

## ĐỀ HỌC SINH GIỚI VÒNG TỈNH NĂM 2008-2009

## **SECTION 1: LISTENING**

	sten to the dialog will hear the reco	,	•	d a woman	and t	then fill in the eac	h blank w	rith ONE word.
	So tell me about y	_		Iovee	2			
	fell, it's really sma			, Joyce	··			
	What is it like then							
	h, I think it's very			nlace				
	Really? Why?	(2)		_ place.				
	, ,	na to do N	lo good (3)			No nightlife of a	any kind	
						No nightine of a to live		
			_	-				io it's vory (6)
		(3)		_ cheap. A	Mid 10	ts of people love	n becaus	se it's very (o)
	Yeah?							
J: Ul	h-huh. It has great	t (7)		lots of n	nounta	ins and rivers, lake	es, trees	
W: V	Well, I don't knov	v, Joyce. It	(8)		_ like a	lovely place!		
J: W	ell, yeah, if you	like to go	hiking in th	e summer	and (9)	)	_ in the v	vinter. But, you
knov	w, I'm not the (10	)	t	ype! I'm a	real cit	ty person.		
II. L	isten to the letter	. Circle th	e words you	hear. You	ı will h	ear the recording	two times	•
a.	delicious	g.	warm		m.	big	s.	friendly
b.	happy	h.	thin		n.	loud	t.	lucky
c.	new	i.	long		0.	dangerous	u.	sharp
d.	nice	j.	straight		p.	safe		
e.	cold	k.	jealous		q.	fair		
f.	tall	l.	small		r.	interesting		
SEC	TION 2: GRAM	IMAR AN	ID VOCAB	SULARY:				
					plete e	each sentence: (10	$M_S$ )	
			_		_	ry had a marked		on workers
A. ca	_	B. effec	_	C. im		-	nsequence	
2. Tl	ne government				-	ith food, clothes ar	•	
A. g		B. prov		C. off			sented	
·	fore and more peo	_				1		
A. e	-	B. survi		C. die	•	D. sta	rve	
	he first sign of vit							
	oss of sight		of vision		visibili		ndness	
	hen you take ice					•		
A. m	•	B. disso		C. sof			appears	
	here are many							

A. resources	B. sources		C. bases	3	D. foundation
7. Many people		. that natu	ıral resourc	ees will never b	e use up
A. view	B. regard		C. consi	ider	D. believe
8. Using the con	nputer competently is	s an impo	rtant	to l	nelp one get a good job
A. reason	B. aspect		C. facto	r	D. issue
9. George wants	£1000 for his car, bu	ut I don't	think it's .	as	much as that.
A. worth	B. cost		C. value	ed	D. priced
10. "Did Jenny s	say anything about he	er sister?"	-No, she d	idn't	her at all.
A. remind	B. remark		C. refer		D. mention
II. Choose the u	nderlined part ( A, I	B, C, or D	) that is in	ncorrect: (15M	s)
1. Families who	are enough fortunate	e to own a	historic h	ome <u>may be</u> ab	le <u>to get</u> restoration
$\mathbf{A}$	В			C	D
funds from the g	government.				
2. The first thing	gs a new internationa	l student i	must do inc	clude renting ar	ı apartment,
A	В				
registering for c	lasses, and <u>to get</u> to l	know the c	city.		
C	D				
3. When parents	allow his children to	spend m	any hours	watching televi	sion, the children
	$\mathbf{A}$		В		
are not likely to	be physically fit.				
C	D				
4. Christianity h	as <u>become</u> a <u>worldw</u>	<u>ide</u> religio	n since it <u>l</u>	has begun almo	st two thousand
	A	В		C	D
years ago.					
5. As the popula	tion of Africa contin	ues to gro	<u>w</u> , animals	s will continue	to lose theirs natural
		A E	3		C <b>D</b>
habitat.					
6. Actually, by t	<u>he time</u> Columbus <u>ar</u>	rived to	America in	1492, other Eu	ropeans <u>had already</u>
A	В	C			D
reached the New	World.				
7. The most Am	ericans were killed <u>i</u>	n World V	Var II than	in any other w	ar since the birth of
${f A}$		В		C	D
the nation.					
8. Antarctica, w	hich is <u>largely</u> covere	ed by ice,	receive ha	<u>rdly any rainfal</u>	<u>1.</u>
	A		В	C D	
9. Jessica is only	<u>y an</u> amateur, but she	sings swe	eeter than	most profession	als.
A	В	(	C D		
10. Mrs. Adams	was surprising that l	<u>ner</u> son an	d his frien	d <u>had gone</u> to tl	ne mountains <u>to ski</u> .
Δ Ε	<b>.</b>	C		D	

11. A cure for the common cold, $\underline{c}$	ausing by a	<u>virus, has n</u>	ot been to	<u>una</u> .		
A	В	C	D			
12. Amelia Earhart, that was one of	of the pionee	ers <u>in aviatio</u>	n, attemp	ted to fly	y the world	in
A		В	C	2		
1937, but she and her plane myster	riously disap	peared ove	r the Pacit	fic Ocean	n.	
The state of the s	D	· I · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
13. His <u>last</u> test results showed he		okaet typiet	vet he we	e tha lac	s accurate	of all the
applicants.	was the quie	ckest typist,	yet ne wa	is the les	s accurate	or an the
A	В			С		D
		م درستان ما			اد د سد سد ما ما	
14. That secretary of mine is so eff		-	_		_	l <b>.</b>
A		В		C	D	
15. A problem it has caused setbac	cks and we h	nave been fo	rced to ch	nange the	e final date	of
A B			C			
completion if we want to avoid be	<u>ing</u> penalize	d.				
Г	)					
III Supply the suitable form of th	sa wanda in l	huaakata. (1	$OM_{\alpha}$			
III. Supply the suitable form of th					(2)	(1)
Different (1) (con			en made	in order	to (2)	(danger)
species The Red List — (3)		\ 1' \ C	1 1	1 1	11 '	
						imal species – has
been introduced to raise people's	awareness c	of conservat	ion needs	s. Govern	nments hav	ve enacted laws to
been introduced to raise people's protect wildlife from commercial	awareness of trade and (4)	of conservat 	tion needs _(hunt). A	s. Govern Another	nments hav	ve enacted laws to _ (conserve) effort
been introduced to raise people's protect wildlife from commercial is the development of wildlife hab	awareness of trade and (4 itat (5)	of conservat 	tion needs _(hunt). A	s. Govern Another	nments hav	ve enacted laws to _ (conserve) effort
been introduced to raise people's protect wildlife from commercial is the development of wildlife hab (survive) of a wide range of species	awareness of trade and (4 itat (5)es.	of conservat (rese	ion needs (hunt). A erve) as th	s. Govern Another sey are su	nments hav	ve enacted laws to _ (conserve) effort the (6)
been introduced to raise people's protect wildlife from commercial is the development of wildlife hab (survive) of a wide range of species.  The current globe extinction of	awareness of trade and (4 itat (5)es.	of conservat (rese	ion needs _(hunt). A erve) as th	S. Govern Another Ley are su (great	nments hav	ve enacted laws to _ (conserve) effort the (6) es to mankind. To
been introduced to raise people's protect wildlife from commercial is the development of wildlife hab (survive) of a wide range of specie.  The current globe extinction compreserve the earth's (8)	awareness of trade and (4 itat (5)es. erisis is one (value)	of conservated (reservated) (re	ion needs _(hunt). A erve) as the	S. Govern Another ey are su (great uture ge	nitable for the challenge nerations,	ve enacted laws to _ (conserve) effort the (6) es to mankind. To the protection of
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miles! His next journey will be to Australia. He really doesn't like going to Australia because it is so far.

This time he 10 (fly)..... from Paris after a meeting with the company's French partner. He will have been sitting for over 18 hours by the time he arrives! V. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence: (25Ms) 1. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_? A. who how many people go on Sundays to church B. who go to church on Sundays how many people C. how many people who go on Sundays to church D. how many people who go to church on Sundays 2. We watch the cat \_\_\_\_\_ the tree. A. climbed B. climb C. had climbed D. was climbing 3. If we had known your new address, we \_\_\_\_\_ to see you. B. will come C. would come D. would have come A. came 4. You may borrow as many books as you like, provided you show them to \_\_\_\_\_ is at the desk. A. whoever B. who C. whom D. which 5. He looked forward to his first pay packet. A. receive B. have received C. be receiving D. receiving 6. Carol refused; \_\_\_\_\_, her answer was "no". B. otherwise C. words for words D. however A. in other words 7. If you see Tom you mind him to get in touch with me? A. will / reminding B. will / to remind C. would / reminding D. would / to remind 8. \_\_\_\_\_ I hear that song, I think of you. A. Whatever B. Forever C. Whenever D. However 9. "Let's go dancing, \_\_\_\_\_?" - "Yes, let's." A. will we B. don't we C. do we D. shall we 10. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ all about this matter a week ago. A. knew B. know C. had known D. B & C are correct. 11. He was he could not wake up. A. very tired that B. such tired that C. too tired that D. so tired that 12. Joan asked . A. if there was coffee B. there was coffee C. was there coffee D. where was the coffee 13. She didn't know to have fish or chicken for lunch. B. whether C. neither D. as 14. For lunch, you may have \_\_\_\_\_ fish or chicken. D. either A. both B. neither C. not only 15. I suppose there's a lot \_\_\_\_\_\_ between now and the first show. B. done C. we do A. to be done D. to have done 16. I \_\_\_\_ my house \_\_\_\_. That is why there is all this mess. A. had – paint B. have – paint C. had had - paint D. am having – painted 17. I warned him \_\_\_\_\_.

A. to be not late	B. don t be late	C. not to be late	D. ne is not late
18. I should have	my hair cut w	eeks ago, but just do	n't seem to have had time.
A. let	B. made	C. had	D. gotten
19. I could not cut the g	grass because the ma	chine a fe	ew days previously.
A. broke down	B. has been broken	C. had broken down	D. breaks down
20. If you want to developpens.	lop inner tranquility,	you have to stop	by every little thing that
A. bothering	B. being bothered	C. to bother	D. to be bothered
21. He was made	for two hours.		
A. to wait	B. wait	C. waiting	D. waited
22. My boss is angry w	ith me. I didn't do al	ll the work that I	last week.
A. should do		B. should have done	e
C. must have done		D. might have done	
23. Ann is not at home.	She's1	to dinner.	
A. been	B. gone	C. went	D. being
24. "Where are my jear	ns?" "They	at the moment. So	rry."
A. are washing	B. were washed	C. are washed	D. are being washed
25. The film was	There was so	o much blood in it.	
A. horrify	B. horrified	C. horrifying	D. being horrified

#### **SECTION 3: READING**

### I. Rearrange the following five paragraphs.

- A. One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud is a distraction to others. Examination that factors related to the historical development of silent reading reveals that it became the usual mode of reading for most adult reading tasks mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character.
- B. By the end of the century students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use skills in reading them which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the oral reader. The social, cultural, and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term "reading" implied.
- C. Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteen century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteen century did silent reading become commonplace.
- D. Towards the end of the century there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully, and over whether the reading of material such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literary culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a specialized readership on the other.
- E. The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy, and thus in the number of readers. As readers increased, so the number of potential listeners declined, and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of

• •	·		vay carriages and offices, where
reading aloud would <b>Your answers:</b>	cause distraction to other rea	ders.	
	2	3	
	5		
	and choose the best answer		
11. Read the passage		nlucky day	
to the s if a bus had just left two thirty, and since have much time to (4	tation. There was no one (2) . Helen looked at her watch a it would (3) at 4), even if a bus	waiting anxiously; it was alrest least twenty minutes came along at once.	d hurried out of the house to (1) ag at the bus stop, so it looked as ady two o'clock. Her train left at to reach the station, she did not the (5) to the station
	•		, but she quickly made her (7)
			e in order to be sure of catching
-	man nodded and said that he		e had to catch the train which left 9) to get her to the
All went wel	ll until, just as they were con	ming out of a side str	eet into the (10) that
		=	oud crash and Helen was thrown
			th drivers got out and began (13)
		to ask them to stop	quarrelling, but (15)
took any notice of he			
	B. get the bus	C. drive tax	
2. A. else	B. other	C. person	D. more
3. A. be	B. take	C. waste	D. lose
4. A. spend	B. wait for	C. spare	D. go
5. A. cost	B. expense	C. fare	D. money
6. A. pay	B. afford	C. give	D. have
7. A. decision	B. mind	C. head	D. own
8. A. cheap	B. done	C. for	D. worth
9. A. time	B. way	C. cut	D. road
10. A. main road	B. main side street	C. alley	D. train
11. A. off	B. up	C. for	D. into

III. Read the two passages and choose the best answer to the questions or to complete the statements. PASSAGE 1:

D. hard

C. much

C. neither

C. to shout for D. shouting to

D. if

D. both of them

C. up

12. A. forward

13. A. shouting

14. A. well

15. A. none

B. over

B. to shout at

B. soon

B. no one

A pilot cannot fly by sight alone. In many conditions, such as flying at night and landing in dense fog, a pilot must use radar, an alternative way of navigating. Since human eyes are not very good at determining speeds of approaching objects, radar can show a pilot how fast nearby planes are moving. The basic principle of radar is exemplified by what happens when one **shouts** in a cave. The echo of the sounds against the walls helps a person determine the size of the cave. With radar, however, the waves are radio waves instead of sound waves. Radio waves travel at the speed of light, about 300,000 kilometers in one second. A radar set sends out a short burst of radio waves. Then it receives the echoes produced when the waves bounce off objects. By determining the time it takes for the echoes to return to the radar set, a trained technician can determine the distance between the radar set and other objects. The word "radar", in fact, gets its name from the term "radio detection and ranging". "Ranging" is the term for detection of the distance between an object and the radar set. Besides being of critical importance to pilots, radar is essential for air traffic control, **tracking** ships at sea, and for tracking weather systems and storms.

,		m "radio detection and rang	3							
<del>-</del>		and the radar set. Besides be								
	· ·	<b>racking</b> ships at sea, and for	•							
and storms.										
1. What is the main topic	of this passage?									
A. The nature of a	adar.	B. History of radar.	B. History of radar.							
C. Alternatives to	radar.	D. Types of ranging.	D. Types of ranging.							
2. According to the passa	ge, what can radar dete	ct besides location of objects	s?							
A. Shape.	B. Size.	C. Speed.	D. Weight.							
3. The word "exemplified	d" in the passage can be	replaced by								
A. "specified"	B. "resembled"	C. "illustrated"	D. "justified"							
4. The word "shouts" in t	he passage most closely	y means								
A. "exclaims"	B. "yells"	C. "shoots"	D. "whispers"							
5. Which of the following	g words best describes t	he tone of this passage?								
A. argumentative	B. explanatory	C. humorous	D. imaginative							
A. the time it takes for a	burst of radio waves to	produce echoes when the wa	ives bounce off the object							
		istance between an object an								
		ce echoes and bounce off the								
	-	ne radio waves to return to th								
7. Which type of waves of	loes radar use?									
A. tidal	B. sound	C. heat	D. radio							
8. The word "tracking" in	n the passage most close	ely means								
A. sending	B. searching for	C. ranging	D. repairing							
9. Which of the following	ng would most likely be	the topic of the next paragra	aph?							
A. A history of fl	ying.	B. Other uses of rada	ar.							
C. The technolog	y used by pilots.	D. Uses of some tecl	nnology.							
10. What might be inferr										
A. It takes the pla	ce of a radio.									
B. It has improve	d navigational safety.									

- C. It was developed from a study of sound waves.
- D. It gave birth to the invention of the airplane.

#### **PASSAGE 2:**

Today's cars are smaller, safer, cleaner, and more economical than their predecessors, but the car of the future will be far more pollution-free than those on the road today. Several new types of automobile engines have already been developed than run on alternative sources of power, such as electricity, compressed natural gas, methanol, steam, hydrogen, and propane. Electricity, however, is the only zero-emission option presently available.

Although electric vehicles will not be truly practical until a powerful, **compact** battery or other dependable source of current is available, transport experts **foresee** a new assortment of electric vehicles entering everyday life: shorter-range commuter electric cars, three-wheeled neighborhood cars, electric delivery vans, bikes and trolleys.

As automakers work to develop practical electrical vehicles, urban planners and utility engineers are focusing on infrastructure systems to support and make the best use of the new cars. Public **charging** facilities will need to be as common as today's gas stations. Public parking spots on the street or in commercial lots will need to be equipped with devices that allow drivers to charge their batteries while they stop, dine, or attend a concert. To encourage the use of electric vehicles, the most convenient parking in transportation centers might be reserved for electric cars.

Planners **foresee** electric shuttle buses, trains, buses and neighborhood vehicles all meeting at transit centers that would have facilities for charging and renting. **Commuters** will be able to rent a variety of electric cars to suit their needs: light trucks, one-person three-wheelers, small cars, or electric/gasoline **hybrid** cars for longer trips, which will no doubt take place on automated freeways capable of handling five times the number of vehicles that can be carried by freeway today.

1. The following electrica	ar verneres are an in	entioned in the passage EACEI	1
A. vans	B. trains	C. planes	D. trolleys

1. The following electrical vahicles are all mentioned in the passage EVCEPT

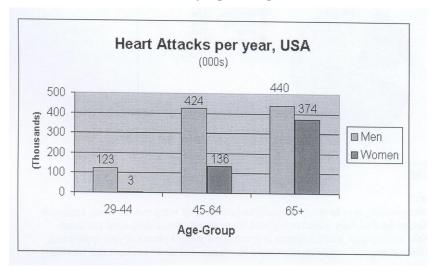
- 2. The author's purpose in the passage is to
  - A. criticize conventional vehicles
  - B. support the invention of electric cars
  - C. narrate a story about alternative energy vehicles
  - D. describe the possibilities for transportation in the future
- 3. The passage would most likely be followed by details about
  - A. automated freeways B. pollution restrictions in the future
  - C. the neighborhood of the future D. electric shuttle buses
- 4. The word "compact" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to
- A. long-range B. inexpensive C. concentrated D. squared
- 5. In the second paragraph, the author implies that
  - A. a dependable source of electric energy will eventually be developed.
  - B. everyday life will stay much the same in the future.
  - C. a single electric vehicle will eventually replace several modes of transportation
  - D. electric vehicles are not practical for the future
- 6. According to the passage, public parking lots of the future will be

A. more convenient t	han they are today	B. equipped with charging devices									
C. much larger than t	hey are today	D. as common as today's gas stations									
7. The word " <b>charging</b> " in this passage refers to											
A. electricity	B. credit cards	C. aggression	D. lightning								
8. The word "foresee" in this passage could best be replaced with											
A. count on B. invent C. imagine D. rely on											
9. The word "commuters" in paragraph 4 refers to											
A. daily travelers	B. visitors	C. cab drivers	D. shoppers								
10. The word "hybrid" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to											
A. combination	B. hazardous	C. futuristic	D. automated								
<b>SECTION 4: WRITING</b>											
I. Rewrite the sentence as si	milar in meaning as possi	ble: (20Ms)									
1. It is cheaper to go by train	than by car.										
- Going by car											
2. We must go now because	our train leaves at 8 A.M.										
- It's											
3. Although he made great e	fforts, he failed to win the	race.									
- In spite											
4. Since she was careless, M	ary lost her job.										
- Because of											
5. Workers are building a ne	w factory.										
- A new factory											
6. Who broke the window?											
- By											
7. "What's your job?" Mary	asked Tom.										
- Mary wanted to know											
8. The bust couldn't run beca	ause of the fog.										
- The fog											
9. Tim will be eighteen next	week.										
- It is Tim's											
10. Peter said to Paul, "I did	n't use your mobile phone	! Someone else did, not me	e".								
- Peter denied											
II. Write a report of about 1	50 words describing the i	nformation given in the cl	hart. Choose only ONE								

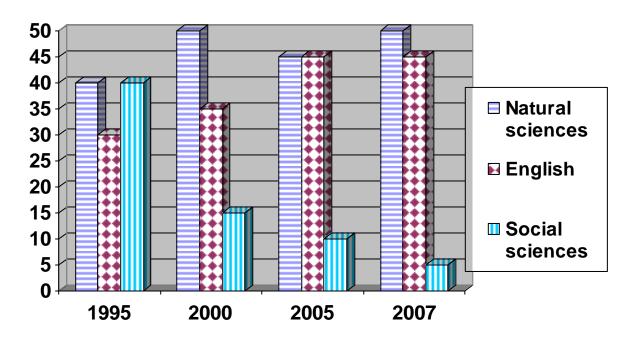
chart (A or B) to write (20Ms)

10

A. The chart below illustrates heart attacks by age and gender in the USA.



B. The chart below shows the amount of time an average student spends on various subjects. Study the chart carefully and comment on the proportion of time they spend on these subjects.



 	 	• • • •	 	. <b>.</b> .													
 	 		 	. <b>.</b> .													

III. Make all the changes and additions necessary, to produce from the following sets of words or phrases, sentences that together make a complete letter: (20Ms)
Dear Mary,
1. Thank you/ much/ your letter/ arrive/ few days ago.
2. It/ be lovely/ hear/ you.
3. I/ be sorry/ I not write/ such/ long time/ but I/ be/ very busy.
4. As you know/ we buy/ new house/ May.
5. It/ be/ very bad condition/ and it need/ a lot/ work.
6. We finish/ most/ it now/ and it look/ very nice.
7. John and I/ decide/ give/ house – warming party/ October 2 <sup>nd</sup> .
8. You thinks/ you/ able/ come?
9. Please give me/ ring/ let/ know/ you/ make it.
10. I/ really/ look forward/ see you again.
Love,

THE END

Bob

## Đáp án 2008-2009:

#### **SECTION 1: LISTENING**

I. Listen to the dialogue between Joyce and a woman and then fill in the each blank with ONE word. You will hear the recording two times.

(1)	hometown	(6)	pretty
(2)	boring	(7)	scenery
(3)	restaurants	(8)	sounds
(4)	inexpensive	(9)	skiing
(5)	fairly	(10)	outdoors

II. Listen to the letter. Circle the words you hear. You will hear the recording two times.

a, b, c, d, f, h, i, j, l, m, n, p, r, s, t

Dear Gramma Lulu,

Thanks so much for the cookies. They're delicious. I'm happy here at Oregon State. My roommate, Yoko, is from Japan. He's a new student, too. She's very nice. She's tall and thin. Her hair is long and straight.

We have a small apartment and a big dog. Our dog's name is Rocky. He's big and loud. We're safe with Rocky around.

My classes are interesting and my teachers are friendly. I'm lucky to be here.

I hope you're fine. Please write.

Love,

Carol

## **SECTION 2: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY:**

I. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D to complete each sentence:

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

## II. Choose the underlined part (A, B, C, or D) that is incorrect.

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

## III. Supply the suitable form of the words in brackets:

- 1. conservation 6. survival
- 2. endangered 7. greatest
- 3. global4. overhunting9. priority
- 5. reserves 10. governmental.

## IV. Put the verb in parentheses in correct tenses.

- 1. had met 6. has flown
- 2. had been living 7. is
- 3. sat 8. will be working
- 4. travels 9. will have traveled
- 5. is visiting 10. is going to fly

## V. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.

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

### **SECTION 3: READING**

## I. Rearrange the following five paragraphs.

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

## II. Read the passage and choose the best answer to complete it.

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

9. A 13. B 10. D 14. A 11. A 15. C

12. B

III. Read the two passages and choose the best answer to the questions or to complete the statements.

## PASSAGE 1:

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

## PASSAGE 2:

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

#### D. WRITING:

## I. Rewrite the sentence as similar in meaning as possible:

- 1. Going by car is more expensive than (going) by train
- 2. It's time we went because our train leaves at 8 A.M
- 3. In spite of his great efforts, he failed to win the race
- 4. Because of her carelessness, Mary lost her job
- 5. A new factory is being built
- 6. By whom was the window broken?
- 7. Mary wanted to know what Tom's job was
- 8. The fog prevented/ stopped the bus from running
- 9. It is Tim' eighteenth birthday next week
- 10. Peter denied using/ having used Paul's mobile phone (and said that some else had done)

## II. Write a report of about 150 words describing the information given in the chart. (2ms)

Describing a chart - 150 words

+ Topic sentence: 0.25 m + Supporting sentences: 1.5 ms + Concluding sentence: 0.25 m

# III. Make all the changes and additions necessary, to produce from the following sets of words or phrases, sentences that together make a complete letter: (20Ms)

Dear Mary,

- 1. Thank you very much for your letter which arrived a few days ago
- 2. It was lovely to hear from you
- 3. I am sorry I haven't written for such a long time but I've been very busy
- 4. As you know, we bought a new house in May
- 5. It was in very bad condition and it needed a lot of work
- 6. We have finished most of it now and it looks very nice
- 7. John and I have decided to give a house –warming party on October 2<sup>nd</sup>
- 8. Do you think you will be able to come?
- 9. Please give me a ring and let me know if you can make it
- 10. I'm really looking forward to seeing you again

Love

Bob

## Sở GD-ĐT Hà Nội Trường THPT Xuân Mai

A. persuade her

## Đề thi chọn Đội tuyển học sinh giỏi lớp 12

Năm: **2008-2009** 

Môn: **Tiếng Anh** 

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

		(Đề thi gồn	n 5 trang – Thí sinh làm bài vào	o đề thi)
Họ v	⁄à tên:		Lớp:	
		<u>PART I</u> . Trắ	c nghiệm	
I. PI	HONETICS. Choose	the word whose stress patte	rn is different from that of th	e others.
1.	A. weather	B. unique	C. highland	D. ladder
2.	A. experience	B. hurricane	C. volcano	D. material
3.	A. dependence	B. prepare	C. prediction	D. forecast
4.	A. tidal	B. ancient	C. amount	D. heavy
5.	A. tropical	B. commercial	C. disatrous	D. extensive
wor	d/words.	_	or D) which can best replace rater, the swelling of the whole	
cracl	king of the seed coat.			
A. outer		B. entire	C. wet	D. stiff
7. Tl	he object is to make or	ur reseearch readable and <u>und</u>	<u>erstandable</u> .	
A. co	omprehension	B. comprehensible	C. comprehensive	D. comprehend
	he home of Helen Kel he world.	ler was a <u>crossroads</u> where pe	ople gathered to discuss art, po	litics, and the state
A. h	uge rural estate	B. national monument	C. central meeting place	D. quiet refuge
9. Tl	he American Medical	Assiciation has called for the	sport of boxing to be banned.	
A. forbidden B. regulated		B. regulated	C. reorganised	D. encouraged
10. 7	The Litlle Foxes, a <u>dra</u>	<u>ma</u> by Lillian Hellman, was fi	irst introduced in New York in	1939.
A. play B. novel		C. music	D. dance	
	The policy of separation of States.	on of church and state has <u>lim</u>	ited direct government support	of private schools in
A. restricted B. reversed		C. demanded	D. imposed	
12. I	n the twentieth centur	y, drug <u>markedly</u> improved he	ealth throughout the world.	
A. recently B. consistently			C. supposedly	D. noticeably
13. V	We finally managed to	get her to join us in our game	es.	

C. insist her

B. convince her

14. Their attempt to gain a seat in the Parliament came to a success in the end.

D. A and B

A. showed off	B. went off	C. came off	D. broke off		
15. The most dramatic <u>example</u> of static electricity is lightning.					
A. examination	B. distance	C. instance	D. purpose		
16. Surveying is the science surface.	of calculating <u>exact</u> distances	and directions between points	of the Earth's		
A. precise	B. local	C. obscure	D. great		
17. Bone and ivory are light,	strong, and accessible materia	als for Inuit artists.			
A. available	B. beautiful	C. economic	D. natural		
18. Ants follow scent trails s	o precisely they can <u>locate</u> the	ir nests without hesitation.			
A. build	B. find	C. clean	D. fill		
· ·	april in 1981 was besets with d from the its mission in the Ear	•	bia returned		
A. staff	B. rescue	C. funding	D. launching		
20. In the first decades of the <u>fruitfully</u> .	e 20 <sup>th</sup> century,the individual ge	ene could not be seen, but coul	d be worked with		
A. blindly	B. completely	C. productively	D. carefully		
III. GRAMMAR AND STI	RUCTURES. Choose the mos	st suitable answer.			
21. "Did you finish the repor	rt?". – Yes, but I wish I had kn	own			
A. how hard it would be	B. how hard would it be	C. how would it be hard D.	how would it be		
22. "Why did Bob get into tr	ouble?" – "Someone heard hir	nhis views of	the boss".		
A. to express	B. was expressing	C. expressed	D. expressing		
23. If you want to join the H	istory Society, you must	this application form.			
A. wake up	B. fill in	C. write down	D. do up		
24. "This traffic is terrible",	she said. "You're right. People	e should".			
A. less use their cars	B. use less their cars	C. use their cars less D. the	ir cars use less		
25. "Computers certainly have	ve changed the world" "Yes	they maketo st	ore information".		
A. it easier for people	B. it more easily for	C. people easier D. eas	ier for people		
26. "Are your parents comin	g to your concert?" - "Yes, bu	t they seem more nervous abo	utplaying".		
A. watching me than	B. watching me	C. watching than I am about	D. watch me		
27. "I want to buy that car".	- " its good qual	ities, it has one drawback".			
A. Although	B. Whether	C. However	D. Despite		
28the students	here are serious about studying	g.			
A. Most	B. Almost	C. Almost of	D. Most of		
29. "Which is more importan	nt, luck or effort?" - "Luc	ck iseffort"			
A. of the same importance		B. the same importance as			
C. of the same importance as	S	D. as the same important as			
30. He drives so fast that I am afraid one day he willsomebody crossing the street.					
A. crash down	B. knock down	C. turn over	D. run		

across

#### IV. READING.

# A. Read the following passage and answer the questions by choosing A, B, C or D 1<sup>st</sup> passage

## **NOTICE:** To all patrons of the Blue Wave Fitness Center

The management would like members to note that the Blue Wave Fitness Center is not liable for any items left in the lockers. Should you lose anything from the locker, we regret that we will be unable to assist you in any way. Therefore, it is important that you make certain that your locker is kept locked while you are using our facilites. Also, for security reasons, we do not keep a record of members's locker combination code, so it is vital that you remember the combination you choose.

31. Where would this notice be posted?				
A. In a changing room	B. At a railway station	C		

C. In a restroom D. In an office

32. What do members need to open their lockers?

A. a series of numbers B. coins

C. keys

D. Nothing

33. Why do you think this notice was posted?

A. The Blue Wave has suffered from thefts recently

B. The Blue Wave has bought new lockers.

C. The Blue Wave changed its management.

D. The Blue Wave is looking for new members.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> passage

Sometimes you know things about people the first time you see them, for example, that you want to be friends with them or that you don't trust them. But perhaps this kind of intuition isn't as hard to explain as it may seem. For instance, people give out body language signals all the time. The way you hold your body, head and arms tells people about your mood. If you hold your arms tightly at your sides, or fold them across your chest, people will generally feel that you are being defensive. Holding your head to one side shows interest in the other, while an easy, **open** posture indicates that you are self-confident. All this affects the way you feel about someone.

Also, a stranger may remind you of a meeting with someone. This may be because of something as simple as the fact that he or she is physically similar to someone who treated you well or badly. Your feelings about a stranger could be influenced by a smell in the air that brings to mind a place where you were happy as a child. Since even a single word can bring back a memory such as that, you may never realize it is happening.

34. What does the word "open" in the passage most closely mean?

A. Unrestrained. B. Relaxed. C. Confined. D. Unlimited. 35.

What influences your impression of a person you meet the first time?

A. Intuition. B. Familiarity. C. Knowledge. D. Feeling.

36. What one feels about a stranger may be influenced by something that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. strengthens one's past behaviours

B. reminds one of one's past treatment

C. revives one's past memories

D. points to one's childhood

37. What does the second paragraph discuss?

A. Meanings of signals one implies towards a stranger.

B. Factors that may influence one's feelings about a stranger.

C. How people usually behave to a stranger.

D. Factors that cause people to act differently.

38. Intuition described in the passage can be explained by means of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. styles B. languages C. patterns D. behaviours

## B. Read the passage, then choose one word (A, B, C or D) to fill in each blank.

#### **MENTORING**

Many adults in America and increasing numbers elsewhere (39)part in mentoring schemes. A men	ntor
is an adult who provides support and friendship to a young person. There are(40)different ways	s of
mentoring: passing on skills, sharing experiences, offering guidance. Sometimes the most(41)thing	g to
do is just listen. Mentoring is open to anybody – no particular(42)experience required, just a desir	e to
make a(43)to the life of a young people who needs help. This may seem a difficult thing at first,	but
many people find they have a real(44)for it.	

The support of a mentor can play an important(45)......in a child's development and can often make up(46)......a lack of guidance in a young person's life. It can also improve young people's(47)...... towards society and build up their confidence in dealing with life's challenges. For the mentor, it can be incredibly rewarding to know that they have had a significant(48).......on a child and helped to give them the best chance in life.(49).....,it is not only adults who are(50).......of taking on this role. There is now an increasing (51)........for teenagers to mentor young children, for example by helping them with reading or other school work.

39. A. hold	B. give	C. take	D. form
40. A. number	B. numerous	C. double	D. massive
41. A. helpful	B. willing	C. kind	D. unlikely
42. A. trained	B. difficult	C. professional	D. skilled
43. A. home	B. switch	C. difference	D. distance
44. A. skill	B. strength	C. talent	D. ability
45. A. piece	B. section	C. group	D. part
46. A. to	B. for	C. with	D. over
47. A. attitude	B. impression	C. agreement	D. conduct
48. A. desire	B. consequence	C. experience	D. influence
49. A. However	B. Whenever	C. Although	D. In deed
50. A. able	B. capable	C. possible	D. efficient
51. A. want	B. wish	C. demand	D. lack

V. WRIT	ING.	Choose A	A, B, C	or <b>D</b> wł	nose underline	d part is not grammatically right.
52. The song to that we listened last night was beautiful						
A		В	C		D	
53. He gave me the pen in which I wrote my lessons.						
A	В		C	D		
54. Can you explain what the numbers of these animals have become small?						
		A		В	C	D
55. The sun <u>releases</u> large <u>numbers</u> of energy <u>every day</u> .						
		A	В	C		D
56. The energy of the sun can be changed to electricity.						
٨			D	$\mathbf{C}$	D	