

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh-THPT

(Đề thi gồm có 09 trang, 5 phần)

Điểm của bài thi:

Họ tên, chữ ký của giám khảo

- Bảng số:

1.

.....

.....

- Bảng chữ:

2.

.....

.....

SỐ PHÁCH:

**I. LISTENING (4 POINTS)**

**Part 1: Listen and complete the information below. Write ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. You will hear the recording twice.**

**MOVING TO BANFORD CITY**

*Example*

Linda recommends living in suburb of: Dalton

**Accommodation**

- Average rent: (1) £ \_\_\_\_\_ a month

**Transport**

- Linda travels to work by (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- Limited (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in the city centre
- Trains to London every (4) \_\_\_\_\_ minutes
- Poor train service at (5) \_\_\_\_\_

**Advantages of living in Banford**

- New (6) \_\_\_\_\_ opened recently
- (7) \_\_\_\_\_ has excellent reputation
- Good (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on Bridge Street

**Meet Linda**

- Meet Linda on (9) \_\_\_\_\_ after 5.30 p.m.
- In the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ opposite the station

**Part 2: You will hear a zookeeper called James Walton giving a talk about endangered animals and the work at zoos. Listen and choose the best answer (A, B or C).**

**You will hear the recording twice.**

1. Why are James Watson's audience at the zoo this evening?
  - A. to see endangered animals
  - B. to find out how they can help animals
  - C. to take part in some research
2. What reason does James Watson give for animals being endangered?
  - A. They are losing their home in the wild.
  - B. They are being taken from their natural environment.
  - C. People do not help enough animals in need.
3. According to James Watson, why are zoos important?
  - A. They provide simple entertainment.
  - B. Scientists carry out important studies there.
  - C. They control elephant populations in Asia.
4. Why does James Watson think the animal adoption scheme is good?
  - A. The adoption lasts for a whole year.
  - B. You can see how your money is used.
  - C. It is a nice gift if you can't think of what to buy.
5. Who does James Watson think will enjoy the *Keeper for a day* scheme?
  - A. people who don't mind hard work
  - B. people who like learning new things
  - C. people who want to work with animals
6. What does James Watson ask people to do?
  - A. make more generous donations
  - B. encourage others to help
  - C. arrange fundraising at work

## **II. PHONETICS (1 POINT)**

**Part 1: Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. Write your answers (A, B, C or D) in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

1. A. watched                      B. stopped                      C. walked                      D. needed
2. A. candy                      B. sandy                      C. many                      D. handy
3. A. becase                      B. nurse                      C. horse                      D. promise

**Part 2: Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions. Write your answers (A, B, C or D) in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

4. A. interview                      B. interfere                      C. introduce                      D. interrupt
5. A. community                      B. relationship                      C. environment                      D. television

**Your answers:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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### III. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (4 POINTS)

**Part 1: Choose the word or phrase which best completes each of the following sentences.**

**Write your answers (A, B, C or D) in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

1. They blamed the rise in oil prices \_\_\_\_\_ the rising inflation.  
A. at                      B. for                      C. of                      D. with
2. You should concentrate on what the interviewer is saying and \_\_\_\_\_ a real effort to answer all the questions the interviewer asks.  
A. have                      B. do                      C. take                      D. make
3. On \_\_\_\_\_, ten million text messages are sent every minute.  
A. normal                      B. general                      C. average                      D. common
4. It's very rude to \_\_\_\_\_ at people.  
A. watch                      B. see                      C. observe                      D. stare
5. It is our responsibility to \_\_\_\_\_ to bettering our own lives.  
A. lead                      B. contribute                      C. object                      D. respond
6. Instead of petrol, cars will only run \_\_\_\_\_ solar energy and electricity.  
A. on                      B. by                      C. in                      D. of
7. Chosen as the nation's capital at the end of the American Civil War, \_\_\_\_\_ the city of over a million people.  
A. Washington, DC is now                      B. for Washington, DC,  
C. Washington, DC,                      D. now in Washington, DC,
8. Peter didn't phone Jane, \_\_\_\_\_ upset her a lot.  
A. that                      B. who                      C. which                      D. whom
9. The person \_\_\_\_\_ for the part will be contacted by phone.  
A. choosing                      B. was chosen                      C. chosen                      D. to choose
10. My \_\_\_\_\_ on life has changed a lot since I left university.  
A. outlook                      B. attitude                      C. approach                      D. purpose
11. The company's announced it's \_\_\_\_\_ off over 1,000 workers.  
A. leaving                      B. laying                      C. setting                      D. giving
12. It was imperative for the authorities to \_\_\_\_\_ the spread of the pandemic.  
A. struggle                      B. contain                      C. deny                      D. defy
13. Unfortunately, not all these scientists are working for a good \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. end                      B. aim                      C. effect                      D. cause
14. Could you possibly \_\_\_\_\_ me at the next committee meeting?  
A. stand in for                      B. make up for                      C. go back on                      D. keep in with

**Your answers:**

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



‘bottom line’ position that foreseeable harm to research participants should be prevented and that deceit of any participant is rarely justifiable.	_____ _____
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**IV. READING (5 POINTS)**

**Part 1: Read the following passage and choose the word that best fits each of the numbered blanks. Write your answers (A, B, C or D) in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

**Volunteering**

Many young people choose to spend a year or two of their lives while they are still (1)\_\_\_\_\_ living in a foreign country and working as a volunteer. Working as a volunteer means that you cannot only help others, but also develop a (2)\_\_\_\_\_ understanding of the world and yourself.

You must have a university degree and (3)\_\_\_\_\_ at least one year’s experience before you can (4)\_\_\_\_\_. Suitable applicants are invited to attend a series of interviews and are then sent on a training programme. Applicants are usually offered a post (5)\_\_\_\_\_ months and can be sent anywhere from the Sahara to Siberia.

The advantages of being a volunteer far (6)\_\_\_\_\_ the disadvantages. Being a volunteer can enable you to get (7)\_\_\_\_\_ experience that you would otherwise not have had. It can help you move up the career ladder faster. You will make (8)\_\_\_\_\_ friends and return with an appreciation of another culture and language.

However, volunteering is not for everyone. It can be difficult being (9)\_\_\_\_\_ from friends and family. Living on a (10)\_\_\_\_\_ allowance is challenging. But, if you do choose to go, you will return a stronger and wiser person.

- |                  |              |                |               |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. individual | B. alone     | C. unique      | D. single     |
| 2. A. greater    | B. longer    | C. larger      | D. bigger     |
| 3. A. win        | B. earn      | C. deserve     | D. gain       |
| 4. A. write      | B. enter     | C. apply       | D. compete    |
| 5. A. during     | B. by        | C. within      | D. before     |
| 6. A. outweigh   | B. outrun    | C. outdo       | D. outgrow    |
| 7. A. worthless  | B. invalid   | C. valuable    | D. worthwhile |
| 8. A. lifeless   | B. long-lost | C. life-saving | D. lifelong   |
| 9. A. cut back   | B. cut off   | C. cut out     | D. cut across |
| 10. A. middle    | B. mixed     | C. mediocre    | D. meagre     |

**Your answers:**

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

**Part 2: Read the text and think of ONE word which best fits each gap. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

### The Right Inventor

For a long time, it was assumed that Gavin Dalzell had invented the bicycle. However, this (1)\_\_\_\_\_ was determined to be false when Kirkpatrick MacMillan, whose idea was copied and distributed by Dalzell, was (2)\_\_\_\_\_ to be the original inventor of the two-wheeler.

This example of how someone's brainchild took so much time to be attributed (3)\_\_\_\_\_ its rightful inventor just (4)\_\_\_\_\_ to show how easy it is for one person to gain (5)\_\_\_\_\_ for another individual's endeavours. Indeed, there have been times when the true inventor's name has remained a complete (6)\_\_\_\_\_. Apparently, the invention of the coat hanger is a (7)\_\_\_\_\_ in point. After a worker had twisted a piece of wire into the (8)\_\_\_\_\_ shape we know today so that he could hang up his coat, his boss recognised the potential of (9)\_\_\_\_\_ had been created and passed it (10)\_\_\_\_\_ as his own idea.

**Your answers:**

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

**Part 3: Read the following passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the questions below. Write your answers (A, B, C or D) in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

Large animals that inhabit the desert have evolved a number of adaptations for reducing the effects of extreme heat. One adaptation is to be light in color, and to reflect rather than absorb the Sun's rays. Desert mammals also depart from the normal mammalian practice of **maintaining** a constant body temperature. Instead of trying to keep down the body temperature deep inside the body, which would involve the expenditure of water and energy, desert mammals allow their temperatures to rise to what would normally be fever height, and temperatures as high as 46 degrees Celsius have been measured in Grant's gazelles. The overheated body then cools down during the cold desert night, and indeed the temperature may fall unusually low by dawn, as low as 34 degrees Celsius in the camel. This is an advantage since the heat of the first few hours of daylight is absorbed in warming up the body, and an excessive buildup of heat does not begin until well into the day.

Another strategy of large desert animals is to **tolerate** the loss of body water to a point that would be fatal for non-adapted animals. The camel can lose up to 30 percent of its body weight as water without harm to itself, whereas human beings die after losing only 12 to 13 percent of their body weight as water. An equally important adaptation is the ability to replenish this water loss at one drink. Desert animals can drink prodigious volumes in a short time, and camels have been known to imbibe over 100 liters in a few minutes. A very

dehydrated person, on the other hand, cannot drink enough water to rehydrate at one session, because the human stomach is not sufficiently big and because a too rapid dilution of the body fluids causes death from water intoxication.

The tolerance of water loss is of obvious advantage in the desert, as animals do not have to remain near a water hole but can obtain food from grazing sparse and far-flung pastures. Desert-adapted mammals have the further ability to feed normally when extremely dehydrated, it is a common experience in people that appetite is lost even under conditions of moderate thirst.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?
  - A. Weather variations in the desert
  - B. Adaptations of desert animals
  - C. Diseases of desert animals
  - D. Human use of desert animals
2. According to the passage, why is light coloring an advantage to large desert animals?
  - A. It helps them hide from predators.
  - B. It does not absorb sunlight as much as dark colors.
  - C. It helps them see their young at night.
  - D. It keeps them cool at night.
3. The word **maintaining** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. measuring
  - B. inheriting
  - C. preserving
  - D. delaying
4. The author uses Grant's gazelle as an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. an animal with a low average temperature
  - B. an animal that is not as well adapted as the camel
  - C. a desert animal that can withstand high body temperatures
  - D. a desert animal with a constant body temperature
5. When is the internal temperature of a large desert mammal lower?
  - A. Just before sunrise
  - B. In the middle of the day
  - C. Just after sunset
  - D. Just after drinking
6. The word **tolerate** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. endure
  - B. replace
  - C. compensate
  - D. reduce
7. What causes water intoxication?
  - A. Drinking too much water very quickly
  - B. Drinking polluted water
  - C. Bacteria in water
  - D. Lack of water
8. What does the author imply about desert-adapted mammals?
  - A. They do not need to eat much food.
  - B. They can eat large quantities quickly.
  - C. They easily lose their appetites.
  - D. They can travel long distances looking for food.
9. Why does the author mention humans in the second paragraph?
  - A. To show how they use camels
  - B. To contrast them to desert mammals
  - C. To give instructions about desert survival

D. To show how they have adapted to desert life

10. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an adaptation of large desert animals?

A. Variation in body temperatures

B. Eating while dehydrated

C. Drinking water quickly

D. Being active at night

Your answers:

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

## V. WRITING (4 POINTS)

**Part 1: Complete the second sentence such a way that it means the same as the sentence given before it.**

1. He was unable to take part in the competition because he was seriously ill.

Had it \_\_\_\_\_

2. This problem cannot be solved instantly.

There \_\_\_\_\_

3. "Did you enjoy the film last night?" she asked me.

She asked \_\_\_\_\_

4. She has a good relationship with her colleagues.

She gets \_\_\_\_\_

5. As soon as the tennis players went onto the court, it started raining.

No sooner \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in brackets. Use NO MORE THAN SIX WORDS, including the one given in brackets. This word must NOT be altered in any way.**

1. Jack has such a vivid imagination; it is possible that he invented the whole story. (MADE)

Jack has such a vivid imagination that he might \_\_\_\_\_ story.

2. I wish I hadn't said that to her. (TAKE)

If only \_\_\_\_\_ I said to her.

3. It's encouraging to discover that the group is both talented and enthusiastic. (ONLY)

It's encouraging to discover that the group shows \_\_\_\_\_ as well.

4. They moved to Rome two years ago. (IN)

They \_\_\_\_\_ two years.

5. They advised us not to drink that water. (DRINKING)

We \_\_\_\_\_ that water.





HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 12 CẤP TỈNH

Năm học: 2021-2022

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH-THPT

(Hướng dẫn chấm gồm 3 trang)

**I. LISTENING (4 POINTS)**

**Part 1. (2.5 points): 0.25 points/ one correct answer**

- |   |              |    |           |
|---|--------------|----|-----------|
| 1 | 850          | 6  | cinema    |
| 2 | bike/bicycle | 7  | Hospital  |
| 3 | parking      | 8  | dentist   |
| 4 | 30/thirty    | 9  | Thursday  |
| 5 | weekend(s)   | 10 | café/cafe |

**Part 2. (1.5 points): 0.25 points/ one correct answer**

1. B      2. A      3. B      4. B      5. C      6. B

**II. PHONETICS (1 POINT): 0.2 points/ one correct answer**

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

**III. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (4 POINTS)**

**Part 1. (1.4 points): 0.1 point/ one correct answer**

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

**Part 2. (1.6 points): 0.2 points/ one correct answer**

1. disability      2. unemployed      3. Optimists      4. imaginary  
5. multicultural      6. personally      7. international      8. broadens

**Part 3. (1 point): 0.2 points/one correct answer**

ERRORS	CORRECTIONS
<p>In addition to the argument for restraint in reporting research online, there has been considerable discussion of the need to adopt a judicious approach to collecting data online. The very accessibility of data on the Internet relating to every social phenomenon and social problem <b>imaginary</b> has led some commentators to fear that researchers could be tempted to use it as a research playground, scooping up interesting data without due regard for the concerns of the people involved. There has been a particular debate around the circumstances in which <b>informative</b> consent applies to the use of data collected via the Internet.</p> <p>The emerging position of the ethics of using Internet research data is not clear-cut. As in any form of research, those using Internet data are expected to be <b>insensitive</b> to the possible concerns of research participants and develop appropriate responses to each situation. The Association of Internet Researchers has published a code of practice for research using the Internet, <b>that</b> consists of questions for researchers to ask themselves rather than specific guidance on forms of data that can and cannot be used. The questions are, however, based on the premise that the ethics of Internet research are remarkably similar <b>as</b> the ethics of any other research approach. Internet researchers are expected to adopt a ‘bottom line’ position that foreseeable harm to research participants should be prevented and that deceit of any participant is rarely justifiable.</p>	<p>imaginable</p> <p>informed</p> <p>sensitive</p> <p>which</p> <p>to</p>

**IV. READING (5 POINTS)**

**Part 1. (1 point): 0.1 point/ one correct answer**

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

**Part 2. (2 points): 0.2 points/ one correct answer**

1. assumption          2. found                  3. to                      4. goes                  5. credit  
 6. mystery              7. case                    8. familiar              9. what                  10. off

**Part 3. (2 points): 0.2 points/ one correct answer**

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

## V. WRITING (4 POINTS)

### Part 1. (1 point): 0.2 points/ one correct answer

1. Had it not been for his serious illness, he would have been able to take part in the competition.
2. There cannot be an instant solution to this problem.
3. She asked (me) if I (had) enjoyed the film the previous night/ the night before.
4. She gets on/along (well) with her colleagues.
5. No sooner had the tennis players gone onto the court than it started raining.

### Part 2. (1 point): 0.2 points/ one correct answer

1. Jack has such a vivid imagination that he might have made up the whole story.
2. If only I could take back what I said to her.
3. It's encouraging to discover that the group shows not only talent but enthusiasm as well.
4. They have been (living)/ have lived in Rome for two years.
5. We were advised against drinking the water.

### Part 3. (2 points)

<b>1. Completion:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The writing is complete.</li><li>- The writing is neither too long nor too short.</li></ul>	0.3
<b>2. Content:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Provide relevant and convincing ideas about the topic.</li><li>- Supported by specific example and/or reasonable justifications.</li></ul>	0.5
<b>3. Organization:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Present the right form of an essay.</li><li>- Ideas are well organized and presented with unity, cohesion and coherence.</li><li>- The writing is sensibly divided into paragraphs.</li></ul>	0.5
<b>4. Language:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Use a wide range of vocabulary and structures.</li><li>- Good use and control of grammatical structures.</li></ul>	0.5
<b>5. Handwriting, punctuation and spelling:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Intelligible handwriting.</li><li>- Good punctuation and no spelling mistakes.</li></ul>	0.2