

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI VÒNG TỈNH LỚP 9 THCS  
KIÊN GIANG

Năm học 2006 - 2007

MÔN TIẾNG ANH BẢNG A

Ngày thi: 09 / 3 / 2007

Thời gian làm bài kể cả phần nghe hiểu: 150 phút

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC, GỒM 05 TRANG

Họ và tên thí sinh: .....	GIÁM THỊ 1
Sinh ngày: ..... tại .....	
Học sinh trường THCS ..... huyện .....	GIÁM THỊ 2
Số báo danh: .....	

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(Học sinh làm bài thẳng vào tờ đề thi này)

A. Listening comprehension.

I. Listen to the conversation between Tim and his family, and Hoa, his friend at the airport. Choose True (T) or False (F) or No information (N) to the following statements about the conversation. Tick the box as you hear. There will be three turns of reading continuously. (8pts)

- |   | T                        | F                        | N                        |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Tim's family to visit Vietnam comprises 5 people.            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. This is the first time Hoa has met Tim's family              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Hoa helps Mr. Jones with the check-out.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The Jones family is traveling from the airport in Hoa's car. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Mr. Jones doesn't mind sitting in the front seat.            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. They are 50 kilometers from Hanoi now.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Only rice and corn are grown around Hanoi.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Tim wants to take a photo of the farmland.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

II. Listen to the passage and fill in the missing words.(12pts)

Our bodies need regular exercise, but keeping it does not have to be (1). . . . . or expensive . (2) . . . . . is one form of exercise which (3). . . . . be done anywhere and it's free. In summer, swimming is an enjoyable way of burning (4). . . . . In the countryside, it is possible to (5). . . . . in rivers and lakes, while (6). . . . . residents can use pools. (7) . . . . . is possible in both summer and winter, if you are lucky (8). . . . . to have access to a

(9)..... pool. Getting rid of excess kilojoules is easy if you run or (10)..... , but you must wear proper (11)....., and you mustn't (12)..... on the road.

**B. Reading comprehension and vocabulary**

**I. Read and circle the correct option numbered from 1 to 12. (24pts).**

**COUNTRY LIFE AND CITY LIFE**

In Western countries, electricity, gas and water are not luxuries (1) . . . . necessities. Companies now realize that (2) . . . . want products that will not only work effectively, but also (3) . . . . money.

For most (4) . . . . American households, lighting accounts for 10% - 15% (5) . . . . the electricity bill. However, this (6) . . . . can be reduced by replacing an ordinary (7) . . . . light bulb with an energy-saving bulb. These bulbs use a quarter of the (8) . . . . of standard bulbs and last eight times as long. Therefore consumers can save about US\$7 to \$21 per (9) . . . .

In Europe, there is a labeling scheme for refrigerators, freezers, (10) . . . . machines and tumble dryers. The label tells the consumer (11) . . . . energy efficient each model is, compared with other appliances in the same category.

Ultimately, these innovations will save money as (12) . . . . as conserving the Earth's resources.

- |    |              |                |                |             |
|----|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1  | A. and       | B. but         | C. with        | D. the      |
| 2  | A. consumers | B. they        | C. countries   | D. nobody   |
| 3  | A. work      | B. make        | C. save        | D. earn     |
| 4  | A. Northern  | B. of North    | C. of Northern | D. North    |
| 5  | A. for       | B. of          | C. in          | D. by       |
| 6  | A. amount    | B. number      | C. bill        | D. lighting |
| 7  | A. 100 watts | B. 100-watt    | C. 100 watt    | D. 100 Watt |
| 8  | A. cost      | B. electricity | C. bill        | D. energy   |
| 9  | A. one bulb  | B. hour        | C. bulb        | D. one hour |
| 10 | A. wash      | B. washed      | C. washing     | D. washer   |
| 11 | A. how many  | B. how         | C. how much    | D. what     |
| 12 | A. well      | B. much        | C. long        | D. such     |

II. Một trong bốn từ sau không liên hệ gì với từ in đậm. Hãy chỉ ra từ đó bằng cách khoanh tròn. Câu 0 là ví dụ (20pts)

**0. grind**

- a. crush                      b. coffee                      c. tomato                      d. powder

(Tomato- cà chua – không liên hệ gì với từ grind - nghiền thành bột)

**1. process**

- a. product                      b. actions                      c. better                      d. series

**2. snorkel**

- a. tube                      b. eye                      c. dive                      d. breathe

**3. heritage**

- a. history                      b. values                      c. culture                      d. money

**4. jungle**

- a. forest                      b. member                      c. plants                      d. tropic

**5. ranger**

- a. forest                      b. national park                      c. take care                      d. teacher

**6. royal**

- a. king                      b. queen                      c. sea                      d. palace

**7. carol**

- |                |               |              |              |              |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                | a. glass      | b. piano     | c. Christmas | d. song      |
| 8. husk        | a. rice       | b. cover     | c. corn      | d. vitamin   |
| 9. magnificent | a. impressive | b. important | c. good      | d. beautiful |
| 10. institute  | a. education  | b. school    | c. business  | d. research  |

III. Choose the best answer ( A, B, C or D). Write your answer in the box provided. (10pts)

*Paper is named for papyrus, a reed like plant used by ancient Egyptians as writing material more than 5,000 years ago. The Chinese invented the paper that we used 2,000 years ago.*

*A piece of paper is really made up of tiny fibers, unlike a piece of material. The fibers used in paper, however, are plant fibers, and there are millions of them in one sheet. In addition to the plant fiber, dyes and additives such as resin may be used. Dyes can make the paper different colours; resin may add weight and texture.*

*Where do these fibers come from? The majority of paper is made from the plant fiber that comes from trees. Millions are cut down, but new trees are planted in their place. Paper may be also made from things like old rags or pieces of cloth. Wastepaper, paper that has been made and used, can be turned into recycled paper. This recycling process saves forest, energy and reduces air and water pollution.*

- According to the passage, the paper that we use was first invented by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the Chinese    B. the Egyptians    C. ancient cultures    D. foresters
- What is the main ingredient in most paper?  
A. resin    B. cardboard    C. plant fiber    D. papyrus
- According to the passage, the primary source of the plant fiber used in paper is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rags    B. trees    C. fabric    D. wastepaper
- According to the passage, recycling paper is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bad for the environment    C. good for the environment  
B. wasteful    D. economical
- According to the passage, recycling paper does all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. reduce the need for ink    C. save energy  
B. save forests    D. reduce air pollution

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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### C. Use of English and grammar

I. Fill in each blank in the passage with one suitable word. Write your answers in the space given. (20pts)

#### FOOTPRINTS ON THE MOON

*Long ago a lot of people thought the moon was a God. Other people thought it was just a light in the (1). And others thought it was a big ball of cheese!*

*Then telescopes were (2). And men saw that the moon was really another world. They wondered (3) it was like. They dreamed of going there. And finally on July 20, 1969, that dream came (4). Two American (5) landed on the moon. Their names were Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin.*

*The first (6) the men found was that the moon was covered with (7). The dust was so thick that the men (8) footprints where they walked. Those were the first marks a living thing had (9) made on the moon. And they could stay there (10) years and years. There is no wind or rain to wipe (11) off.*

*The two men walked on the moon (12) hours. They picked up rocks and dug up dirt to bring (13) to earth for study. They set (14) machines to find out things people wanted to know. Then they climbed back into their moon landing craft.*

*The next day the landing craft roared as the (15) men took off from the moon. They joined Michael Collins in the spaceship that was (16) for them above the moon. Then they were off (17) their long trip back to earth.*

Behind them they left the plains and tall mountains of the (18). They left the (19) they had set up. And they left footprints that may last (20).

- |          |           |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____  | 11. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____  | 12. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____  | 13. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____  | 14. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ | 15. _____ | 20. _____ |

II. Put the verbs in the brackets into the right form and tense. (18pts)

1. *No one (know) whether or not Bill (succeed) this time.*
2. *I (work) on my report for nearly 3 hours and I (write) the conclusion at the moment.*
3. *By the time he (return) next year, his daughter (leave) school.*
4. *Do you feel like (cook), or would you rather we (eat) out tonight?*
5. *As she (drive) home from work, she (witness) a terrible road accident.*
6. *When we (get) to the cinema, they (show) the film for nearly 10 minutes.*
7. *What's wrong with you today? You (act) as if you (never meet) me before!*
8. *This is the first time I (read) a novel (write) by an English novelist.*
9. *At that time I (not know) what (say). I was too shocked.*

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ |          |

III. Re-write the second sentence as guided so that it has the same meaning as the first. (18pts)

1. *I can't understand him because he speaks so quickly.*  
If he didn't \_\_\_\_\_
2. *Tim is looking for a place to park his motorbike.*  
Tim is trying \_\_\_\_\_
3. *Can they control the city traffic?*  
Can the city traffic \_\_\_\_\_
4. *I haven't decided yet whether to move or not.*  
I haven't made \_\_\_\_\_
5. *The rail workers do not intend to call off their strike.*  
The rail workers have no \_\_\_\_\_
6. *We have been learning English for 4 years.*  
We started \_\_\_\_\_
7. *Am I working too hard these days?*  
I am working \_\_\_\_\_?
8. *It's thought that the accident was caused by human error.*  
The accident is \_\_\_\_\_
9. *On arrival at the village, they saw a very old banyan tree.*  
When \_\_\_\_\_

D. Writing.

***You have just spent 2 days at the Youth Union Camp at Mui Nai, Ha Tien taking part in some interesting activities with other students. Write a report to your class using the information in your diary below. You should not be fewer than 100 words. ( 20 pts)***

Saturday	AM	went swimming / sightseeing
	PM	singing competition
Sunday	AM	cooking competition, games
	PM	public speaking competition, more games

- *Start with this:*

**REPORT TO CLASS ON CAMP ACTIVITIES**

*We arrived at Mui Nai beach at about 7.30.....*  
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THE END

**ĐÁP ÁN, BIỂU ĐIỂM TIẾNG ANH BẢNG A**  
TỔNG ĐIỂM: 150

**A. Listening comprehension: 20**

**I. 1pt/each**

1F 2T 3F 4F 5T 6N 7F 8T

**II. 1.5pts /each**

1. difficult	2. Walking	3. can	4. kilojoules
5. swim	6. city	7. swimming	8. enough
9. swimming	10. jog	11. shoes	12. run

**B. Reading:**

**I. 2pts/each**

1B	2A	3C	4D	5B	6A
7B	8B	9C	10C	11B	12B

**II. 2pts/each**

1c 2b 3d 4b 5d 6c 7a 8d 9b 10c

**III. 2pt/each**

1A 2C 3B 4C 5A

**C. Use of English & Grammar**

**I. 1pt/each**

1. sky	6. thing	11. them	16. waiting
2. invented / made	7. dust	12. for	17. on
3. what	8. left	13. back	18. moon
4. true	9. ever	14. up	19. machines
5. astronauts / men	10. for	15. two / American	20. forever

**II. 1pt/each**

1. knows / will succeed	6. got / had shown
2. have been working / am writing	7. act / had never met
3. returns / will have left	8. have read / written
4. cooking / ate	
5. was driving / witnessed	9. did not know / to say

**III. 2pts/each**

1. If he didn't speak so quickly, I would be able to / could understand him.
2. Tim is trying to find a place to park his motorbike.
3. Can the city traffic be controlled?
4. I haven't made up my mind (yet) whether to move or not.
5. The rail workers have no intention to call off their strike.
6. We started learning English 4 years ago.
7. I am working too hard these days, aren't I?
8. The accident is thought to have been caused by human error.
9. When they arrived at the village, they saw a very old banyan tree.

**D. Writing. 20pts.**