

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI
KỲ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI THÀNH PHỐ - LỚP 9
NĂM HỌC : 2013-2014

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH
 Ngày thi: 31- 3 - 2014
 Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút

Điểm	Chữ ký GK

Phách:

(Đề thi gồm 06 trang. Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy này và không được sử dụng bất kỳ loại tài liệu nào kể cả từ điển. Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm)

PART I: LISTENING (2.5PTS)

Now listen carefully and answer the questions from 1 to 7.
 You have the chance to listen to the conversation twice.

a/Questions 1-4: Complete the following sentences using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR NUMBER for each gap.

1. Matina Bila's appointment with the accommodation officer is at _____.
2. Matina's current accommodation is _____ from the university than she expected.
3. The landlady is a _____.
4. The _____ to the university isn't good.

b/ Questions 5-7: Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D

5. Matina is looking for
 - A. catered accommodation.
 - B. self- catering accommodation.
 - C. a place with a landlady.
 - D. catered or self- catering university accommodation.
6. The accommodation officer received details of some accommodation
 - A. the day before Matina made the appointment.
 - B. the day Matina made the appointment.
 - C. the day after Matina made the appointment.
 - D. the day before he met Matina.
7. When does the accommodation officer think other accommodation will be available?

A. In the next few day	C. Not for a long while
B. In the next few weeks	D. He doesn't know.

PART II: PHONETICS (2.0 PTS)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others by circling A, B, C or D. (1pt)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. sp <u>eci</u> al | B. dict <u>io</u> nary | C. off <u>ici</u> al | D. so <u>ci</u> al |
| 2. A. <u>und</u> er | B. <u>id</u> ea | C. <u>edu</u> cate | D. <u>lou</u> d |
| 3. A. pron <u>ou</u> nce | B. voc <u>ab</u> ulary | C. <u>fa</u> ce | D. <u>ce</u> remony |
| 4. A. <u>pol</u> ite | B. <u>stif</u> fness | C. <u>st</u> ick | D. <u>int</u> erpret |
| 5. A. <u>g</u> uest | B. lang <u>u</u> age | C. <u>re</u> gard | D. <u>en</u> gine |

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others by circling A, B, C or D.(1pt).

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. formal <u>ity</u> | B. inattent <u>ive</u> | C. associat <u>e</u> | D. astonish <u>ment</u> |
| 2. A. insecur <u>e</u> | B. suspici <u>ous</u> | C. equival <u>ent</u> | D. consid <u>er</u> |
| 3. A. societ <u>y</u> | B. macaron <u>i</u> | C. superi <u>or</u> | D. consid <u>er</u> |
| 4. A. actual <u>ly</u> | B. difficul <u>t</u> | C. consisten <u>cy</u> | D. penal <u>t</u> y |

Trước khi giao bài cho người chấm thi, chủ tịch hội đồng đọc phách theo đường kẻ này.

NGƯỜI COI THI

Họ và tên	Ký
1.	
2.	

**Chủ tịch hội đồng
chấm thi ghi số phách**

Kỳ thi.....

Khóa ngày:/...../2014

Hội đồng coi thi:

Họ tên thí sinh:

Dân tộcNam/ Nữ.

Sinh ngày/...../.....

Học sinh trường:

SỐ BÁO DANH

MÔN THI:

Chú ý:

Thí sinh không được ký tên hay viết dấu hiệu gì vào tờ giấy thi. Trái điều này, bài thi sẽ bị loại.

5. A. poetic B. surface C. marathon D. distance

PART III. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (6.5 PTS)

I. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences. (1.5 pts)

1. After ten years in prison, Stephen was _____ and set free
A. pardoned B. released C. innocent D. forgiven
2. Jean _____ she wouldn't be late again.
A. said us B. told that C. promised that D. explained that
3. He must be the director, _____?
A. will he B. mustn't he C. is he D. isn't he
4. Mom wanted to know _____ put her coat.
A. whether you had B. if where you had
C. where you had D. where did you
5. Who was that girl you _____ to when I _____ in?
A. talked/came B. were talking/was coming
C. were talking/came D. had talked/came
6. I don't object _____ lending you my pen, but wouldn't it be better if you had a pen _____ your own?
A. for/of B. to/of C. to/with D. of/of
7. We all _____ winning the first prize in the contest.
A. succeeded him in B. wished him
C. excited at D. congratulated him on
8. I found it hard to believe _____.
A. but my brother was joking B. but my brother was serious
C. so my brother was serious D. therefore my brother did it for me
9. Remember not to _____ your stay there; the children need you to play with at home.
A. prolong B. lengthen C. extend D. expand
10. We shouldn't _____ the old customs if we know they are no longer suitable.
A. associate B. stare to C. stick to D. get hold of
11. You should make full use _____ every chance you have to speak English.
A. of B. with C. in D. for
12. She can't seem to raise her grades _____ hard she studies.
A. even if B. really C. as much D. no matter how
13. You should take regular exercise _____ sitting in front of the computer all day.
A. in spite of B. despite C. instead of D. without
14. I walked away as calmly as I could _____ they thought I was the thief.
A. or else B. to avoid C. owing to D. in case
15. Some officials proposed to increase the _____ on tobacco.
A. money B. fee C. duty D. salary

II. Fill in each gap of the following sentences a suitable preposition: (1pt)

1. Arthur is quite accustomed _____ the behavior of his roommate.
2. I thought I would sell my car but _____ second thoughts I changed my mind, and _____ the whole I think I was wise.
3. I fell _____ you the moment I saw you.
4. Only _____ hard work can we achieve something worthwhile in life
5. The contract is being drawn _____ at the moment.
6. Zedco suspected one of their managers _____ selling commercial secrets.
7. You have to face up _____ your responsibility.
8. The agreement would ease the way _____ Turkey to join EU.
9. You should make a bargain _____ the vendor before buying something.

III. Use the words given in bold at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space. (2pts)

Thí sinh không được viết vào chỗ có gạch chéo này!

1. He would never do anything to _____ the lives of his children. (**dangerous**)
2. There are some _____, solar energy is widely used today. (**advantage**)
3. Her _____ worries his parents the most. (**appear**)
4. The neighbors are so tired because her dogs keep barking _____. (**control**)
5. _____ surveys have been given out but no one collected them. (**number**)
6. Your lack of _____ has caused you to give such hurtful comments. (**sense**)
7. The scientists have _____ predicted the direction of the storm. (**success**)
8. His _____ words were whispered into his wife's ear. (**die**)
9. There are a few _____ in the village after a sudden tornado. (**survive**)
10. I haven't seen you for _____! (**age**)

IV. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs given in bold. There are some extra ones. (2pts)

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| take over | run across | get a hold of | break even |
| get along | make it up to | come across | turn out to be |
| go over | find up | come up with | turn down |

1. I cannot _____ my sister. I think she is too busy to pick up the phone.
2. He is an irresponsible father since he could not _____ his children after the damage he has caused them.
3. My friend's surprise gift for me _____ an album of our pictures together.
4. I think we are _____ because we have not argued much.
5. He _____ the new materials so fast that now he has understood everything that he missed.
6. In order to _____, we need to sell at least 20 pairs of shoes.
7. Let me know if you _____ a new idea, I give up on this.
8. His offer was _____ due to a lack of preparation.
9. I _____ Jane yesterday when she was running late for work.
10. The monitor _____ the class when the teacher left for a meeting.

PART IV: READING (5.0 PTS)

I. Read the article and circle the option A, B, C or D that best fits in the gap. (1pt)

In the U.S., industries that generate hazardous wastes want to dispose of them as cheaply as possible. Private companies hired to dispose of these wastes compete with each other to offer the lowest prices to these industries. The government does not get involved, beyond setting the minimum safety standard.

Unfortunately, the (1)_____of companies that generate and dispose of waste is to save money, (2)_____ guarantee safety. These companies usually send wastes to landfills because it is cheaper than recycling or incineration. Disposal firms who want to increase their business must cut corners to lower costs and (3)_____ customers. At the same time, relatively (4)_____ is done to reduce the volume of waste generated, because disposal cost (5)_____ quite low.

Things are different in Denmark. The government there (6)_____ in the waste disposal process from the beginning (7)_____ the front end. Together with industry, the government formed a corporation to establish and (8)_____ waste disposal facilities. This company, called Kommunichem, has a (9)_____ on waste disposal. Generators of hazardous waste (10)_____ ship their waste to one of Kommunichem's disposal facilities. In this system, there is no price competition in the waste disposal business.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. solution | B. license | C. goals | D. objective |
| 2. A. not | B. just | C. besides | D. something |
| 3. A. survive | B. efficient | C. gain | D. prosper |
| 4. A. more | B. this | C. recycling | D. little |
| 5. A. still | B. have | C. remain | D. cheap |
| 6. A. interferes | B. participates | C. involves | D control |
| 7. A. to | B. by | C. of | D. at |
| 8. A. operate | B. found | C. prepare | D. generate |
| 9. A. power | B. profit | C. monopoly | D. responsibility |

10. A. help B. disposal C. take D. must

II. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete the passage. (3pts)

Sometimes you might feel that if you had a perfect memory, you would be able to pass all exams at (1)_____. All your learning problems are thus (2)_____. You would never again (3)_____ the embarrassment of forgetting someone’s name. But imagine, for a moment, not forgetting anything, not even last year shopping (4)_____. You would be (5)_____ with information.

Memory covers a (6)_____ range of actions and needs. What we (7)_____ about the brain is far from complete, so even the best scientists could not (8)_____ a precise explanation of what is happening (9)_____ our brain. Broadly speaking, there are three distinct of memories: personal, cognitive and habit memory.

Personal memories are the acts of remembering things that directly (10)_____ to each person’s life history. If you say “I remember the first time I drove a car”, you will probably have an image in your mind of the (11)_____ and be able to describe details. Cognitive memory helps us to learn, for example, stories, a speech or a (12)_____ of music. Habit memory refers to the abilities needed to perform actions such as tying and driving. Once you have gone through the (13)_____ of learning how to do them, you will be able to perform those skills without (14)_____ realizing it.

We hope that in the future, scientists will be able to discover many more secrets of the brain. Until then, everyone could (15)_____ from a much more advanced healthcare system.

III. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the information below. (1pt)

Just inside the walls of Florence stands a factory where silk is handwoven on machines that date back to the fifteenth century. The factory, successful at the height of silk production in the eighteenth century, was almost unknown in the twentieth century until it was rescued about seven years ago by the Marchess Pucci, whose name has for so long been associated with beautiful and luxurious silks. Once again the factory is producing some the most beautiful and expensive handwoven silks in the world. Expensive they may be, but these silks are very strong, and the quality and colours are such that the cloth woven here will last at least one lifetime – probably several.

The originator of all this beauty, the silkworm, is a sensitive little creature, living only on the freshly gathered and chopped leaves of the white mulberry. It is so nervous that loud noises, strong smells, or even the threat of thunder can kill it, so it is not entirely surprising that silkworm farming is so rarely practiced in Britain today. In fact there have been several attempts, over the centuries, to start silkworm farming in England, but few of them have been successful. For example there was the attempt of James I who, though anxious to build up the silk industry, made a bad mistake and planted the black mulberry instead of the white. An easy error, and one that only the silkworms objected to.

Although some silk is still grown in Italy, the Po valley, for example, is no longer covered by mulberry trees as it once was. The silk for the factory is sent raw from china – a journey almost as slow as it was in the second century. It is then dyed before being delivered to the Florentine building where it sits on the worn tiles waiting to be woven into bright butterfly-coloured cloth. The silk is protected from the light by protective cotton curtains. The patterns for the fabrics are made by using heavy cards which have holes in different designs, and allow selected lengths of silk through the holes, whilst rejecting others, thereby forming the designs, which vary greatly when the cloth is finished.

1. What is special about the silk factory described in the passage?
 - A. It has been famous since the eighteenth century
 - B. It uses very old machines
 - C. It was closed for 200 years
 - D. It has always been owed by the Pucci family

2. The silk that is woven there is
 - A. Cheap and strong
 - B. Expensive and long-lasting
 - C. Cheap and colourful
 - D. Delicate and long-lasting

3. The silk worm is sensitive in a way that:
 - A. It can easily be infected with disease
 - B. It cannot live under sunlight
 - C. It can die easily

- D. It can only live outside England
- 4. Why did James I's attempt to start silkworm farming fail?
 - A. The mulberry trees would not grow in England
 - B. The countryside was too noisy
 - C. The silkworms were given the wrong food
 - D. It was too cold in England
- 5. What happens to the silk when it reaches the factory?
 - A. It is dyed
 - B. It is mixed with cotton
 - C. It is woven into a pattern
 - D. It is sorted into different lengths

PART V: WRITING (4.0 PTS)

I. Finish the second sentence in such a way that is similar to the original one. (1pt)

- 1. I only remembered that I hadn't put a stamp on the letter after I had posted it.
=> Only after _____ that I hadn't put a stamp on it.
- 2. On arrival at the shop, the goods are inspected carefully.
=> When the goods _____
- 3. I would never want to leave my pet dog, Rover.
=> Nothing could _____ my pet dog Rover.
- 4. Laurence hasn't seen his sister since she left for Japan.
=> Laurence last _____
- 5. If Joe doesn't change his ways, he will end up in prison.
=> Unless _____

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in the brackets. Do not change these words in any way. You must use no more than 13 words, including the word given.(1pt)

- 1. Laura has no difficulties in completing her task. (ease)
=> _____
- 2. The mayor was not going to build a complex in the old quarter. (intention)
=> _____
- 3. I am excited to see my project is progressing. (making)
=> _____
- 4. My mother is suspicious of everything. (doubt)
=> _____
- 5. Johnson is extremely good at painting. (talent)
=> _____

III. ESSAY: (2pts)

Travelling by bus will help to reduce pollution and traffic jam in Hanoi. Do you agree or disagree with the statement?

ANSWER KEY AND MARKING SCALE - 2014

PART 1. LISTENING: 2.5 PTS

1. ten/ 10 o'clock
2. further
3. heavy smoker
4. bus connection
5. D
6. C
7. D

PART II PHONETICS: 2PTS

I. 0.2pt for a correct answer = 1pt

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D

II. 0.2pt for a correct answer = 1pt

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

PART III. LEXICO AND GRAMMAR: 6.5 PTS

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: 0.1pt for a correct answer=1.5pt

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. C 11. A 12. D
13. C 14. A 15. C

II. PREPOSITION: 0.1pt for a correct answer=1pt

1. with/to 2. on-on 3. for 4. with 5. up 6. of 7. to 8. for 9. with

III. WORD FORM: 0.2pt for a correct word=2pts

1. endanger 2. disadvantages 3. disappearance 4. uncontrollably 5. numerous
6. sensitivity 7. successfully 8. dying 9. survivors 10. ages

IV. PHRASAL VERBS: 0.2pt for a correct answer=2pts

1. get a hold of 2. make it up to 3. turns out to be 4. getting along 5. went over/ goes over
6. break even 7. come up with 8. turned down 9. came across 10. took over

PART IV. READING: 5PTS

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: 0.1 pt for a correct answer=1pt

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

II. GAP FILLING: 0.2pt for a correct answer=3pt

1. ease 2. solved 3. face 4. lists 5. flooded/filled 6. wide 7. know 8. give
9. inside 10. relate 11. event 12. piece 13. process 14. even 15. benefit

III. FINDING INFORMATION: 0.2pt for a correct answer=1pt

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. C

PART V. WRITING; 4PTS

I. REWRITING SENTENCES: 0.2pt for a correct sentence=1pt

1. Only after posting the letter did I remember that I hadn't put a stamp on it.
2. When the goods arrive at the shop, they are inspected carefully.
3. Nothing could ever persuade me to leave my pet dog Rover
4. Laurence last saw her sister when/before she left for Japan.
5. Unless Joe changes his ways, he will end up in prison.

II. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION: 0.2pt for a correct sentence=1pt

1. Laura completes her task with ease.
2. The mayor had no intention of building a complex in the old quarter.
3. I am excited to see my project is making progress.
4. My mother is in doubt of everything.
5. Johnson has a talent for painting.

III. ESSAY: 2pts

Essay assessment criteria:

Argument and evidence

- ✍ Essay question/Topic fully addressed
- ✍ Logically developed argument
- ✍ Writing well structured through introduction, body and conclusion
- ✍ Essay question/Topic dealt with in depth
- ✍ Argument well supported by relevant evidence and examples

Written expression and presentation

- ✍ Fluent and succinct piece of writing
- ✍ Grammatical sentences
- ✍ Correct punctuation, correct spelling throughout
- ✍ Legible, well set out work
- ✍ Reasonable length

– The End –

(NB: Examiners' discussion and facilitation of the marking scale are highly recommended and appreciated).