

**BỘ ĐỀ THI TIẾNG ANH TỪ LỚP 6 ĐẾN LỚP 12****ĐỀ 1**

PHÒNG GD&amp;ĐT VĨNH YÊN

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**ĐỀ THI KHẢO SÁT HỌC SINH GIỎI****NĂM HỌC 2014 - 2015****Môn : Tiếng Anh Lớp 6***Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)*

(Đề này gồm 05 trang)

**I. Listen and fill one word in the blanks**

The population of the.....(1).....is growing. More ...(2)..... need more food. More people ...(3).... more land. We .....(4)..... ..cutting down the .....(5).... .Farmers are burning ...(6).....forests. They need ...(7)...fields. We are destroying ...(8)..... and animals. These ...(9).... animals are ...(10).... danger.

**II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each group.**

- |                        |                     |                      |                    |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>g</u> arden   | B. <u>y</u> ard     | C. <u>m</u> arket    | D. <u>w</u> arm    |
| 2. A. <u>aerob</u> ics | B. <u>c</u> arrot   | C. <u>l</u> emonade  | D. <u>c</u> orrect |
| 3. A. <u>armch</u> air | B. <u>sandwich</u>  | C. <u>ch</u> ocolate | D. <u>sch</u> ool  |
| 4. A. <u>a</u> head    | B. <u>w</u> hite    | C. <u>b</u> ehind    | D. <u>h</u> ungry  |
| 5. A. <u>stadi</u> um  | B. <u>acc</u> ident | C. <u>f</u> inally   | D. <u>a</u> nimal  |

**III. Choose the best answer from the four options (A or B, C, D) to complete each of the following sentences.**

- She is not doing \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden, just walking with her dog.  
A. anything      B. nothing      C. something      D. one thing
- It is twelve o'clock, Mai Anh. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A. goes      B. to go      C. going      D. go
- My brother and I \_\_\_\_\_ our grandmother next weekend.  
A. visit      B. am going to visit      C. am visiting      D. are going to visit
- \_\_\_\_\_ he plays the guitar!  
A. What beautiful      B. How beautifully      C. How beautiful      D. What beautifully
- I don't want much sugar in coffee. Just \_\_\_\_\_, please.

- A. a little                      B. little                      C. few                      D. a few
6. At an intersection, we must \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. ride quickly                      B. go fast                      C. slow down                      D. run out
7. What's \_\_\_\_\_ lunch? -There is some rice and some meat.
- A. for                      B. in                      C. to                      D. at
8. Is there anything to drink?                      I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. hungry                      B. tired                      C. thirsty                      D. cold
9. Look \_\_\_\_\_ that strange man! He is looking \_\_\_\_\_ Lan but she isn't here.
- A. for/ at                      B. at/ for                      C. at/ after                      D. at/ on
10. You are too fat. You shouldn't eat much \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. meat                      B. fruit                      C. fish                      D. vegetables
11. \_\_\_\_\_ do people need more food?                      Because there are more people.
- A. What                      B. Why                      C. Where                      D. How
12. Where is your mother?                      ~ She is in the kitchen. She \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
- A. cooks                      B. cooking                      C. cooked                      D. is cooking
13. How \_\_\_\_\_ do you brush your teeth?                      -Three times a day.
- A. many                      B. much                      C. usually                      D. often
14. \_\_\_\_\_ straight across the road.
- A. Don't run                      B. Not run                      C. No running                      D. Can't run
15. When it becomes hot, people often feel \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. hungry                      B. thirsty                      C. happy                      D. worried
16. Of the three students, Nga is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the best                      B. good                      C. better                      D. well
17. What is your favorite food?                      ~ \_\_\_\_\_
- A. My favorite food is orange juice.                      C. I like coffee and lemonade.  
 B. Orange juice is my favorite food.                      D. I like chicken and fried fish.
18. They \_\_\_\_\_ late for school.
- A. never are                      B. don't                      C. are never                      D. never
19. \_\_\_\_\_ are you going to stay here?                      ~ For a week.
- A. How often                      B. How long                      C. How many                      D. How far
20. Miss Trang always \_\_\_\_\_ her own clothes.

- A. does                      B. wants                      C. cooks                      D. makes

**IV. The sentences below have four underlined words or phrases. Identify an error in each sentence by choosing the letter (A or B, C, D).**

1. Ba often does his homeworks in the evening.  
A B                      C D
2. I don't have some apples but I have some bananas.  
A B                      C D
3. Would you like any tea? ~ Yes, please.  
A B C                      D
4. That's my sister over there. She stands next to the window.  
A B                      C D
5. There aren't any trees in the left of Lan's house.  
A B                      C D

**V. Complete the following sentences with an appropriate form of the word in BLOCK CAPITALS.**

1. Lan's classroom is on the \_\_\_\_\_ floor. TWO
2. Mai speaks English \_\_\_\_\_ than me. WELL
3. The Great Wall of China is the world's \_\_\_\_\_ structure. LONG
4. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ mountains in Viet Nam. BEAUTY
5. I'm Vietnamese. What's your \_\_\_\_\_? NATION

**VI. Fill in each gap with ONE suitable preposition.**

1. Hoa lives \_\_\_\_\_ 12 Tran Phu Street. She doesn't have many friends there.
2. There is an English examination \_\_\_\_\_ Friday, 11<sup>th</sup> December.
3. Many Asian animals are \_\_\_\_\_ danger.
4. The movie theater is \_\_\_\_\_ the restaurant and the bookstore.
5. Nam is the strongest \_\_\_\_\_ the three boys.

**VII. Read the passage and choose the correct answer (A or B, C, D to fill in the gap).**

I live in a house near the sea. It is (1)\_\_\_\_\_old house, about 100 years old and (2)\_\_\_\_\_very small. There are two bedrooms upstairs (3)\_\_\_\_\_a bathroom. The kitchen is (4)\_\_\_\_\_the ground and there is a living- room where there is a lovely old fire place. There is a garden (5)\_\_\_\_\_the house. The garden (6)\_\_\_\_\_down to the beach and in spring and summer,

(7)\_\_\_\_\_flowers everywhere. I live alone (8)\_\_\_\_\_my dog, John, but we have a lot of visitors. My friends often stay with (9)\_\_\_\_\_.

I love my house for (10)\_\_\_\_\_reasons. Maybe I like fresh air here.

- |     |             |              |             |                |
|-----|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1.  | A. a        | B. an        | C. the      | D. any         |
| 2.  | A. it's     | B. it        | C. there's  | D. they're     |
| 3.  | A. and      | B. or        | C. but      | D. too         |
| 4.  | A. between  | B. in        | C. on       | D. next to     |
| 5.  | A. in       | B. besides   | C. next     | D. in front of |
| 6.  | A. go       | B. goes      | C. going    | D. in goes     |
| 7.  | A. there is | B. there are | C. they are | D. those are   |
| 8.  | A. for      | B. of        | C. on       | D. with        |
| 9.  | A. me       | B. I         | C. my       | D. I'm         |
| 10. | A. much     | B. a little  | C. many     | D. a lot       |

**VIII. Fill in each gap with ONE suitable word.**

Viet Nam is in the South- East Asia. It has (1)\_\_\_\_\_of beautiful mountains, rivers and beaches. (2)\_\_\_\_\_are two long (3)\_\_\_\_\_in Viet Nam: the Red River in the north and the Mekong River in the (4)\_\_\_\_\_. The Mekong River is the (5)\_\_\_\_\_river in the South- East Asia and of course it is longer (6)\_\_\_\_\_the Red River. The Mekong River starts in Tibet and flows (7)\_\_\_\_\_ the sea. Phanxipang is the (8)\_\_\_\_\_mountain in Viet Nam. It's 3,143 meters (9)\_\_\_\_\_. Viet Nam also (10)\_\_\_\_\_a lot of nice beaches such as Sam Son, Do Son, Nha Trang, Vung Tau.

**XI. Read the following passage and answer the questions.**

Lan is twenty years old. She has fair hair and blue eyes. She has two brothers, Nam and Tuan but she doesn't have any sisters. Her brothers have brown hair and brown eyes. One of her brothers, Nam, is married and has two children, so she is an aunt. Lan lives with her parents in an apartment. It has five rooms but it doesn't have a garden. She has her own room in the apartment in which she has a computer and a TV. She has a car but her parents don't have one because they can't drive.

- How old is Lan? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many people are there in her family? \_\_\_\_\_
- What color are her eyes? \_\_\_\_\_
- Is there a computer and a TV in Lan's room? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do her parents have a car? Why? Why not? \_\_\_\_\_

**X. Rewrite the sentences so that it has the same meaning as the sentence printed before.**

- Does Phong's school have forty classrooms? - Are \_\_\_\_\_?
- How much does a box of chocolate cost? - What \_\_\_\_\_?

3. Does your father cycle to work? - Does your father get \_\_\_\_\_?
4. She has long hair. - Her \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Nobody in our class is more intelligent than Mai. - Mai \_\_\_\_\_.

**XI. Use the words or phrases to make meaningful sentences.**

1. Which/ be/ biggest/ city/ Viet Nam/ ? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Minh/ friends/ be/ going to/ have/ picnic/ near/ lake. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I'd like/ sandwich/ glass/ milk/ please. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Minh/ leave/ house/ half past six. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Ho Chi Minh City/ have/ population/ 3.5 million. \_\_\_\_\_

**XI - Write a passage (80 -100 words) about what you often do in four seasons.**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

-----HẾT-----

*Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.*

*Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất kỳ loại tài liệu nào, kể cả từ điển*

## ĐÁP ÁN + HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

**I. Listen:** Giáo viên mở phần 4\*sgk lớp 6 p168 – unit 16 cho học sinh nghe 3 lần (1,5điểm).

Mỗi câu đúng 0,15 điểm.

- |          |           |           |          |            |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 1. world | 2. people | 3. need   | 4. are   | 5. forests |
| 6. the   | 7. more   | 8. plants | 9. Asian | 10. in     |

**I – (0,5 điểm)** Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.

1D 2A 3D 4B 5C

**II – (1 điểm)** Mỗi câu đúng 0,05 điểm.

1A 2D 3D 4B 5A 6C 7A 8C 9B 10A  
11B 12D 13D 14A 15B 16A 17D 18C 19B 20D

**III – (0,5 điểm)** Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.

1C 2B 3C 4C 5C

**IV – (0,5 điểm)** Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.

1. second 2. better 3. longest 4. beautiful 5. nationality

**V – (0,5 điểm)** Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.

1. at 2. on 3. in 4. between 5. of

**VI – (1 điểm)** Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.

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

**VII – (1 điểm)** Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.

1. lots 2. There 3. rivers 4. south 5. longest 6.  
than 7. to 8. highest 9. high 10. has

**VIII – (0,5điểm)** Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.

1. She is twenty years old.

2. There are five people in her family.

3. They are blue.

4. Yes, there is.

5. No, they don't. Because they can't drive.

**IX – (0,5 điểm)** Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.

1. Are there forty classrooms in Phong's school?

2. What is the price of a box of chocolate?

3. Does your father get to work by bike?

4. Her hair is long.

5. Mai is the most intelligent in our class.

**X – (0,5 điểm)** Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.

1. Which is the biggest city in Viet Nam?
2. Minh and his friends are going to have a picnic near a lake.
3. I'd like a sandwich and a glass of milk, please.
4. Minh leaves the house at half past six.
5. Ho Chi Minh City has a population of 3.5 million.

**XI – (2 điểm)**

Học sinh viết được:

- Tên 4 mùa: *Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter*
- Các trạng từ chỉ tần suất: *always, usually, often, sometime, never...*
- Các tính từ chỉ thời tiết: *warm, cold, hot, cool...*
- Các hoạt động thường làm trong 4 mùa như:
  - + *play soccer/ badminton/ volleyball/ basketball/ sports...*
  - + *go swimming/ fishing/ sailing/ jogging*
  - + *fly kite....*

Sai mỗi lỗi chính tả trừ **0,01 điểm**. Sai ngữ pháp **không cho điểm**.

Sử dụng đúng từ vựng, ngữ pháp cho tối đa **2 điểm**.

**Tổng điểm: 10 điểm**

**ĐỀ 2**

UBND HUYỆN BẢO THẮNG  
PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

**KÌ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP HUYỆN**  
**LỚP 7 THCS – NĂM HỌC 2013 - 2014**

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

**ĐỀ THI HSG MÔN TIẾNG ANH 7**

**Thời gian làm bài 150 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)**

**(Bài thi có 6 trang)**

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu, kể cả từ điển.
- Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.
- Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi.

SỐ PHÁCH

**Điểm bài thi** (Do giám khảo chấm thi ghi)

Bằng số: .....

Giám khảo 1: .....

Bằng chữ: .....

Giám khảo 2: .....

**SECTION I. PHONETICS: (1pt)**

**Question 1. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined, italic part pronounced differently from the rest. Circle your option (1pt)**

- A. horrible                      B. hour                      C. hundred                      D. hold
- A. touched                      B. laughed                      C. talked                      D. decided
- A. mind                      B. thing                      C. kind                      D. tidy
- A. party                      B. lovely                      C. sky                      D. city

**SECTION II. VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR (7 pts)**

**Question 2. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences. (2pts)**

- Children are ..... of seeing the dentist.  
A. afraid                      B. interested                      C. worried                      D. keen
- Now Hoa is used ..... the busy roads in the city.  
A. to cross                      B. crossing                      C. for crossing                      D. to crossing
- No one can do it well and .....  
A. so can she                      B. neither can she                      C. she can't, too                      D. she can, either
- The nurse will ..... your height again.  
A. weigh                      B. take                      C. measure                      D. do
- Don't forget ..... your hands before meals.  
A. wash                      B. to wash                      C. washing                      D. to washing



6. You should add some salt ..... the dish.  
 A. with                      B. for                      C. in                      D. to
7. Do you think cooking is also a useful .....?  
 A. hobby                      B. work                      C. time                      D. meal
8. Mr. Long has ..... days off than Mr. Tuan.  
 A. many                      B. less                      C. fewer                      D. much

**Question 3. Give the correct form of each verb in brackets to complete the following sentences (2pts)**

1. You ...**(a)**..... (go) out last night? – Yes. I .....**(b)**.....(go) to the cinema but I didn't enjoy the movie very much.  
**(a)** .....                      **(b)** .....
2. It often ...**(c)**..... (take) me twenty minutes to go to school. How long it .....**(d)**.....(take) you , Linh?  
**(c)** .....                      **(d)** .....
3. My sister .....**(e)**.....(go) to the Youth Club every weekend. She enjoys .....**(f)**.....(play) sports very much.  
**(e)** .....                      **(f)** .....
4. "Nam is in hospital". - "Yes, I know. I .....**(g)**.....(visit) him tomorrow."  
**(g)** .....
5. When my brother and I .....**(h)**.....(be) children, we had two cats and a dog.  
**(h)** .....

**Question 4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. (1pt)**

*(Cho dạng đúng của những từ in hoa trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau)*

Ex: \* This dictionary is very ..... for you to learn English. (USE)

=> This dictionary is very useful for you to learn English

1. Nam is very ..... in computer. (INTEREST)
2. Miss Quyen is a ..... . She travels a lot. ( JOURNAL )
3. Catching the common cold is ..... for everybody. (PLEASE)
4. Mr. Pike didn't go to work yesterday because of his ..... . (SICK)

**Question 5. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting then correct them. (1pt) (Chọn từ hay cụm từ có phần gạch chân chưa đúng cần sửa lại trong những câu sau đây, như ví dụ sau)**

Ex: \* The children are very boring and they don't know what to do.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Answer: B boring => bored**

1. You look tired. You'd better stay inside on recess.

A B C D

Answer: .....-> .....

2. Tuan is the more intelligent student in our class.

A B C D

Answer: .....-> .....

3. My brother doesn't like durians, and I don't like them, too.

A B C D

Answer: .....-> .....

4. Three days ago, The Browns go for a picnic in the country.

A B C D

Answer: .....-> .....

**Question 6. Complete the following sentences with a suitable preposition. (1pt)**

*(Điền vào chỗ trống với một giới từ phù hợp)*

1. Trang received a letter ..... her aunt last week.
2. Eating too much candy is bad ..... you.
3. My school team took part ..... walking competition last year.
4. They always go to school ..... foot.

**SECTION III. READING: (6pts)**

**Question 7. Read the passage below and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each space.**

**Circle your option (2,5pts)** *(Đọc đoạn văn rồi khoanh tròn đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống dưới đây)*

Last Monday William Murphy (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a wallet on a lonely street in Montreal. He picked up the wallet and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a ticket inside. He noticed the number on the ticket and immediately realized that (3) \_\_\_\_\_ was the winning ticket in a big competition. The price (4) \_\_\_\_\_ eight million dollars!

Murphy (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the huge prize, however, he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the ticket back to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ owner, Laviqeur. Yesterday Laviqeur got the prize and at once (8) \_\_\_\_\_ Murphy a million dollar as a reward.

“I have never won a competition before”, he told the reporter. “Now I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ rich and I want (10) \_\_\_\_\_ honesty.

1. A. see B. sees C. saw D. is seeing
2. A. find B. found C. finds D. founded
3. A. it B. he C. she D. one
4. A. is B. are C. were D. was
5. A. didn't collect B. not collect C. no collect D. wasn't collect
6. A. take B. takes C. taking D. took
7. A. his B. their C. its D. it's
8. A. give B. gave C. giving D. gives
9. A. become B. becomes C. is becoming D. became
10. A. reward B. to reward C. rewarding D. for rewarding.

**Question 8. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. (2,5pts)** (*Đọc đoạn văn rồi điền một từ thích hợp ở trong khung dưới đây vào chỗ trống*)

cause	pulled	treat	decay	sugar
wear	eat	teeth	middle-age	thought

Many people nowadays have to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ false teeth when they are (2) \_\_\_\_\_. The reason is that tooth (3) \_\_\_\_\_ increases a lot. The amount of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on our food also increases. Doctors and dentists now know that sugar is the chief (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of tooth decay. Eskimos' (6) \_\_\_\_\_, for example, started to decay when they began to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ sweeter food.

Long ago doctors didn't like to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ people's teeth. Barbers and Blacksmiths looked after people's teeth and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ them out when they decayed. Some people (10) \_\_\_\_\_ toothache was a punishment from the Gods.

*Write your answers here:*

- 1 ..... 2..... 3..... 4..... 5.....  
 6 ..... 7..... 8..... 9..... 10.....

**Question 9. Read the passage and then answer the questions below. (1pt)**

In the summer holiday, Mr. and Mrs. Brown and their children, Peter and Susan often go to the beach for two or three days. They always go to Vung Tau in the south of Viet Nam. They usually stay in a small house or a flat by the sea, but sometimes they stay in a hotel. Last summer, they went to Nha Trang. They stayed at the Sun Shine hotel for three days. In the morning, Peter played soccer with his father on the beach. Susan and her mother walked long the beach and built sand castles. They visited Tri Nguyen aquarium and saw different kinds of fish there. They also bought a lot of souvenirs for friends.

**Questions:**

- Where do the Browns often go for their summer vacation?  
 .....
- Where did they go last summer?  
 .....
- How long did they stay there?  
 .....
- What did Susan and her mother do in the morning?  
 .....

**SECTION IV. WRITING: (6pts)**

**Question 10. Read the first sentence, and then complete the second sentence with the same meaning. (4pts)** (*Viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa của câu tương đương*)

- Ho Chi Minh city is bigger than Da Nang.

- > Da Nang .....
- 2. What's his job?
- > What does .....
- 3. How heavy are you?
- > What .....
- 4. What is the price of this cap ?
- > How much .....
- 5. Lan didn't go to school yesterday because of her sickness.
- > Because Lan .....
- 6. There are eight hundred stamps in Hoa's collection.
- > Hoa's collection .....
- 7. Shall we go to the zoo?
- > Let's .....!
- 8. She likes to play the guitar.
- > She enjoys.....

**Question 11. Use the suggested words and phrases to write complete sentences (2pts)** (*Em hãy dùng từ gợi ý viết hoàn chỉnh mỗi câu trong bức thư sau*)

*Dear Nam,*

1. I/ be/ pleased/ hear/ that/ you/ your family/ well.

.....

2. Here/ photo/ my family/ and/ let/ me/ tell/ you/ us.

.....

3. Father/ mechanic/. He/ work/ factory/ suburb.

.....

4. He usually/go/ work/ motorbike/ morning/ so he/ not free/ every morning.

.....

.....

5. Mother/ teacher/. She/ teach/ Math/ school/ near/ house.

.....

6. Brother/ 17 years/ and /he/ grade 12.

.....

7. He/ love/ collect /stamps/. He / have/ hundreds/ stamps/ collection.

.....

8. Please write/ me soon/ and tell/ your/ family.

.....

**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM + BIỂU ĐIỂM**

**KÌ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP HUYỆN**

**LỚP 7 MÔN TIẾNG ANH – NĂM HỌC 2013 - 2014**

**Đề chính thức:**

**I. Các chú ý khi chấm thi:**

1. Bài chấm theo thang điểm 20 điểm (chi tiết đến 0,25 điểm)
2. Điểm toàn bài thi bằng điểm tổng cộng các điểm từng phần, điểm toàn bài không làm tròn.
3. Học sinh giải đúng bằng các cách khác thì cho điểm tương đương theo biểu điểm chấm của từng nội dung.

**II. Đáp án và cách cho điểm.**

**SECTION I. PHONETICS: (1pt)**

**Question 1. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined, italic part pronounced differently from the rest. Circle your option (0,25 p for each correct answer)**

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

**SECTION II. VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR (7 pts)**

**Question 2. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences. (0,25 p for each correct answer)**

1 – A	2 – D	3 – B	4 – C
5 – B	6 – D	7 – A	8 – C

**Question 3. Give the correct form of each verb in bracket to complete the following sentences (8 x 0.25 = 2pts)**

1. (a) Did you go/ (b) went                                    3. (e) goes / (f) playing
2. (c) takes / (d) does it take                                    4. (g) am going to visit/ (will visit)
5. (h) were

**Question 4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. (1pt) (0,25 p for each correct answer)**

1. interested                    2. journalist                    3. unpleasant    4. sickness

**Question 5. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting and correct them. (4 x 0.25 = 1pt)**

1. D. on recess -> at recess                    2. B. more -> most
3. D. too -> either                    4. B. go -> went

**Question 6. Complete the following sentences with a suitable preposition.**

(4 x 0.25 = 1pt)

1. from      2. for      3. in      4. on

**SECTION III. READING:** (6pts)

**Question 7. Read the passage below and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each space.**

**Circle your option** (10 x 0.25 = 2,5pts)

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

**Question 8. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.** (10 x 0.25 = 2,5pts)

1. wear      2. middle-age    3. decay      4. sugar      5. cause  
 6. teeth      7. eat                      8. treat    9. pulled      10. thought

**Question 9. Read the passage and then answer the questions below.** (4 x 0.25 = 1pt)

- They often go to the beach.
- They went to Nha Trang.
- They stayed there for 3 days.
- Susan and her mother walked along the beach.

**SECTION IV. WRITING:** (6pts)

**Question 10. Read the first sentence, and then complete the second sentence with the same meaning.** (8 x 0.5 = 4pts)

- Da Nang is smaller than Ho Chi Minh City.
- What does he do?
- What is your weight?
- How much is this cap?/ How much does this cap cost?
- Because Lan was sick, she didn't go to school yesterday.
- Hoa's collection has eight hundred stamps.
- Let's go to the zoo!
- She enjoys playing the guitar.

**Question 11. Use the suggested words and phrases to write complete sentences**

*(Em hãy dùng từ gợi ý viết hoàn chỉnh mỗi câu trong bức thư sau)*

(8 x 0.25 = 2pts)

- I am pleased to hear that you and your family are well.
- Here is the photo of my family and let me tell you about us.

3. My father is a mechanic. He works in/for a factory in the suburb.
4. He usually goes to work by motorbike in the morning so he is not free every morning.
5. My mother is a teacher. She teaches math at a school near my house.
6. My brother is 17 years old and he is in grade 12.
7. He loves collecting stamps. He has hundreds of stamps in his collection.
8. Please write to me soon and tell (me) about your family.



ĐỀ 3

BÀI THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP HUYỆN

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8

NĂM HỌC: 2010-2011

( THỜI GIAN LÀM BÀI 120 PHÚT KHÔNG KỂ THỜI GIAN GIAO BÀI)

**I, Khoanh tròn chữ cái (A hoặc B, C, D) của từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác so với những từ còn lại:**

- |     |                      |                     |                             |                      |
|-----|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.  | A. <u>h</u> otel     | B. <u>ph</u> oto    | C. <u>m</u> ove             | D. <u>p</u> agoda    |
| 2.  | A. <u>s</u> eat      | B. <u>gr</u> eat    | C. <u>pl</u> ease           | D. <u>b</u> each     |
| 3.  | A. <u>ch</u> air     | B. <u>ch</u> eam    | C. <u>ch</u> emistry        | D. <u>ch</u> ildren  |
| 4.  | A. <u>miss</u> ed    | B. <u>close</u> d   | C. <u>call</u> ed           | D. <u>plann</u> ed   |
| 5.  | A. <u>s</u> ugar     | B. <u>s</u> orry    | C. <u>s</u> easide          | D. <u>s</u> ummer    |
| 6.  | A. <u>cur</u> ly     | B. <u>sky</u>       | C. <u>lib</u> rary          | D. <u>luc</u> ky     |
| 7.  | A. <u>wa</u> it      | B. <u>strai</u> ght | C. <u>trai</u> n            | D. <u>fa</u> ir      |
| 8.  | A. <u>spen</u> d     | B. <u>laugh</u> s   | C. <u>fr</u> ie <u>nd</u> s | D. <u>potato</u> es  |
| 9.  | A. <u>class</u> mate | B. <u>pl</u> ace    | C. <u>gr</u> ade            | D. <u>char</u> acter |
| 10. | A. <u>f</u> ine      | B. <u>n</u> ight    | C. <u>k</u> itchen          | D. <u>h</u> igh      |

**II, Khoanh tròn chữ cái (A or B,C,D) của từ hoặc cụm từ được gạch chân cần phải sửa để được câu đúng:**

- 1, Would you like going to the concert with my friends tonight?  
A                      B                      C                      D
- 2, Let's me help you with the housework so that you can have enough time for your homework.  
A                      B                      C                      D
- 3, The armchair is in the living room, among the TV and the sofa.  
A                      B                      C                      D
- 4, They asked me how did my brother go to work.  
A                      B                      C                      D
- 5, The teacher told the children don't talk in class like that.  
A                      B                      C                      D
- 6, These color televisions are too expensive for we to buy at this time.  
A                      B                      C                      D
- 7, Smoking cigarettes aren't allowed in this hospital.

A B C D

8, I'm used to drink coffee with cream, but now I don't.

A B C D

9, We like watching TV at night but our parents loves reading newspapers.

A B C D

10, There are much than eighty stores in the mall.

A B C D

**III, Khoanh tròn chữ cái (A hoặc B, C, D) của từ/cụm từ đúng nhất để hoàn thành những câu sau:**

1. Mr. John is really interested ..... the history of Viet Nam.

A. on B. in C. about D. at

2. Don't worry about us. We can .....

A. look ourselves B. look for ourselves C. look after our self D. look after ourselves

3. We have learnt English ..... three years.

A. at B. in C. for D. since

4. She walked ..... the kitchen and put her packages ..... the table.

A. in/ into B. on/ into C. into/ in D. into/ on

5. He doesn't look ..... to be a famous boxer.

A. enough strong B. strong enough C. weak enough D. too weak

6. David's school ..... is very bad this term.

A. report B. period C. day D. semester

7. This book is ..... that I try to read it from beginning to end at one time.

A. so interesting B. so interested C. such interesting D. too interesting

8. Our teacher asked us ..... in class.

A. not to talk B. to not talk C. no talk D. without talking

9. Tom .....drink a lot of coffee when he was a student.

A. used B. used to C. gets used to D. was used to

10. I like .....activities such as walking and camping.

A. outdoor B. indoor C. outside D. inside

11. His .....towards me is very strange.

A. behave B. behavior C. behaved D. behaving

12. I tried my.....not to laugh, but I couldn't.

- A. good                      B. well                      C. better                      D. best
13. - Would you like to play soccer? - .....
- A. Yes, I do                      B. Yes, I'd love to                      C. Yes, please                      D. I like it
14. Would you mind.....the window?
- A. to close                      B. about closing                      C. closing                      D. closed
15. Will you pick me.....after the party?
- A. on                      B. over                      C. up                      D. through
16. Some people are very selfish. They only think of.....
- A. himself                      B. itself                      C. ourselves                      D. themselves
17. - Could you give me the salt, please? - .....
- A. Sure, here you are                      B. Yes, please                      C. Yes, I'd love to                      D. No, thanks
18. We used to wash clothes by hand. Now we have a.....
- A. washing machine                      B. dishwasher                      C. hair dryer                      D. steamer.
19. She went to market without..... anything.
- A. buy                      B. to buy                      C. bought                      D. buying
20. "Do you think Margaret will take the job you offered her?"  
"I don't know. She seemed..... in it, however".
- A. interest                      B. interesting                      C. interested                      D. interestingly
21. He drives as.....his father does.
- A. careful as                      B. more carefully                      C. the most careful                      D. carefully as
22. My brother is studying hard ..... pass the exam.
- A. for                      B. in order to                      C. so to                      D. so that
23. - Would you mind if I took a photo? - .....
- A. Sure, here you are                      B. Yes, please                      C. Yes, I'd love to                      D. Please go ahead
24. He was born in England. English is his.....
- A. mother tongue                      B. first language                      C. foreign language                      D. A and B are correct
25. That car is the ..... as ours.
- A. same                      B. most                      C. much                      D. more
26. - Let's camp on the other side of the river. - ..... !
- A. Yes, please                      B. Yes, of course                      C. Good idea                      D. I like it
27. 'Which girl is Mary?' - 'She's the one with..... hair'

- A. long curly black      B. curly long black      C. long black curly      D. curly black long
28. I was late, but.....they waited for me.  
 A. lovely                      B. luckily                      C. extremely                      D. silly
29. Would you like some tea, please? - .....  
 A. Yes, I'd like                      B. Yes, please                      C. Yes, of course                      D. Yes, All right
30. Each of the rooms.....a different color.  
 A. has                      B. have                      C. have had                      D. are having

**IV, Cho thì/ dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau:**

- 1, Mai is in her room. She (play) the guitar.
- 2, Last night when we (visit) him, he (do) an experiment in his room.
- 3, - I (not see) our uncle recently.  
 - No. He (not go) out since he (buy) a new color television.
- 4, My mother is too tired (cook) tonight.
- 5, The teacher asked me (not make) noise in class.
- 6, The boys enjoy (play) games but hate doing lessons.
- 7, Look at those black clouds. It (rain).

**Answer key:** 1, ..... 2,.....-  
 .....  
 3, .....- ..... -  
 .....  
 4, ..... 5, .....  
 6,..... 7, .....

**V, Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau:**

**Write your answer**

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1. English is an ( <b>interest</b> ) and important subject.                 | 1.....  |
| 2. My country is rich in ( <b>nature</b> ) resources.                       | 2.....  |
| 3. During his ( <b>child</b> ) the family lived in Ho Chi Minh City.        | 3.....  |
| 4. Could you give me some more ( <b>inform</b> ) about you and your family? | 4.....  |
| 5. The shoes were nice, but they were ( <b>comfort</b> ).                   | 5.....  |
| 6. Surface mail is much ( <b>cheap</b> ) than airmail.                      | 6.....  |
| 7. He drives ( <b>care</b> ) and never gets accidents.                      | 7.....  |
| 8. Bell ( <b>success</b> ) demonstrated his invention.                      | 8.....  |
| 9. ( <b>Fortunate</b> ), dark clouds appeared and it began to rain.         | 9.....  |
|   | 10..... |

10. My sister has a beautiful (collect) of stamps.

**VI. Đọc đoạn văn sau và khoanh tròn chữ cái (A hoặc B, C, D) của từ/cụm từ đúng nhất để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống:**

For many people sport is a popular part of school life and (1).....in one of the school teams and playing in matches is very important. If someone is in a (2)..... it means a lot of extra practice and often spending a Saturday or Sunday away (3).....home, as many matches are played then.

It can also involve traveling to (4)..... towns to play against other school teams and then staying on after the match for a (5)..... or a drink. Some parents, friends or other students will travel with the team to support (6).....own side.

When a school team wins a match, it is the whole school which feels proud, (7).....only the players. It can also mean that a school becomes (8).....for being good at certain sports and people from that school may end up playing for national (9)..... international teams so that the school has some really (10).....names associated with it.

- |                 |                  |              |               |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. having    | B. being         | C. taking    | D. putting    |
| 2. A. group     | B. team          | C. play      | D. field      |
| 3. A. at        | B. on            | C. for       | D. from       |
| 4. A. others    | B. an other      | C. other     | D. one        |
| 5. A. play      | B. meal          | C. walk      | D. swim       |
| 6. A. their     | B. its           | C. our       | D. whose      |
| 7. A. but       | B. however       | C. and       | D. not        |
| 8. A. well-made | B. well-equipped | C. well-done | D. well-known |
| 9. A. because   | B. but           | C. and       | D. so         |
| 10. A. old      | B. new           | C. common    | D. famous     |

**VII- Đọc đoạn văn sau và điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi ô trống:**

Charlie Chaplin was born in a very poor part of London. (1) .....father was a comedian and his mother worked (2) .....a dancer and a singer. Neither of them (3) .....successful so the family (4) .....had very little money. The first time he himself earned (5) ..... by dancing and singing, he was only five years old. He did many kinds of jobs, but what he loved best was working (6) .....the theatre.

When he (7) ..... about fifteen, he joined a traveling theatre company and went on trips to America. On one such tour, (8) ..... was offered a part in a film, so he went to Hollywood, where he eventually became both a famous actor (9) ..... film director.

He died in Switzerland in 1977, at the (10) ..... of 88. There is now a statue of him in Leicester Square, London, the city of his birth and early up-bringing.

**VIII- Viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu trước nó:**

1, She last ate this kind of food in January.

-> She hasn't

2, Walking in the rain gives my brother pleasure.

-> My brother enjoys

3, Have you ever played a computer game before?

-> Is this

4, The front yard is too small to play soccer in.

-> The front yard isn't

5, "Don't stay up too late" My sister said.

-> My sister asked

6, It's 4 years since I last spoke to her.

-> I haven't

7, No one in our school is as intelligent as Mai is.

-> Mai is

8, He'd rather play golf than tennis.

-> He prefers

9. Your younger brother is too weak to lift that box

-> Your brother is not

10. Hung's hobby is collecting stamps.

-> Hung is interested

**The end**

**PHÒNG GD-ĐT LÂM THAO**

**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM BÀI THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI  
CẤP HUYỆN- MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8  
NĂM HỌC: 2010-2011**

**I.**

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

**II.**

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

**III.**

1. B    2. D    3. C    4. D    5. B    6. A    7. A    8. A    9. B    10. A  
 11. B    12. D    13. B    14. C    15. C    16. D    17. A    18. A    19. D    20. C  
 21. D    22. B    23. D    24. D    25. A    26. C    27. A    28. B    29. B    30. A

**IV.**

1. is playing                      2. visited - was doing                      3. haven't seen – hasn't/has not gone – bought  
 4. to cook                      5. not to make                      6. playing                      7. is going to rain

**V.**

1, interesting                      2, natural                      3, childhood                      4, information                      5, uncomfortable  
 6, cheaper                      7, carefully                      8, successfully                      9, Fortunately                      10, collection

**VI.**

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

**VII.**

1. His                      2. as                      3. was                      4. the                      5. money  
 6. in                      7. was                      8. he                      9. and                      10. age

**VIII.**

1, She hasn't eaten this food since January.  
 2, My brother enjoys walking in the rain  
 3, Is this the first time you have (ever) played a computer game?  
 4, The front yard isn't large/big enough to play soccer in.  
 5, My sister asked me not to stay up late.  
 6, I haven't spoken to her for 4 years.

- 7, Mai is the most intelligent (student/girl) in our school.  
 8, He prefers golf to tennis/ He prefers playing golf to (playing) tennis.  
 9, Your brother is not/isn't strong enough to lift that box.  
 10, Hung is interested in collecting stamps.

**Tổng điểm: 100 điểm (Quy về 10 điểm)**

**Lưu ý:** - Học sinh có câu trả lời đúng mà không có trong hướng dẫn chấm vẫn được tính điểm.

- Làm tròn điểm: 0.1->0.2 làm tròn 0.25; 0.3->0.4 làm tròn 0.5; 0.6->0.7 làm tròn 0.75; 0.8->0.9 làm tròn 1.0

**The end**

**ĐỀ 4**

**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
THÀNH PHỐ THANH HOÁ**

**KỶ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI  
 CẤP THÀNH PHỐ NĂM HỌC 2014-2015**

**Môn thi: Tiếng Anh**

**Lớp 9 THCS**

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

Đề thi có 4 phần

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Ngày thi: 02 tháng 12 năm 2014

**Part A : PHONETICS (5 points)**

***I/ Choose and write in your answer sheet the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest of the group. (2 points)***

1. A. Describe B. Excite C. Timber D. Dive  
 2. A. Devotion B. congestion C. Suggestion D. Question

***II/ Choose and write in your answer sheet the word whose stress pattern is different from the rest of the group. (3 points)***

3. A. glorious B. bargain C. passenger D. important  
 4. A. migrate B. inhabit C. character D. diversity  
 5. A. advance B. ancient C. cancer D. annual



**Part B : LEXICAL AND GRAMMAR (45 points)****I. Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence. (15 points)**

6. \_\_\_\_\_ from John, all the students said they would go.  
A. Except                      B. Only                      C. Apart                      D. Separate
7. If you work for us, you'll get somewhere to live \_\_\_\_\_ free.  
A. for                      B. at                      C. out                      D. of
8. The new manager explained to the staff that she hoped to \_\_\_\_\_ new procedures to save time and money.  
A. manufacture              B. establish              C. control                      D. restore
9. They took pride \_\_\_\_\_ being the best players of the school.  
A. in                      B. with                      C. on                      D. for
10. She'd prefer to go out \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A. than to stay                      B. than staying  
C. rather than staying              D. rather than stay
11. They received \_\_\_\_\_ advice from their parents that they became successful.  
A. so good                      B. such a good              C. so good an                      D. such good
12. Have you got a car \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. of your own              B. of yourself              C. of you                      D. of your
13. There is a fault at our television station. Please do not \_\_\_\_\_ your television set.  
A. change                      B. adjust                      C. repair                      D. switch
14. If you want to attend the course, you must pass the ..... examination.  
A. write                      B. written                      C. wrote                      D. writing
15. Either Peter and his brothers \_\_\_\_\_ the keys to the car.  
A. has been taken              B. has taken                      C. have taken                      D. have been taken
16. We can tell you that we often have a friendly \_\_\_\_\_ in our class.  
A. atmosphere              B. air                      C. matter                      D. impression
17. These clothes are fashionable and \_\_\_\_\_. Do you agree with me?  
A. only                      B. merely                      C. unique                      D. uniquely
18. He \_\_\_\_\_ to have a very big fortune and a beautiful wife.  
A. rumors                      B. rumored                      C. has rumored                      D. was rumored

19. Did you use to do a \_\_\_\_\_ when you were at the university.  
 A. full-time job      B. part-time      C. full-time      D. part-time job
20. My house is just \_\_\_\_\_. I live in the nearby neighborhood.  
 A. near here      B. near to      C. near by      D. near from

**II. Use the verbs in brackets in the correct tense or form (10 points)**

21. His brother \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a car for his twentieth birthday next year.  
 22. The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed.  
 23. Less than half of the cans of paint \_\_\_\_\_ (use) up to now.  
 24. (Write) \_\_\_\_\_ the letter, she put it carefully in an envelope.  
 25 - 26. Can you imagine what I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) across when I \_\_\_\_\_ (roll) up the carpet yesterday.  
 27. He talked as if he \_\_\_\_\_ (know) where she was.  
 28. If you go to England, you'll have to get used to \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) on the left.  
 29. You may feel frightened when you are in a forest \_\_\_\_\_ (surround) by tall trees.  
 30. – You have just missed the bus. – All right. I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk).

**III. Supply the correct form of the word in capital letters. (10 points)**

There is one particular feeling which I find difficult to express. When I am (31)..... about something, I say nothing. Once, for example, after I had bought a very (32)..... jacket, I met a friend in a café who said that the jacket didn't fit me very (33)..... I was very (34)..... but I said nothing. I didn't feel like continuing our (35)..... My friend noticed my (36)..... and asked me what was wrong. I couldn't tell him the (37)..... I began to feel rather (38)..... and left without giving him an (39)..... Later I felt rather (40)..... of my behavior.

**ANGER**  
**EXPENSE**  
**GOOD**  
**ANNOY**  
**CONVERSE**  
**SILENT**  
**TRUE**  
**EMBARRASS**  
**EXPLAIN**  
**SHAME**

**IV. Fill in each blank with one suitable preposition (10 points)**

41. We both share a love ..... music.  
 42. Shall we go ..... your car or mine?  
 43. Why can't you look at the problem..... my point of view?  
 44. We wish we had a father..... yours.  
 45. Vietnamese woman usually wear the Aodai, sometimes at work, and especially ..... their special occasions.

46. She'll visit us as soon as she arrives ..... Paris.  
 47. Who's the woman dressed..... green.  
 48. Peter is excited ..... winning the prize.  
 49. The boss has been ill ..... flu for the last week.  
 50. This document is very important .....your case.

**Part C : READING (25 points)**

**I. Supply the most suitable word for each blank. (5 points)**

The (0) *benefits* of internet in our life has become certain. Yet, it still takes time for the internet to reach the countryside and remote (51.....) so I feel it a pity for me and my friends not to have (52.....) to it. I have an uncle in the city and I occasionally pay him a (53.....) at weekend, and this is a good chance for me to surf the net. I spend most of the time surfing webs and I find some really interesting for me. I wish my school could have access to the internet so that all students in my school could (54.....) their learning to keep their knowledge (55.....) .

**II. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps in the following passage.(10 points)**

When I was a boy, children always objected to (56) ..... school uniform but teachers were keen on it because they said all of us looked (57) ..... . Otherwise, they said, children would complete with each other and the poorer children would be unhappy because people would see straight away (58) ..... In recent years, however, many schools have (59) ..... the idea of making children wear uniform but, funnily enough, now that children can wear what they like, they have adopted (60) ..... . When some journalists visited a (61) ..... , they found that all the boys and girls were dressed (62) ..... jeans. One girl said she would rather (63) ..... wear a coat instead of a jersey because no one wants to look different from the other children in the class. Parents may not be as happy about this as children, but they (64) ..... , because this new kind of uniform is one that the children like, not something they have been forced to wear, and it is also (65) ..... than school uniforms used to be.

56. A. wearing            B. dressing            C. wear            D. dress  
 57. A. like            B. to be like            C. alike            D. to be alike  
 58. A. what poor they are            B. what poor they were  
     C. how poor they are            D. how poor they were  
 59. A. left over            B. taken off            C. put off            D. given up  
 60. A. an own uniform            B. a uniform of their own  
     C. a proper uniform            D. a uniform of his own  
 61. A. London school            B. London's school  
     C. school of London            D. school at London  
 62. A. on            B. by            C. in            D. which  
 63. A. to die than            B. to die that            C. die that            D. die than  
 64. A. ought            B. should            C. had            D. would

65. A. much more cheaper    B. much more    C. much cheaper    D. more cheaper

**III. Read and answer the questions below. (5 points)**

The world's oceans are so vast that they can cope with the present levels of pollution. However, little is known about the long-term effects of such slow poisoning. The most serious problem of modern time is that man is destroying the earth's natural resources and transforming huge areas into waste land. As a result, it is becoming extremely difficult to grow enough to feed the world's rapidly increasing population. A way of protecting all wild life on the earth must also be found as many species are in danger of disappearing completely from the face of the earth. The smoke in the atmosphere, for example, is increasing so much that the amount of sunlight has been reduced in many cities. Man's whole environment is being changed in a serious way.

66. What is the process of making something dirty?  
 67. Find a word or phrase from the passage with the same meaning as the air, water and land in which we live?  
 68. What is the air surrounding the earth called?  
 69. What could be best replaced wealth, goods or products people can use?  
 70. What is a difficulty which needs attention and thought?

**IV. Read the story carefully and choose the correct answer (5 points)**

**Baby**

It was a beautiful spring day: the sun was shining, the sky was blue. In the centre of London a policeman cried. He saw a man with a big lion. They were walking down the street.

"Hey, you!" he said. "What are you doing here with this lion? You can't walk around the streets with a lion. Take it to the Zoo!"

"OK, officer. I want to show Baby the town."

The man opened the door of his car and the lion jumped in. The car went away.

The next day the police officer saw the same man and the same lion again.

"Hey, you!" he said. "Come over here! And bring that lion with you!"

The man took the lion to the police officer.

"What's the problem, officer?"

"Problem? I told you yesterday to take the lion to the Zoo!"

"Oh, I did, officer, I took Baby to the Zoo. He enjoyed it very much. But today, I am taking him to the swimming pool!"

71.    A. It wasn't raining that day.  
       B. A policeman saw a man with a dog in the centre of New York.  
       C. The man and his pet were walking along the park.  
       D. The man didn't have a car.
72.    A. The lion couldn't get into the car, the lion was too big.  
       B. The policeman took the lion to the Zoo and put the lion into the cage.  
       C. The man showed his pet the Zoo.

D. The policeman was happy to see a man with a lion in the centre of London.

73. A. The man had a baby. It was a nice girl of three.

B. Baby was the lion's name.

C. The policeman told the man to show Baby the town.

D. The lion visited the London Zoo.

74. A. The man could drive a car.

B. The lion didn't like the Zoo at all.

C. The policeman took the lion to the swimming pool.

D. The policeman met people with lions in London streets every day.

75. A. The lion was the man's pet.

B. The man had a baby lion as a pet.

C. The policeman showed the park and the school to the lion.

D. When the policeman saw the man with the lion he got very hungry.

**Part D : WRITING (25 points)**

**I. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (10 points)**

76. It's not a good idea to travel during the rush hour.

(It's better to avoid

77. People think that the owner of that house is abroad

(The owner

78. She didn't know the way, so she asked a policeman.

(Not

79. The baby cries because the lion looks fierce.

(The baby cries because of

80. John only understood very little what the teacher said.

(John could hardly

81. I tried as hard as I could, but I just couldn't get the money.

(No matter

82. As my grandmother grows older, she becomes more intolerant.

(The older

83. They suggested banning advertisements on TV.

(They suggested that

84. Mary wishes she had spoken her mind at the meeting.

(Mary regretted

85. Despite his intelligence, he doesn't study well at school

(Even

**II. 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. (5 points)**

86. The job received over a hundred applications. (**applied**)

(Over a hundred people.....the job.

87. Our future is in your hands, my dear! (**depends**)

(Our future ..... my dear!

88. I'd rather you didn't use the office phone. (**mind**)

(Would you.....the office phone.

89. I'm sorry I can't give you all the expensive things in life. (**wish**)

(I.....give you all the expensive things in life.

90. If I were you, I'd try to get some sleep. (**advise**)

(I ..... to try to get some sleep.

**III. Write a paragraph about 100 words on the important roles of computers (10 points)**

\_\_\_\_\_ **The End** \_\_\_\_\_

Họ và tên thí sinh: .....Số báo danh: ..... Phòng thi:.....

**ĐỀ 5**

**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
THÀNH PHỐ THANH HOÁ**

**KỶ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI  
CẤP THÀNH PHỐ NĂM HỌC: 2014 – 2015**

**Môn thi: Tiếng Anh**

**Lớp 9 THCS**

**ĐÁP ÁN CHÍNH THỨC**

**Part A : PHONETICS (5points)**

*I/ Choose and write in your answer sheet the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest of the group. (2 points)*

1. C. timber                      2. A. devotion

*II/ Choose and write in your answer sheet the word whose stress pattern is different from the rest of the group. (3 points)*

3. D. important                      4. C. character                      5. A. advance

**Part B : LEXICAL AND GRAMMAR (45 points)**

**I. Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence. (15 points)**

- |                         |                    |                      |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 6. C. Apart             | 11. D. such good   | 16. A. atmosphere    |
| 7. A. for               | 12. A. of your own | 17. C. unique        |
| 8. B. establish         | 13. B. adjust      | 18. D. was rumored   |
| 9. A. in                | 14. B. written     | 19. D. part-time job |
| 10. D. rather than stay | 15. C. have taken  | 20. A. near here     |

**II. Use the verbs in brackets in the correct tense or form (10 points)**

- |                   |                           |                |
|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 21. will be given | 24. Having written        | 28. driving    |
| 22. had gone      | 25-26. came – was rolling | 29. surrounded |
| 23. has been used | 27. had known             | 30. will walk  |

**III. Supply the correct form of the word in capital letters. (10 points)**

- |                  |               |           |                 |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 31. angry        | 32. expensive | 33. well  | 34. annoyed     |
| 35. conversation | 36. silence   | 37. truth | 38. embarrassed |
| 39. explanation  | 40. ashamed   |           |                 |

**IV. Fill in each blank with one suitable preposition (10 points)**

- |         |          |        |           |          |
|---------|----------|--------|-----------|----------|
| 41. for | 43. from | 45. on | 47. in    | 49. with |
| 42. in  | 44. like | 46. in | 48. about | 50. in   |

**Part C : READING (25 points)****I. Supply the most suitable word for each blank. (5 points)**

51. areas

53. visit

55. updated

52. access

54. improve

**II. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps in the following passage.(10 points)**

56. A. wearing

57. C. alike

58. D. how poor they were

59. D. given up

60. B. a uniform of their own

61. A. London school

62. C. in

63. D. die than

64. B. should

65. C. much cheaper



**III. Read and answer the questions below. (5 points)**

66. What is the process of making something dirty?

- The process of making something dirty is pollution. / hoặc chỉ cần trả lời ngắn: pollution.

67. Find a word or phrase from the passage with the same meaning as the air, water and land in which we live?

- A word or phrase from the passage with the same meaning as the air, water and land we live is environment/ hoặc chỉ cần trả lời ngắn: environment

68. What is the air surrounding the earth called?

- The air surrounding the earth is called atmosphere./ atmosphere

69. What could be best replaced wealth, goods or products people can use?

- Resources could be best replaced wealth, goods or products people can use./ Resources/natural resources.

70. What is a difficulty which needs attention and thought?

- A difficulty which needs attention and thought is pollution. / pollution.

**IV. Read the story carefully and choose the correct answer (5 points)**

71- A

72- C

73- B

74- A

75- A

**Part D : WRITING (25 points)****I. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (10 points)**

76. It's better to avoid traveling during the rush hour.

77. The owner of that house is thought to be abroad.

78. Not knowing the way, she asked a policeman

79. The baby cries because of the fierceness of the lion. /because of the fact that....

80. John could hardly understand what the teacher said.

81. No matter how hard I tried, I just couldn't get the money.

82. The older my grandmother grows, the more intolerant she becomes.

83. They suggested that advertisements on TV should be banned.

84. Mary regretted not speaking her mind at the meeting./ not having spoken.....

85. Even though he is intelligent , he doesn't study well at school.

**II. 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. (5 points)**

86. applied for

87. depends on you

88. mind not using

89. wish I could

90. advise you

**III. Write a paragraph about 100 words on the important roles of computers (10 points)**

**1. Format: (2 points)**

The paragraph should have 3 parts:

- a. Introduction: a topic sentence in which students should narrow down the roles of computers.
- b. Body: students should give advantages of computers.
- c. Conclusion (summary of the main advantages, students' comment)

**2. Content : (5 points)**

Students should give specific advantages of computers.

- Computers help people relax after a hard-working day by listening to music, playing game.
- Computers can save information for a long time.
- Computers help students do calculations quickly and accurately.
- Computers connected to the Internet can provide interesting movies and help students study well.

**3. Language: (3 points)** (grammatical accuracy, wide range of vocabularies and structures)

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**ĐỀ 6**

Sẽ ghi o dộc vư @mư t'ơ  
h¶I d-ng

**K× thi chẵn hác sinh giải tŔnh**  
**Líp 10 THPT n' m hác 2012 - 2013**

@Ò chÝnh thøc

**M«n thi : TiŔng Anh**

Thêi gian lưm bưi: **180** phót

(§Ò thi gãm 05 trang)

Hác sinh lưm bưi vưo tê giÊy thi. PhÇn tr¼c nghiŔm: ChŔ cÇn viŔt ch÷ c, i A hoÆc B, C, D...

PhÇn tù luËn : ViŔt @Çy @ñ theo y' u cÇu cũa bưi.

(ThÝ sinh kh«ng @-íc sò dông bÊt cø tui liŔu g×.)

**A. LISTENING (15 points)**

**H-íng dÉn phÇn thi Nghe hiŔu:** Bưi nghe gãm 2 phÇn, mçi phÇn thÝ sinh @-íc nghe 2 lÇn. Mẽ @Çu vư kŔt thøc mçi phÇn nghe cũ tÝn hiŔu. Mãi h-íng dÉn cho thÝ sinh (b»ng tiŔng Anh) cũ trong bưi nghe.

**Part 1. Listen to a conversation between an optometrist and a patient and fill in the form. Write no more than 3 words or numbers for each blank**

<b>Patient record</b>	
Time of appointment	(1).....
Given name	Simon Anthony
Family name	(2).....
Date of birth	(3)....., 1989
Address	(4)....., Adam Terrace, Wellington
Name of insurance company	(5).....
Date of last eye test	September 2006
Patient's observations	Problems: seeing the distance

**Part 2:**

**You are going to hear a travel agent discussing the holiday booking with 2 customers. Listen to their conversation and decide whether the statements are True (T), False (F) or Not given (NG)**

<b>Statements</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>NG</b>
6. They want to book a holiday for July			
7. They have decided where to go for the holiday.			

8. Both customers are free to travel in the first week.			
9. Last year, both of them visited France			
10. They would like to go to the mountains for skiing this year			
11. They don't want to go to Italy because the dates don't suit them.			
12. They don't like to go to Sweden because there are no beaches			
13. It would be 385 pounds for them to visit Portugal.			
14. The customers prefer to visit Portugal by flight from London.			
15. The flight stops at Manchester on the way to Portugal.			

**B. PHONETICS (5 points). Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others.**

- 16. A. community                      B. developing                      C. conditioner                      D. interested
- 17. A. continue                      B. importance                      C. different                      D. directed
- 18. A. medicines                      B. opposite                      C. pollution                      D. capable
- 19. A. preservation                      B. inspiration                      C. disposable                      D. popularity
- 20. A. exhausted                      B. atmosphere                      C. suspect                      D. computer

**C. GRAMMAR- VOCABULARY-LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS**

**I. Choose the word, phrase or expression which best completes each sentence (15 points).**

21. Hoa: "Are you going to buy a new computer or just continue using the old one?"

Mary: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Yes, I am.    B. Yes, I'd like one. Thank you.
- C. That's impossible. I can't afford a new one.                      D. Neither. I'm going to lease one.

22. Mr. Black: "What a lovely house you have!"

Mr John: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. No problem    B. Thank you. Hope you will drop in.
- C. Of course not, it's not costly                      D. I think so.

23. You have never been to Italy, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. have you                      B. haven't you                      C. did you                      D. had you

24. You can't tell what someone is like just from their \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. character    B. looking                      C. appearance                      D. personality

25. "How is it going?" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. By bike                      B. Not much                      C. It sounds better                      D. Mustn't grumble

26. \_\_\_\_\_ a dentist, Mike is very concerned about having healthy teeth.

- A. Because                      B. He is                      C. As                      D. That he is

27. \_\_\_\_\_, you need to achieve a score of 60% or more.

- A. To pass this test    B. For being passed this test



49. It is noisy enough in this room, so I would rather you stop shouting like that.

A B C D

50. Dr. Roberts, the first woman to be elected president of the university, is intelligent, capable and

A B

awareness of the problem to be solved.

C D

**D. READING**

**I. There are 5 blanks in the passage below. From the words given in the box, choose the most suitable for each blank. There are more words than blanks, so you don't need all of them. (5 points).**

A. terrible	B. size	C. hope	
D. wrong	E. loose	F. problem	G. want

Choosing clothes can be difficult. Some people (51)\_\_\_\_\_ to be fashionable, but they don't want to look exactly like everybody else. Not all clothes are suitable for work or school, perhaps because they are not formal enough, or simply not comfortable. It is easy to buy the (52)\_\_\_\_\_ size, and find that your trousers are too tight, especially if you are a little bit overweight. Very (53)\_\_\_\_\_ clothes make you feel slim, but when they have shrunk in the washing machine, then you have the same (54)\_\_\_\_\_.! If you buy light cotton clothes, then they might not be warm enough for winter. If your shoes are not tight, and if you aren't dressed for the cold, you might look good, but feel (55)\_\_\_\_\_!

**II. Read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each space.**

**(10 points)**

Schools in the United States have not always had a large number of libraries. As (56)\_\_\_\_\_ as 1958 about half of the public schools in the United States had no libraries at all. The number of public school libraries increased dramatically (57)\_\_\_\_\_ the federal government passed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, ( 58)\_\_\_\_\_ provided funds for school districts to improve their education programs and facilities, including their libraries. (59) \_\_\_\_\_, many educators claim that since the legislation was passed federal spending has not increased sufficiently to meet the rising (60)\_\_\_\_\_ of new library technologies such as computer databases and Internet access.

Because the federal government provides only limited funds to schools, individual school districts (61) \_\_\_\_\_ on funds from local property taxes to meet the vast majority of public school expenses. Therefore, the libraries of the public schools tend to reflect the (62) \_\_\_\_\_ capabilities of the communities in which they are located. Districts in wealthy suburbs often have fully staffed libraries (63) \_\_\_\_\_ abundant resources, spacious facilities, and curricular and instructional support. In (64) \_\_\_\_\_, school districts in many poor areas house their libraries in ordinary classrooms or in small rooms. The libraries in such areas are generally staffed by volunteers, who organize and (65) \_\_\_\_\_ books that are often out-of-date, irrelevant, or damaged.

56. A. freshly                      B. recently                      C. frequently                      D. newly

- |                     |               |                 |              |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 57. A. though       | B. with       | C. during       | D. when      |
| 58. A. that         | B. who        | C. which        | D. this      |
| 59. A. Nevertheless | B. Therefore  | C. Consequently | D. Otherwise |
| 60. A. fine         | B. fee        | C. cost         | D. sum       |
| 61. A. go           | B. come       | C. rely         | D. stay      |
| 62. A. educational  | B. economical | C. political    | D. financial |
| 63. A. for          | B. with       | C. on           | D. by        |
| 64. A. country      | B. converse   | C. contrast     | D. conflict  |
| 65. A. attain       | B. obtain     | C. contain      | D. maintain  |

### III. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D(10 points).

Before the mid-nineteenth century, people in the United States ate most foods only **in season**. Drying, smoking and salting could preserve meat for a short time, but the availability of fresh meat, like that of fresh milk, was very limited; there was no way to prevent spoilage. But in 1810, a French inventor named Nicolas Appert developed the cooking-and-sealing process of canning. And in the 1850's an American named Gail Borden developed a means of condensing and preserving milk. Canned goods and condensed milk became more common during the 1860's, but supplies remained low because cans had to be made by hand. By 1880, however, inventors had fashioned stamping and soldering machines that mass-produced cans from tinplate. Suddenly all kinds of food could be preserved and bought at all times of the year.

Other trends and inventions had also helped make it possible for Americans to vary their daily diets. Growing urban population created demand that encouraged fruit and vegetable farmers to raise more produce. Railroad refrigerator cars enabled growers and meat packers to ship perishables great distances and to preserve **them** for longer periods. Thus, by the 1890's, northern city dwellers could enjoy southern and western strawberries, grapes, and tomatoes, previously available for a month at most, for up to six months of the year. In addition, increased use of iceboxes enabled families to store perishables. As easy means of producing ice commercially had been invented in the 1870's, and by 1900 the nation had more than two thousand commercial ice plants, most of which made home deliveries. The icebox became a **fixture** in most homes and remained so until the mechanized refrigerator replaced it in the 1920's and 1930's.

Almost everyone now had a more diversified diet. Some people continued to eat mainly foods that were heavily in starches or carbohydrates, and not everyone could afford meat. **Nevertheless**, many families could take advantage of previously unavailable fruits, vegetables, and dairy products to achieve more varied fare.

66. What does the passage mainly discuss?
- Causes of food spoilage
  - Commercial production of ice
  - Population movements in the nineteenth century
  - Inventions that led to changes in the American diet

67. The phrase “**in season**” in line 1 refers to  
 A. a particular time of year                      B. a kind of weather  
 C. an official schedule                          D. a method of flavoring
68. During the 1860’s, canned food products were  
 A. unavailable in rural areas                      B. available in limited quantities  
 C. shipped in refrigerator cars                      D. a staple part of the American diet.
69. It can be inferred that railroad refrigerator cars came into use  
 A. before 1860                      B. before 1890                      C. after 1900                      D. after 1920
70. The word” **them**” in line 13 refers to  
 A. refrigerator cars    B.growers                      C. perishables                      D. distances.
71. The word” **fixture**” in line 18 is closest in meaning to  
 A. commonplace object    B. substance                      C. luxury item                      D. mechanical device
- 72.The author implies that in the 1920’s and 1930’s home deliveries of ice  
 A. increased in cost                      B. occurred only in the summer  
 C. decreased in number                      D. were on an irregular schedule
73. The word “ **Nevertheless**” in line 21 is closest meaning to  
 A. occasionally                      B. however                      C. therefore                      D. because
74. Which of the following types of food preservation was NOT mentioned in the passage?  
 A. Drying                      B. Chemical additives    C. Canning                      D. Cold storage
75. Which of the following statements is supported by the passage?  
 A. Most farmers in the United States raised only fruits and vegetables.  
 B. People who lived in cities demanded home delivery of foods.  
 C. Tin cans and iceboxes helped to make many foods more widely available.  
 D. Commercial ice factories were developed by railroad owners

**E. Writing**

**I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentences printed before. (5 points)**

76. Having nothing else to do, we decided to go for a walk.  
 - Since.....
77. She was not only bad-tempered but also very lazy.  
 - As well .....
78. “ Nothing will persuade me to apply for that kind of job.” She said.  
 \_ She flatly.....
79. The school I studied at last year was better than this one.  
 - This school isn’t.....
80. You must leave now, or you’ll miss the bus.



- You'll miss.....

**II. Use the suggested words and phrases to write complete sentences of a letter. (10 points)**

Dear Sir or Madam.

81. I/ write/ complain/ hair drier/ buy/ your shop/ last Saturday/ and/ treatment/ I receive/ when/ I try/ return/ a few days later.

82. I buy/ hair drier/ Wednesday, November 22<sup>nd</sup>.

83. first time/ try/ use/ handle become/ extremely hot/ and within a few minutes/ part/ plastic casing/ begin/ melt.

84. I turn/ off/ immediately/ return/ with/ receipt/ your shop/ Saturday.

85. I explain/ situation/ one/ assistants/ ask/ money back/ but / be told/ speak/ you.

86. Unfortunately you/ not available/ that day/ I/ write instead.

87. I enclose/ hair drier/ copy of/ original receipt.

88. Please send/ full fund/ soon/ possible.

Yours faithfully,

**III. Write a paragraph of about 120 words on the following topic: ( 10 points)**

What club do you want to be founded in your school? Why?

**A. LISTENING:** ( 15 points) ( 1 point for each correct answer)

**Part 1.**

1. 10 am    2. Lee    3. June 1<sup>st</sup>    4. University Hall    5. Health for Life

Part 2:

6. T    7. F    8. F    9. T    10. NG    11. T    12. NG    13. T    14. F    15. NG

**B. PHONETICS:** ( 5 points) ( 1 point for each correct answer)

16. D    17. C    18. C    19. C    20. B

**C. GRAMMAR – VOCABULARY – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS.**

**I. Choose the word, phrases or expression which best completes each sentence. ( 15 points)**

( 1 point for each correct answer)

21. D    22. B    23. A    24. C    25. D    26. A    27. A    28. B

29. D    30. A    31. A    32. B    33. B    34. D    35. A

**II. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (10 points)**

(1 point for each correct answer)

36. THRILLING

37. EXPLANATION

38. UNSUCCESSFULLY

39. DISAGREEMENTS

40. WIDESPREAD

41. WORSENERD

42. SICKNESSES

43. INFORMED

44. AWAKE

45. RESURFACING

**III. Choose the underlined word or phrases in each sentence that needs correcting. ( 5 points)**

(1 point for each correct answer)

46. A    47. D    48. C    49. D    50. C

**D. READING:**

**I. There are 5 blanks in the passage below. From the words given in the box, choose the most suitable for each blank. There are more words than blanks, so you don't need all of them. ( 5 points)** (1 point for each correct answer)

51. G    52. D    53. E    54. F    55. A

**II. Read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each space. ( 10 points)**

(1 point for each correct answer)

56. B      57. D      58. C      59. A      60. C  
61. C      62. D      63. B      64. C      65. D

**III. Read the passage and choose the correct answer. ( 10 points)**

(1 point for each correct answer)

- 66.D    67. A    68. B    69.B    70.C    71.A    72.C    73.B    74.B    75.C

**E. WRITING.**

**I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. ( 5 points).**

( 1 point for each correct answer)

76. Since we had nothing else to do, we decided to go for a walk.

Or (Since we didn't have anything else to do, we decided to go for a walk.)

77. As well as being bad-tempered, she's very lazy.

78. She flatly refused to apply for that kind of job.

79. This school isn't as/so good as the one ( that/which) I studied at last year.

Or (This school isn't as/so good as the one at which/ where I studied last year.)

80. You'll miss the bus if you don't leave now.

Or (You'll miss the bus unless you leave now.)

**II. Use the words or phrases suggested to write full sentences to make a letter. ( 10 points)**

Dear Sir or Madam.

81. I am writing to complain about the/a hair drier (0.5)( which/that I) bought in your shop last Saturday(0.5) and the treatment (which/that) I received (0.5)when trying/I tried to return it a few days later.(0.5)

82. I bought the hair drier(0.5) on Wednesday, November 22<sup>nd</sup>.(0.5)

83. The first time I tried to use it,(0.5) the handle became extremely hot (0.5)and within a few minutes part of the plastic casing began to melt.(0.5)

84. I turned it off immediately (0.5)and returned it with the receipt to your shop on Saturday.(0.5)

85. I explained the situation to one of the/ your assistants (0.5)and asked for my/the money back(0.5) but I was told (that I had) to speak to you.(0.5)

86. Unfortunately, you were not available that day,(0.5) so I am writing instead.(0.5)

87. I enclose the hair drier(0.5) and a/the copy of the original receipt.(0.5)

88. Please send me a full refund (0.5) as soon as possible (0.5)

Yours faithfully.

**III. Write a paragraph of about 120 words on the following topic. ( 10p)**

**Gợi ý phÇn cho ®iÓm chi tiÕt nh- sau:**

1. Form: (paragraph) (1 point) (§o¹n vñ kh«ng xuøng dñng - §ñ sè tã )

2. Content: (4 points )

Good topic sentence (0.5 p) and appropriate supporting ideas (3.5 points)

3. Language: (5 pts)

+ Appropriate vocabulary (1.5p)

+ Suitable connectors (0.5)

+ Correct grammar (2.5 p)

+ Punctuating/ Spelling (0.5p)

**ĐỀ 7**

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
HÀ TĨNH**

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

**KỶ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI TỈNH CẤP THPT  
NĂM HỌC 2012 - 2013**

**Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 11**

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút

*(Đề thi có 10 trang)*

- *Thí sinh không sử dụng bất kể tài liệu nào, kể cả từ điển.*
- *Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi, ghi câu trả lời vào các chỗ trống hoặc các ô cho sẵn.*
- *Riêng phần trắc nghiệm thí sinh chỉ ghi đáp án A, B, C hoặc D.*
- *Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.*

Điểm của toàn bài thi		Các giám khảo	Số phách
(Bằng số)	(Bằng chữ)	(Ký và ghi rõ họ tên)	(Do Trưởng Ban chấm thi ghi)
		<i>Giám khảo 1:</i>	
		<i>Giám khảo 2:</i>	

**I. LISTENING**

**HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU.**

- Bài nghe gồm 3 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 15 giây, mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu.
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng Tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

***Part 1:*** For questions 1-10, listen to a conversation and fill in the blank with the missing information. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** and /or **A NUMBER** for each answer in the spaces provided.

**Silver Owl Campsite, Booking Form**

- Reference: (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of school: (2) \_\_\_\_\_ High School

- Number in Group: 22
- Arrival: Friday, 22nd (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- Accommodation: (4) 5 x 5-person \_\_\_\_\_
- Facilities: (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and pool

Equipment: 5 bicycles

5 space hoppers

- (6) 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- Contact name: Sarah (7) \_\_\_\_\_
- Phone number: (mobile) (8) \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number: (eve) 02380 482 652

Email address: sonia@helpdesk.ac.uk

- Address: 76-78 (9) \_\_\_\_\_ Terrace, Southampton

Method of payment: school credit card

- Card number (if applicable): (10) \_\_\_\_\_

***Part 2: For questions 1-5, listen to a news reporter called Angela Bond, talking on the radio about her job and choose the best answer(A, B or C) according to what you hear. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.***

1. Where is Angela working at the moment?

- A. Britain                              B. the USA                              C. Asia

2. Angela likes her job because she \_\_\_\_\_

- A. loves being in dangerous situations.  
 B. never knows where she'll go next.  
 C. enjoys watching important events happen.

3. What did Angela bring home from Hong Kong?

- A. pictures                              B. carpets                              C. furniture

4. Where did Angela meet her boy friend?

- A. at her sister's house              B. at university                      C. in Hong Kong

5. What does Angela do to relax?

- A. She cooks a meal                  B. She goes sailing                  C. She goes shopping

***Your answers:***

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

**Part 3:** For questions 1-10, listen to an interview with a woman called Grace Conolly who is talking about her travel experiences in New Zealand and fill in the blank with the missing information. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer in the spaces provided.

### New Zealand Journey

- Grace travelled around south Island on something called (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- The first part of Grace's journey took her along the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ coast of the island.
- When Grace took a day trip to a place called Kaikoura, she particularly wanted to see (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- Grace has kept in touch with a friend from (4) \_\_\_\_\_ since she returned home.
- Grace took her own (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to New Zealand, so didn't need to hire one.
- The best part of the trip for grace was jet-boating on the Buller River with a company called (6) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Grace had to visit a hospital because she injured her (7) \_\_\_\_\_.
- At a market, Grace bought a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to take home.
- The name of the hostel that Grace particularly recommends is the (9) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Grace plans to go (10) \_\_\_\_\_ with friends when she next visits North Island.

## II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

**Part 1:** Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence. Write your answer **A, B, C or D** in the numbered boxes.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the weather forecast, it will rain heavily later this morning.  
A. On account of      B. According to      C. Because of      D. Due to
2. I read the contract again and again \_\_\_\_\_ avoiding making spelling mistakes.  
A. in view of      B. in terms of      C. with a view to      D. by means of
3. It's a shame they didn't pick you up, but it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ out the possibility that you might get a job in a different department.  
A. strike      B. cancel      C. draw      D. rule
4. I reckon Mark is \_\_\_\_\_ of a nervous breakdown.  
A. in charge      B. under suspicion      C. on the verge      D. indicative
5. Many local authorities realize there is a need to make \_\_\_\_\_ for disabled people in their housing programmes.

- A. assistance                      B. conditions                      C. admittance                      D. provision
6. It turned out that we \_\_\_\_\_ rushed to the airport as the plane was delayed by several hours.  
A. hadn't                      B. should have                      C. mustn't have                      D. needn't have
7. All three TV channels provide extensive \_\_\_\_\_ of sporting events.  
A. coverage                      B. vision                      C. broadcast                      D. network
8. No matter how angry he was, he would never \_\_\_\_\_ to violence.  
A. resolve                      B. recourse                      C. exert                      D. resort
9. \_\_\_\_\_ as a masterpiece, a work of art must transcend the ideals of the period in which it was created.  
A. Ranking                      B. To be ranked                      C. Being ranked                      D. In order to be ranking
10. \_\_\_\_\_, the people who come to this club are in their twenties and thirties.  
A. By and large                      B. All together                      C. To a degree                      D. Virtually
11. I am afraid that you have \_\_\_\_\_ the deadline, so we can't take your application into account.  
A. missed                      B. met                      C. delayed                      D. put off
12. The main aim of the campaign is to raise \_\_\_\_\_ of the issues involved.  
A. knowledge                      B. awareness                      C. attention                      D. acquaintance
13. After so many years, it is great to see him \_\_\_\_\_ his ambitions.  
A. get                      B. realise                      C. possess                      D. deserve
14. It was confirmed that the accident was caused by human \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. error                      B. slip                      C. fault                      D. blunder
15. The roadworks made \_\_\_\_\_ to the hotel from the main road difficult.  
A. entrance                      B. approach                      C. access                      D. ways in

**Your answers:**

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

**Part 2:** Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word in the numbered space provided in the column on the right. (0) has been done as an example.



**The origins of Halloween**

Halloween is celebrated in many parts of the (0)\_\_\_\_\_ (WEST) world, and is a time when people dress up as witches or ghosts, and go "trick-or-treating". It is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (DOUBT) one of the most popular traditions in the United States and Britain.

The celebration (2) \_\_\_\_\_(ORIGIN) about two thousand years ago with the Celts. These people were the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (INHABIT) of an area that includes Britain, Ireland and Brittany. They relied on the land for their (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (LIVE), and this meant that they were at the mercy of (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (PREDICT) weather conditions, especially during the winter.

The Celtic new year began on 1st November, which also marked the beginning of winter, a period (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (TRADITION) associated with death. On the eve of the new year, it was believed that the barriers between the worlds of the living and the dead were (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (TEMPORARY) withdrawn, and it was possible to communicate with spirits. The Celts believed that the spirits offered them (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (GUIDE) and protection, and the Druids (Celtic priests) were (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (REPUTE) able to predict the future on this point.

When the Roman completed their (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (CONQUER) of Celtic lands, they added their own flavour to this festival. The advent of Christianity brought about yet other changes.

- 0. \_\_\_\_\_ western \_\_\_\_\_
- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_

***Part 3: The passage below contains 10 mistakes. UNDERLINE the mistake and WRITE THEIR CORECT FORMS in the space provided in the column on the right. (0) has been done as an example.***

The horse and carriage is a thing of the past, but love and marriage are still with us and still closely interrelating. Most American marriages, particular first marriages uniting young people, are the result of mutual attraction and affection rather with practical considerations.

In the United States, parents do not arrange marriages for their children. Teenagers begin date in high school and usually find mates through their own academic and social contacts. Though young people feel free to choose their friends from different groups, almost choose a mate of similar background. This is due partly to parental guidance. Parents cannot select spouses for their children, but they can usually influence choices by voicing disapproval for someone they consider suitable.

However, marriages of members of different groups (interclass, interfaith, and interracial marriages) are increasing, probably because of the greater mobile of today's youth and the fact that they are restricted by fewer prejudices as their parents. Many young people leave their hometowns to attend college, serve in armed forces, or pursue a career in a bigger city. One away from home and

- 0. \_\_\_ interrelated \_\_\_
- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_

family, they are more likely to date and marry outside their own social group.

**Part 4:** Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with suitable particles. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (0) has been done as an example.

- 0. Could you deal \_\_\_\_\_ this problem. I'm rather busy.
- 1. The Minister is also implicated \_\_\_\_\_ the scandal.
- 2. Irrespective \_\_\_\_\_ the poor weather conditions the search for the missing child was continued.
- 3. I have been using her computer ever since she placed it \_\_\_\_\_ my disposal.
- 4. I met him at the party and he asked \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 5. You can't miss him. That haircut makes him stand \_\_\_\_\_ in a crowd.

**Your answers:**

0. <i>with</i>	1.	2.
3.	4.	5.

**Part 5:** Complete each sentence with a correct phrasal verb from the box. Write your answers in the numbered boxes. Each phrasal verb is used only once.

put down	come out	see off	set about	work out
stand for	step up	track down	turn down	make up for

- 1. The managing director \_\_\_\_\_ the company's poor performance to high interest rates.
- 2. The police were able to \_\_\_\_\_ the car thieves using satellite technology.

3. This is a sensitive matter, and we have to \_\_\_\_\_ dealing with it very carefully.
4. David's new album is expected to \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the year.
5. I hope this award will \_\_\_\_\_ your disappointment at not winning the first prize.
6. The company has decided to \_\_\_\_\_ production of cars at its factory in Hull.
7. You might need a calculator to \_\_\_\_\_ this problem.
8. Claire decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the job, because it would have meant more travelling.
9. Our maths teacher simply won't \_\_\_\_\_ any talking in class.
10. Helen is going to the airport to \_\_\_\_\_ some friends.

**Your answers:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

### III. READING

**Part 1:** Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. Write your answer in the numbered boxes.

#### The Mysterious Isle

In the early morning of 23 January, 2009, the most powerful storm for a decade hit western France. With wind speeds in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of 120 miles per hour, it flattened forests, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ down power lines and caused massive destruction to buildings and roads. But it also left behind an extraordinary creation. Seven miles out to sea at the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ where the Atlantic Ocean meets the estuary of the River Gironde, a small island had (4) \_\_\_\_\_ out of water. Locals soon gave it the name The Mysterious Isle. What was so remarkable, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ its sudden apparition, was the fact that the island (6) \_\_\_\_\_ intact in what is often quite a hostile sea environment. It could well become a permanent feature.

Scientists (7) \_\_\_\_\_ realised that the island's appearance (8) \_\_\_\_\_ a unique opportunity to study the creation and development of a new ecosystem. Within months, it had been colonised by seabirds, insects and vegetation. Unfortunately, however, they were not alone in (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the island attractive. It became increasingly difficult to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the site from human visitors. In its first year, day trippers came in powered dinghies, a parachute club used it as a landing strip, a rave party was even held there one night.

- |    |            |            |            |          |
|----|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| 1. | A. surplus | B. advance | C. excess  | D. put   |
| 2. | A. fetched | B. brought | C. carried | D. sent  |
| 3. | A. scene   | B. mark    | C. stage   | D. point |

- |     |                |               |               |                  |
|-----|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 4.  | A. risen       | B. growth     | C. lifted     | D. surfaced      |
| 5.  | A. in spite of | B. instead of | C. apart from | D. on account of |
| 6.  | A. prolonged   | B. remained   | C. resided    | D. preserved     |
| 7.  | A. quickly     | B. briskly    | C. hastily    | D. speedily      |
| 8.  | A. delivered   | B. awarded    | C. proposed   | D. offered       |
| 9.  | A. regarding   | B. finding    | C. seeking    | D. deciding      |
| 10. | A. prevent     | B. preserve   | C. protect    | D. prohibit      |

**Your answers:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10

**Part 2:** Fill each of the following numbered blanks with **ONE** suitable word and write your answers in the

*corresponding boxes provided below the passage.*

**Enjoy the benefits of stress!**

Are you looking forward to another busy week? You should be according to some experts. They argue that the stress encountered in our daily lives is not only good for us, but essential to survival. They say that the response to (1) \_\_\_\_\_, which creates a chemical called adrenal in, helps the mind and body to act quickly (2) \_\_\_\_\_ emergencies. Animals and human beings use it to meet the hostile conditions which exist on the planet.

Whilst nobody denies the pressures of everyday life, what is surprising is that we are yet to develop successful ways of dealing with them. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the experts consider the current strategies to be inadequate and often dangerous. They believe that (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of trying to manage our response to stress with drugs or relaxation techniques, we must exploit it. Apparently, research shows that people (5) \_\_\_\_\_ create conditions of stress for (6) \_\_\_\_\_ by doing exciting and risky sports or looking for challenges, cope much better with life's problems. Activities of this type have been shown to create a lot of emotion; people may actually cry or feel extremely uncomfortable. But there is a point (7) \_\_\_\_\_ which they realise they have succeeded and know that it was a positive experience. This is because we learn through challenge and difficulty. That's (8) \_\_\_\_\_ we get our wisdom. Few of us, unfortunately, understand this fact. For example, many people believe they (9) \_\_\_\_\_ from stress at work, and take time off as a result. Yet it has been found in some companies that by far (10) \_\_\_\_\_ healthiest people are those with the most responsibility. So next time you're in a stressful

situation, just remember that it will be a positive learning experience and could also benefit your health!

**Your answers:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

***Part 3: Read the following passage. For question 1-5, choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D). Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.***

Day after day we hear about how anthropogenic development is causing global warming. According to an increasingly vocal minority, however, we should be asking ourselves how much of this is media hype and how much is based on real evidence. It seems, as so often is the case, that it depends on which expert you listen to, or which statistics you study.

Yes, it is true that there is a mass of evidence to indicate that the world is getting warmer, with one of the world's leading weather predictors stating that air temperatures have shown an increase of just under half a degree Celsius since the beginning of the twentieth century. And while this may not sound like anything worth losing sleep over the international press would have us believe that the consequences could be devastating. Other experts, however, are of the opinion that what we are seeing is just part of a natural upward and downward swing that has always been part of the cycle of global weather. An analysis of the views of major meteorologists in the United States showed that less than 20% of them believed that any change in temperature over the last hundred years was our own fault- the rest attributed it to natural cyclical changes.

There is, of course, no denying that we are still at a very early stage in understanding weather. The effects of such variables as rainfall, cloud formation, the seas and oceans, gases such as methane and ozone, or even solar energy are still not really understood, and therefore the predictions that we make using them cannot always be relied on. Dr. James Hansen, in 1988, was predicting that the likely effects of global warming would be a raising of world temperature which would have disastrous consequences for mankind: "a strong cause and effect relationship between the current climate and human alteration of the atmosphere". He has now gone on record as stating that using artificial models of climate as a way of predicting change is all but impossible. In fact, he now believes that, rather than getting hotter, our planet is getting greener as a result of the carbon dioxide increase, with the prospect of increasing vegetation in areas which in recent history have been frozen wastelands.

In fact, there is some evidence to suggest that as our computer-based weather models have become more sophisticated, the predicted rises in temperature have been cut back. In addition, if we look at the much reported rise in global temperature over the last century, a close analysis reveals that the lion's share of that increase, almost three quarters in total, occurred before man began to 'poison' his world with industrial processes and the accompanying greenhouse gas emissions in the second half of the twentieth century.

So should we pay any attention to those stories that scream out at us from billboards and television news headlines, claiming that man, with his inexhaustible dependence on oil-based machinery and ever more sophisticated forms of transport is creating a nightmare level of 'greenhouse gas emissions, poisoning his environment and ripping open the ozone layer? Doubters point to scientific evidence, which can prove that, of all the greenhouse gases, only two percent come from man-made sources, the rest resulting from natural emissions.

Who, then, to believe: the environmentalist exhorting us to leave the car at home, to buy re-usable products packaged in recycled paper and to plant trees in our back yard? Or the sceptics, including, of course, a lot of big businesses who have most to lose, when they tell us that we are making a mountain out of a molehill? And my own opinion? The jury's still out as far as I am concerned!

1. The author \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. believe that man is causing global warming.
  - B. believes that global warming is a natural process.
  - C. is sure what the causes of global warming are.
  - D. does not say what he believes the causes of global warming are.
  
2. As to the cause of global warming, the author believes that \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. occasionally the facts depend on who you are talking to.
  - B. the facts always depend on who you are talking to.
  - C. often the facts depend on which expert you listen to.
  - D. you should not speak to experts.
  
3. More than 80% of the top meteorologists in the United States are of the opinion that \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. global warming should make us lose sleep.
  - B. global warming is not the result of natural cyclical changes but man-made.
  - C. the consequences of global warming will be devastating.
  - D. global warming is not man-made, but the result of natural cyclical changes.
  
4. Our understanding of weather \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. leads to reliable predictions.
  - B. is variable.
  - C. cannot be denied.
  - D. is not very developed yet.
  
5. Currently, Dr James Hansen's beliefs include the fact that \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. it is nearly impossible to predict weather change using artificial models.

- B. the consequences of global warming would be disastrous for mankind.
- C. there is a significant link between the climate now, and man's changing of the atmosphere.
- D. Earth is getting colder.

**Your answers:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

**For questions 6-10, write in the corresponding numbered boxes with YES, NO, or NOT GIVEN:**

- Yes**                    **if the statement agrees with the information in the passage**
- No**                     **if the statement contradicts the information in the passage**
- Not given**        **if there is no information about the statement in the passage.**

- 6. At the same time that computer-based weather models have become more sophisticated, weather forecasters have become more expert.
- 7. Most of the increase in global temperature happened in the second half of the twentieth century.
- 8. The media wants us to blame ourselves for global warming.
- 9. The media encourages the public to use environmentally friendly vehicles, such as electric cars to combat global warming.
- 10. Many big businesses are on the side of the sceptics as regards the cause of global warming.

**Your answers:**

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
----	----	----	----	-----

**IV. WRITING**

**Part 1:** *Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence before it.*

- 1. Although Mary was exhausted, she agreed to join in the activity.  
→ Exhausted .....
- 2. We'll let you know as soon as we have received the information.  
→ The .....
- 3. You can only really master a language if you use it regularly.  
→ Only by .....
- 4. It's nobody's fault that the match was cancelled.  
→ Nobody is to .....
- 5. I don't intend to apologise to either of them..  
→ I have no .....

**Part 2:** Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word. You must use between three and six words, including the word given. (0) has been done as an example.

0. Fiona refused to wear her old dress. (not)  
Fiona said that \_\_\_\_\_ she would not wear \_\_\_\_\_ her old dress.
1. As long as he could see, Kevin really didn't mind where he sat in the stadium. (difference)  
→ As long as he could see , \_\_\_\_\_ where he sat in the stadium.
2. Somebody should have told us that the date had been changed. (informed)  
→ We should \_\_\_\_\_ the change of the date.
3. Jane's family persuaded her to enter the competition. (talked)  
→ Jane was \_\_\_\_\_ the competition by her family.
4. We never imagined that Julian might be planning to resign from his job. (occurred)  
→ It never \_\_\_\_\_ Julian might be planning to resign from his job.
5. Sally was all ready to leave the office when her boss asked her to type up a report (point)  
→ Sally was \_\_\_\_\_ the office when her boss asked her to type up a report.

**Part 3:** Write an essay of about 250 words on the following topic:

*"The widespread use of the Internet has brought many problems. What do you think are the main problems associated with the use of the web? What solutions can you suggest"?*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**ĐỀ 8**

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC - ĐÀO TẠO  
HÀ TĨNH**

**ĐÁP ÁN VÀ BIỂU ĐIỂM KỲ THI HSG TỈNH  
NĂM HỌC 2012 - 2013  
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11**



**TỔNG ĐIỂM TOÀN BÀI: (20 điểm)**

**I. LISTENING (3 điểm)**

**Part 1: (10 câu x 0,15 = 1,5 điểm)**

1. RHS3977X	2. Radcliffe	3. August	4. caravan(s)	5. showers
6. tennis rackets	7. Winter	8. 07892 334821	9. London	10. 5438900 67521

**Part 2:(5 câu x 0,1 = 0,5 điểm)**

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

**Part 3:(10 câu x 0,1 = 1 điểm)**

1. (the) green bus	2. west	3. (the) dolphins	4. Japan	5. bike / bicycle
6. Adventure Tours	7. foot	8. (wooden) mask	9. Lakeside	10. walking

**II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR. (7,5 điểm)**

**Part 1.(15 câu x 0,15 = 2,25 điểm)**

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

**Part 2: ( 10 câu x 0,15 = 1,5 điểm)**

1. undoubtedly	2. originated	3. inhabitants	4. livelihood	5. unpredictable
6. traditionally	7. temporarily	8. guidance	9. reputedly	10. conquest

**Part 3: ( 10 câu x 0,15 = 1,5 điểm)**

The horse and carriage is a thing of the past, but love and marriage are still with us and still closely **interrelating**. Most American marriages, **particular** first marriages uniting young people, are the result of mutual attraction and affection rather **with** practical considerations.

In the United States, parents do not arrange marriages for their children. Teenagers begin **date** in high school and usually find mates through their own academic and social contacts. Though young people feel free to choose their friends from different groups, **almost** choose a mate of similar background. This is due partly to parental guidance. Parents cannot select spouses for their children, but they can usually influence choices by voicing disapproval **for** someone they consider **suitable**.

However, marriages **of** members of different groups (interclass, interfaith, and interracial marriages) are increasing, probably because of the greater **mobile** of today's youth and the fact that they are restricted by fewer prejudices **as** their parents. Many young people leave their hometowns to attend college, serve in armed forces, or pursue a career in a bigger city. **One** away from home and family, they are more likely to date and marry outside their own social group.

0. *interrelated*
1. *particularly*
2. *than*
3. *dating/ to date*
4. *most*
5. *of*
6. *unsuitable*
7. *between / among*
8. *mobility*
9. *than*
10. *once*

**Part 4: (5 câu x 0,15 = 0,75)**

1. in	2. of	3. at	4. after	5. out
-------	-------	-------	----------	--------

**Part 5:(10 câu x 0,15 = 1,5 điểm)**

1. put down	2. track down	3. set about	4. come out	5. make up for
6. step up	7. work out	8. turn down	9. stand for	10. see off

**III. READING (4,5 điểm)**

**Part 1:(10 câu x 0,15 = 1,5 điểm)**

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

**Part 2: (10 câu x 0,15 = 1,5 điểm)**

1. stress	2. in / during	3. Even	4. instead	5. who / that
6. themselves	7. at	8. how	9. suffer	10. the

**Part 3:(10 câu x 0,15 = 1,5 điểm)**

1. D	2. C	3. D	4. D	5. A
6. NOT GIVEN	7. NO	8. YES	9. NOT GIVEN	10. YES

#### IV. WRITING. ( 5 điểm)

##### Part 1: (5 câu x 0,2 = 1 điểm)

1. Exhausted as / though Mary was / might be, she agreed to join the activity.
2. The minute / moment we have received the information , we'll let you know.
3. Only by using it ( a language) regularly, can you really master a language (it).
4. Nobody is to blame for the match cancellation / the match's cancellation / the cancellation of the match / the fact that the match was cancelled.
5. I have no intention of apologising / apologizing to either of them.

##### Part 2:(5 câu x 0,2 = 1 điểm)

1. As long as he could see, **it made no difference to Kevin** where he sat in the stadium.
2. We should **have been informed of / about** the change of the date.
3. Jane was **talked into entering** the competition by her family.
4. It never **occurred to us that** Julian might be planning to resign from his job.
5. Sally was **on the point of leaving** the office when her boss asked her to type up a report.

##### Part 2: (3 điểm) Giám khảo tự quyết định dựa vào các yêu cầu sau:

- Task fulfillment (idea/content): 30%
- Essay organization (coherence, cohesion); 30%
- Vocabulary/structures (variety, accuracy, appropriacy): 30%
- Handwriting, essay layout ... : 10%

UBND TỈNH HẢI DƯƠNG  
SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

KỶ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI TỈNH  
LỚP 12 THPT NĂM HỌC 2013 - 2014

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút

(Đề thi có 05 trang)

*Học sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy thi.*

*Phần trắc nghiệm: Chỉ cần viết chữ cái A, hoặc B, C, D.*

*Phần tự luận: Viết đầy đủ theo yêu cầu của bài.*

*(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu gì.)*

**A. LISTENING**

**I. Listen to an interview on transportation and fill in each of the blanks with NO MORE THAN 3 WORDS / NUMBERS (5.0 points).**

Question s	How do you get to school?	How far is it from your home to school?	How long does it take you to get to school?	Are you ever late because of transportation problems?	Suggestions for improving the transportation ?
Names					
<b>Mike</b>	By bus	(2)_____	15 or 20 minutes	(4)_____	need more buses
<b>Liz</b>	(1)_____	20 miles	It depends	No	need (5)_____
	-				- subway system
<b>Tom</b>	By bike	A few blocks	(3)_____	No	

**II. Listen to a conversation between Daphne and her father. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) (5.0 points).**

		T	F
6.	Daphne is playing a computer game at the moment.		
7.	Daphne's dad doesn't know what an e-mail is.		

8.	Daphne's dad thinks emails are cheap to send.		
9.	Telephone rates are cheaper after 6:00 pm.		
10.	Daphne's dad would like to send an e-mail.		

**III. Listen to an announcement at a school fête and choose the best answer for the following statements and questions (5.0 points).**

11. The money will be spent on \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. school computers      B. a new building      C. the fête      D. a new swimming pool
12. What starts at 2 o'clock?  
 A. The fête.      B. The county gymnastics competition.  
 C. The gymnastics display      D. Fun and games
13. You can have a coffee break \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. in classroom 6      B. in classroom 7      C. in the sports hall      D. in the front playground
14. You can enter the three-legged race if you are \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. a child with an adult      B. a mum and a dad      C. an aunt and an uncle      D. an adults over 18
15. You should buy your raffle tickets \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. by 4.30 pm      B. at 5 pm  
 C. when you enter the fête      D. anytime before 5pm

**B. PHONETICS - GRAMMAR - VOCABULARY - LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS**

**I. Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others in the groups (5.0 points)**

16. A. individual      B. entertainment      C. introduction      D. environment
17. A. knowledge      B. miserable      C. reaction      D. accident
18. A. political      B. yesterday      C. ambulance      D. furniture
19. A. confidence      B. minimize      C. complaint      D. imitate
20. A. company      B. atmosphere      C. customer      D. employment

**II. Choose the word, phrase or expression which best completes each sentence (15 points)**

21. **Peter:** " I've got to go, Betty. So long."      **Betty:** " So long, Peter. And \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. be careful      B. don't hurry      C. take care      D. don't take
22. **John:** "How lovely your house is!"      **Jack:** " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. I love it, too.      B. Thank you, it's nice of you to say so.  
 C. Can you say that again.      D. Really? It is.
23. Mr. Thomson is one of the most distinguished scientists in his \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. matter      B. field      C. part      D. place
24. There has been a great \_\_\_\_\_ in her English.

- A. escalation                      B. rise                      C. increase                      D. improvement
25. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the general election will be known today.  
A. result                      B. decision                      C. effect                      D. choice
26. Released in 1915, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. D.W Griffith's made an epic film about the Civil War, Birth of a Nation.  
B. the Civil War was the subject of D.W. Griffith's epic film, Birth of a Nation.  
C. D.W. Griffith's epic film Birth of a Nation was about the Civil War.  
D. the subject of D.W. Griffith's epic film Birth of a Nation was the Civil War.
27. As soon as you buy a car, it starts falling in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cost                      B. worth                      C. value                      D. price
28. **Boy:** "Would you say that English is a global language?"      **Girl:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. Yes, it has.                      B. I like it.  
C. I don't understand the difference.                      D. Oh, absolutely.
29. The couple decided to \_\_\_\_\_ every month for their retirement.  
A. put some money away                      B. put some money aside  
C. take up some money                      D. take some money away
30. The taxi was so late reaching the station that my father \_\_\_\_\_ missed his train.  
A. rarely                      B. immediately                      C. entirely                      D. almost
31. \_\_\_\_\_ an emergency arise, call 911.  
A. Should                      B. Can                      C. Does                      D. Will
32. The doctor gave the patient \_\_\_\_\_ examination to discover the cause of his collapse.  
A. a thorough                      B. an exact                      C. a universal                      D. a whole
33. On \_\_\_\_\_ she had passed the exam, she jumped for joy.  
A. having told                      B. he was told                      C. being told                      D. telling
34. **Henry:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "      **John:** "Nothing."  
A. What do you do?                      B. What's new?                      C. How are you?                      D. Are you a newcomer?
35. **Sarah:** "I am terribly sorry, Mr. Johnson. I won't be able to come to the office tomorrow."  
**Mr. Johnson:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. Oh, that's annoying.      B. Sounds like fun.      C. Well, never mind.      D. Great, Sarah.

**III. Give the correct form of the words in brackets (10 points).**

36. (MYSTERY), the light came on though no one was near the switch.
37. Excessive (EXPOSE) to direct sunlight should of course be avoided.
38. The complete (RELEVANT) of this answer shows that the student did not read the question carefully.
39. Most birds (MIGRATORY) in the winter.

40. When a boy, Bob was a very (**ATTEND**) student and seemed to spend most of the time looking out of the window.
41. Travelling gives young people opportunities to (**DEPTH**) their understanding of the world.
42. The living-room is littered with (**DISCARD**) newspapers.
43. The boys took part in the competition with great (**ENTHUSIAST**).
44. Most young Americans want to lead a / an (**DEPEND**) life at the age of twenty.
45. (**NEW**) energy sources such as wind and wave power are pollution-free.

**IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting: (5.0 points)**

46. Visitors may realize that even though they can't make their homes in Venice city, they can take away with

A B

them memories of their beauty.

C D

47. The news of the negotiations for a peace treaty between the two Presidents were received with mixed emotions by

A B C

the citizens of both countries .

D

48. If they took their language lesson seriously, they would be able to communicate with the locals now.

A B C D

49. The Girls Scouts, found by Juliette Gordon Low in 1912, has grown to a current membership of more than

A B C

three million girls.

D

50. Americans annually import more than \$ 3 billion worthy of Italian clothing, jewelry, and shoes.

A B C D

**C. READING**

**I. Read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each space: (10 points)**

These days in business, people have to face many challenging questions when designing and implementing new projects in undeveloped areas of the countryside. One issue which has to be faced is whether it is possible to introduce new technology without destroying the local environment.

Economic (51) \_\_\_\_\_ and environmental conservation are often seen as natural enemies. It is unfortunate that in the past this has often been true, and it has been necessary to choose between (52) \_\_\_\_\_ the project or protecting the environment. However, by taking environmental

considerations (53) \_\_\_\_\_ at an early stage in a project, companies can significantly reduce any impacts on local plants and animals.

For example, in southern Africa, a company called CEL was asked to put up 410 km of a power transmission line without disturbing the rare birds which inhabit that area. The project was carried out with (54) \_\_\_\_\_ disturbance last summer. What may surprise many business people is the fact that this consideration for local wildlife did not in any way (55) \_\_\_\_\_ down the project. Indeed, the necessary advance planning (56) \_\_\_\_\_ with local knowledge and advanced technology, (57) \_\_\_\_\_ that the project was actually completed ahead of schedule. CEL was contracted to finish the job by October and (58) \_\_\_\_\_ to do so two months earlier.

CEL is one of those companies which is (59) \_\_\_\_\_ to the principle of environmental conservation. Many other companies have yet to be (60) \_\_\_\_\_ of the importance of balancing the needs of people with those of the environment. However, it may be the only realistic way forward.

- 51. A. development      B. progression      C. rise      D. increase
- 52. A. running      B. dealing      C. controlling      D. leading
- 53. A. deeply      B. gravely      C. seriously      D. severely
- 54. A. bare      B. smallest      C. least      D. minimal
- 55. A. turn      B. slow      C. speed      D. hold
- 56. A. tied      B. combined      C. added      D. related
- 57. A. led      B. caused      C. resulted      D. meant
- 58. A. managed      B. succeeded      C. achieved      D. fulfilled
- 59. A. promised      B. persuaded      C. convicted      D. committed
- 60. A. argued      B. convinced      C. urged      D. impressed

**II. There are 5 blanks in the passage below. From the words provided in the box, choose the most suitable for each blank. There are THREE extra words that you do not need to use (5 points).**

A. But	C. bad	E. help	G. benefit
B. need	D. true	F. good	H. Indeed

In Britain, the average young person now spends more money on games each year than on going to the cinema or renting videos. But is this necessarily a (61) \_\_\_\_\_ thing? For years, newspaper reports have been saying that children who spend too much time playing computer games become unsociable, bad-tempered, even violent as a result. But new research, carried out in both Europe and the USA, suggests that the opposite may be (62) \_\_\_\_\_.

(63) \_\_\_\_\_, playing some of the more complicated games may help people of all ages to improve certain skills. Researchers claim that this is because the games make the brain work harder in certain ways, like imagining sounds and movements quickly and identifying what they are. The fact



that people play the games repeatedly means that they get a lot of practice in these skills which are therefore likely to become highly developed.

Social skills may (64) \_\_\_\_\_, too. Researchers in Chicago think that fans of first- person shooter games such as “*Counterstrike*” are better than non-players when it comes to building trust and co-operation, and that this helps them to make good friendships and become strong members of their communities. So rather than giving up computer games, perhaps young people (65) \_\_\_\_\_ to spend more time on them?

### III. Read the passage and choose the correct answer for each question (10 points).

In the world today, particularly in the two most industrialized areas, North America and Europe, recycling is big news. People are talking about it, practicing it, and discovering new ways to be *sensitive* to the environment. Recycling means finding ways to use products a second time. The motto of the recycling movement is “*Reduce, Reuse, Recycle*”.

**The first step is to reduce garbage.** In stores, a shopper has to buy products in blister packs, boxes and expensive plastic wrappings. A hamburger from a fast food restaurant comes in lots of packaging: usually paper, a box and a bag. All that packaging is wasted resources. People should try to buy things that are wrapped simply, and reuse cups and utensils. Another way to reduce waste is to buy high-quality products. When low quality appliances break, many customers throw them away and buy new ones - a loss of more resources and more energy. For example, if a customer buys high-quality appliance that can be easily repaired, the manufacturer receives an important message. In the same way, if a customer chooses a product with less packaging, that customer sends an important message to manufacturers. To reduce garbage, the throwaway must stop.

**The second step is to reuse.** It is better to buy juices and soft drinks in returnable bottles. After customers empty the bottles, they can return them to the store. The manufacturers of the drinks collect the bottles, wash them, and then fill them again. The energy that is necessary to make new bottles is saved. In some parts of the world, returning bottles for money is a common *practice*. In those places, the garbage dumps have relatively little glass and plastic from throwaway bottles.

**The third step is to recycle.** Spent motor oil cans can be cleaned and used again. Aluminum cans are costly to make. It takes the same amount of energy to make one aluminum can as it does to run a color TV set for three hours. When people collect and recycle aluminum (for new cans), they help save one of the world’s *precious* resources.

66. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. what is involved in the recycling movement.
- B. what people often understand about the term “*recycle*”.
- C. how to live sensitive to the environment.
- D. how to reduce garbage disposal.

67. The word “*sensitive*” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. responding      B. logical      C. cautious      D. friendly

68. People can do the following to reduce waste EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. buy high-quality product
- B. buy fewer hamburgers

- C. buy simply-wrapped things  
 D. reuse cups
69. Why is it a waste when customers buy low-quality products?  
 A. Because they have to be repaired many times  
 B. Because they produce less energy.  
 C. Because customers change their ideas all the time.  
 D. Because people will soon throw them away
70. What is the best description of the process of reuse?  
 A. The bottles are collected, washed, returned and filled again.  
 B. The bottles are collected, returned filled again and washed.  
 C. The bottles are filled again after being returned, collected and washed.  
 D. The bottles are washed, returned, filled again and collected.
71. The garbage dumps in some areas have relatively little glass and plastic because \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. each returned bottle is paid.    B. people are ordered to return bottles  
 C. not many bottles are made of glass or plastic                      D. returned bottles are few
72. The word “*practice*” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. drill                      B. exercise                      C. deed                      D. belief
73. The energy used to make a can is \_\_\_\_\_ the energy used to run a color TV set for 3 hours.  
 A. more than    B. less than  
 C. as much as    D. not worth being compared to
74. The word “*precious*” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. natural                      B. substantial                      C. first                      D. invaluable
75. Which statement is true according to the passage?  
 A. It's impossible to recycle aluminum.  
 B. Aluminum is one resource that needs to be saved.  
 C. Aluminum is a lasting resource.  
 D. It's cheap to make aluminum cans.

**D. WRITING**

**I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it (5 points).**

76. The cost of living has gone up considerably in the past few years.

- There .....

77. Their chances of success are small.

- It is .....

78. Someone has suggested abolishing income tax.

- It .....

79. Most people can understand Tom when he speaks Vietnamese.

- Tom can make

.....

80. We are thankful to General Vo Nguyen Giap for his contribution to the cause of the national liberation.

- We are thankful to General Vo Nguyen Giap for what

.....

**II. Use the suggested words and phrases below to make complete sentences of a passage(10 points).**

81. Come / enjoy / three hundred years / history / single day!

82. Highfield House / one / Britain's finest old buildings / attractive / well-kept gardens / good view / beautiful North Norfolk coast.

83. Until recently / it / home / members / Highfield family.

84. Now / however / this classic 18th century hall / living museum / full /art / history.

85. There / so many attractions / from beautiful rooms / peaceful picnic places / by / lake.

86. You can even / trip / water / if / weather / suitable.

87. Enjoy / guided tour / House / start / the grandeur of the entrance / carry on through / various rooms.

88. tour / House / end / old kitchen / where valuable antique tools / display.

**III. It is said that modern technology makes it easier for students to learn. Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Write an essay of about 180 – 200 words to support your opinion (10 points)**

-----THE END-----

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

Họ và tên, chữ ký Giám thị 1:.....

Họ và tên, chữ ký Giám thị 2:.....

UBND TỈNH HẢI DƯƠNG  
SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ BIỂU ĐIỂM  
ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI TỈNH  
LỚP 12 THPT NĂM HỌC 2013 - 2014

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh

**A. LISTENING: (15 points)**

**I. (5.0 p): 1 point for each correct answer:**

1. by car / drive                      2. five / 5 miles                      3. fifteen / 15 minutes  
4. Yes                                      5. a better

**II. (5.0 p): 1 point for each correct answer:**

6. F                                      7. T                                      8. F                                      9. T                                      10. T

**III. (5.0 p): 1 point for each correct answer:**

11. D                                      12. C                                      13. A                                      14. A                                      15. A

**B. PHONETICS: (5.0 points)**

**1 point for each correct answer:**

16. D                                      17. C                                      18. A                                      19. C                                      20. D

**C. GRAMMAR - VOCABULARY - LANGUAGE FUNCTION:**

**I. (15 points): 1 point for each correct answer:**

21. C                                      22. B                                      23. B                                      24. D                                      25. A  
26. C                                      27. C                                      28. D                                      29. B                                      30. D  
31. A                                      32. A                                      33. C                                      34. B                                      35. C

**II. (10 points): 1 point for each correct answer:**

36. MYSTERIOUSLY      37. EXPOSURE      38. IRRELEVANCE      39. MIGRATE  
40. INATTENTIVE      41. DEEPEN      42. DISCARDED      43. ENTHUSIASM.  
44. INDEPENDENT      45. RENEWABLE

**III. (5.0 points): 1 point for each correct answer:**

46. D                                      47. B                                      48. A                                      49. A                                      50. C

**D. READING:**

**I. (10 points): 1 point for each correct answer:**

51. A                                      52. A                                      53. C                                      54. D                                      55. B  
56. B                                      57. D                                      58. A                                      59. D                                      60. B

**II. (5 points): 1 point for each correct answer:**

61. C                                      62. F                                      63. H                                      64. G                                      65. B

**III. (10 points): 1 point for each correct answer:**

66. A                                      67. D                                      68. B                                      69. D                                      70. C

71. A

72. C

73. C

74. D

75. B

**E. WRITING:****I. (5 points): 1 point for each correct answer:**

76. - There has been a considerable increase / rise in the cost of living in the past few years.

77. - It is unlikely that they will succeed / will be successful.

- It is likely that they will not succeed / will not be successful.

78. - It has been suggested that income tax should be abolished.

79. - Tom can make himself understood when he speaks Vietnamese.

80. - We are thankful to General Vo Nguyen Giap for what he contributed to / what he did for the cause of the national liberation.

**II. (10 points)**

81. Come and enjoy three hundred years of history in a single day! (1.0 p)

82. Highfield House is one of Britain's finest old buildings (1.0 p) with attractive, well-kept gardens and a good view of the beautiful North Norfolk coast. (1.0 p)

83. Until recently, it was the home of the members of the Highfield family. (1.0 p)

84. Now, however, this classic 18th century hall is a living museum (which is) full of art and history. (1.0 p)

85. There are so many attractions from the beautiful rooms to the peaceful picnic places / such as the beautiful rooms and the peaceful picnic places by the lake. (1.0 p)

86. You can even have / make / take a trip on the water if the weather is suitable. (1.0 p)

87. Enjoy a guided tour of the House, starting with the grandeur of the entrance (1.0 p), and carry on through the various rooms. (1.0 p)

88. The tour of the House ends in the old kitchen where / in which valuable antique tools are display. (1.0 p)

**III. (10 points):****1. Form: essay (1.0 points)**

+ include 3 parts:

- introduction

- body

- conclusion

**2. Organization: (10 points)**

- easy to follow

- coherent

**3. Content: (4.0 points):**

- successful fulfillment of the task with important ideas and relevant details

**4. Language: (4.0 points)**

- a variety of structures and sentences patterns

- appropriate vocabulary
- suitable connectors
- correct grammar
- correct punctuating / spelling

-----THE END-----