READING (6.0 POINTS)

Part 1: Questions 56 – 65. (2.0 points- 0.2/ each).

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

Vancouver

Vancouver in western Canada is named **(56)** .....Captain George Vancouver of the British Royal Navy. However, Captain Vancouver was not the first European to visit the area - the coast **(57)** .....already been explored by the Spanish. Nor did Captain Vancouver spend many days there, even **(58)** .....the scenery amazed him and everyone else **(59)** .....was travelling with him.

The scenery still amazes visitors to the city of Vancouver today. First-time visitors who are in search of breathtaking views are usually directed to a beach about ten minutes **(60)** .....the city centre. There, looking out over the sailing boats racing across the blue water, visitors see Vancouver's towering skyline backed by the magnificent Coast Mountains.

The city is regularly picked by international travel associations as one of the world's **(61)** .....tourist destinations. They are only confirming what the two million residents and eight million tourists visiting Greater Vancouver **(62)** .....single year are always saying: there is simply **(63)** .....other place on earth quite **(64)** .....it. It's not just the gorgeous setting that appeals to people, **(65)** .....also Vancouver's wide range of sporting, cultural and entertainment facilities.

Part 1. Questions 66 to 75 (2 points - 0.2/ each)

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

Education is more important today than ever before. It helps people acquire the skills they need for such everyday **(66)** _____ as reading a newspaper or managing their money. It also gives them the specialized training they may need to **(67)** _____ for a job or career. For example, a person must meet certain educational requirements and obtain a **(68)** _____ or certificate before he can practice law or medicine. Many fields, like computer operation or police work, **(69)** _____ satisfactory completion of special training courses.

Education is also important **(70)** _____ it helps people get more out of life. It increases their knowledge and understanding of the world. It helps them acquire the skills that make life more interesting and enjoyable, **(71)** _____ the skills needed to participate in a sport, paint a picture, or play a musical **(72)** _____. Such education becomes **(73)** _____ important as people gain more and more leisure time.

Education also helps people adjust to change. This habit has become necessary because social changes today take place with increasing speed and **(74)** _____ the lives of more and more people. Education can help a person understand these changes and provide him **(75)** _____ the skills for adjusting to them.

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66.	**A.** works	**B.** jobs	**C.** actions	**D.** activities
67.	**A.** do	**B.** prepare	**C.** make	**D.** work
68.	**A.** license	**B.** card	**C.** diploma	**D.** paper
69.	**A.** requires	**B.** requiring	**C.** require	**D.** to require
70.	**A.** therefore	**B.** despite	**C.** although	**D.** because
71.	**A.** such as	**B.** for instance	**C.** such that	**D.** for example
72.	**A.** appliance	**B.** equipment	**C.** instrument	**D.** device
73.	**A.** increased	**B.** increasing	**C.** increase	**D.** increasingly
74.	**A.** effect	**B.** affec	**C.** affective	**D.** effective
75.	**A.** with	**B.** for	**C.** in	**D.** to

Part 2. Questions 76 – 85 (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)

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

A survey is a study, generally in the form of an interview or a questionnaire, that provides information concerning how people think and act. In the United States, the best-known surveys are the Gallup poll and the Harris poll. As anyone who watches the news during presidential campaigns knows, these polls have become an important part of political life in the United States.

North Americans are familiar with the many "person on the street" interviews on local television news shows. While such interviews can be highly entertaining, **they** are not necessarily an accurate indication of public opinion. First, they reflect the opinions of only those people who appear at a certain location. Thus, such samples can be biased in favor of commuters, middle-class shoppers, or factory workers, depending or which area the newspeople select. Second, television interviews tend to attract outgoing people who are willing to appear on the air, while they frighten away others who may feel intimidated by a camera. A survey must be based on a **precise**, representative sampling if it is to genuinely reflect a broad range of the population.

In preparing to conduct a survey, sociologists must **exercise** great care in the wording of questions. An effective survey question must be simple and clear enough for people to understand it. It must also be specific enough so that there are no problems in interpreting the results. Even questions that are less structured must be carefully phrased in order to **elicit** the type of information desired. Surveys can be indispensable sources of information, but only if the sampling is done properly and the questions are worded accurately.

There are two main forms of surveys: the interview and the questionnaire. Each of these forms of survey research has its advantages. An interviewer can obtain a high response rate because people find it more difficult to turn down a personal request for an interview than to throw away a written questionnaire. In addition, an interviewer can go beyond written questions and **probe** for a subject's underlying feelings and reasons. However, questionnaires have the advantage of being cheaper and more consistent.

76. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The history of surveys in North America
B. The principles of conducting surveys
C. Problems associated with interpreting surveys
D. The importance of polls in American political life

77. The word "**they**" in line 6 refers to _____.

A. North Americans **b.** news shows **c.** interviews **d.** opinions

78. According to the passage, the main disadvantage of person-on-the-street interviews is that they_____.

A. are not based on a representative sampling
B. are used only on television
C. are not carefully worded
D. reflect political opinions

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79. The word "**precise**" in line 13 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. planned **B.** rational **C.** required **D.** accurate

80. According to paragraph 3, which of the following is most important for an effective survey?

A. A high number of respondents

B. Carefully worded questions

C. An interviewer's ability to measure respondents' feelings

D. A sociologist who is able to interpret the results

81. The word "**exercise**" in line 15 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. utilize **B.** consider **C.** design **D.** defend

82. The word "**indispensable**" is closest in meaning to_____.

A. necessary **B.** complicated **C.** expensive **D.** simple

83. It can inferred from the passage that one reason that sociologists may become frustrated Tiếng Anh with questionnaires is that _____.

A. respondents often do not complete and return questionnaires

B. questionnaires are often difficult to read

C. questionnaires are expensive and difficult to distribute

D. respondents are too eager to supplement questions with their own opinions

84. According to the passage, one advantage of live interviews over questionnaires is that live interviews _____.

A. cost less

B. can produce more information

C. are easier to interpret

D. minimize the influence of the researcher.

85. The word "**probe**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to_____.

A. explore **B.** influence **C.** analyze **D.** apply

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