

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

Đề này gồm 5 trang

**PART I. USE OF ENGLISH (20 pts)**

**Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.**

1. I don't think we have very much \_\_\_\_\_, we are very different.  
A. together                      B. in common                      C. the same                      D. similar
2. There's no \_\_\_\_\_ in my suitcase for your clothes as well!  
A. place                      B. area                      C. section                      D. room
3. Every morning, we \_\_\_\_\_ ready for school by ourselves.  
A. get                      B. carry                      C. prepare                      D. go
4. We can tell you that we often have a friendly \_\_\_\_\_ in our class.  
A. air                      B. matter                      C. atmosphere                      D. impression
5. Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ to bed around eleven o'clock.  
A. usually goes                      B. is usually going                      C. is usually gone                      D. goes usually
6. Jane and I \_\_\_\_\_ school in 2015.  
A. finish                      B. finished                      C. have finished                      D. finishes
7. Student \_\_\_\_\_ go in there – it's the headmaster's study and it's locked.  
A. shouldn't                      B. needn't                      C. mustn't                      D. couldn't
8. It was impossible for anyone \_\_\_\_\_ in that room because there was so much noise from the club opposite.  
A. to sleep well                      B. to well sleep                      C. sleeping well                      D. well sleeping
9. At the moment she's considering \_\_\_\_\_ a car.  
A. to buy                      B. to buying                      C. buy                      D. buying
10. The resort was \_\_\_\_\_ I had expected.  
A. much busier than                      B. much busier that                      C. much more busy that                      D. much more busy than
11. Sam is the \_\_\_\_\_ student in my class.  
A. tall                      B. tallest                      C. most tall                      D. taller
12. The children \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bus every day.  
A. have taken                      B. has taken                      C. are taken                      D. was taken
13. People should have their eyes \_\_\_\_\_ regularly.  
A. to test                      B. tested                      C. test                      D. testing
14. If I learn harder, I \_\_\_\_\_ pass the exam.  
A. will                      B. would                      C. could                      D. should
15. The man \_\_\_\_\_ answered the phone told me you were away.  
A. whom                      B. he                      C. whose                      D. who
16. The book \_\_\_\_\_ is on the table is interesting.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. which                      D. whose
17. I wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ return home.  
A. when would she                      B. when she would                      C. when will she                      D. when she will
18. Everyone hopes to pass the final exam, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. doesn't he                      B. hasn't he                      C. don't they                      D. haven't they

19. They took pride \_\_\_\_\_ being the best players of the school.  
A. in B. with C. on D. for
20. Don't give up your harboring dream. \_\_\_\_\_ working harder and harder.  
A. Try on B. Keep on C. Speed up D. Go off

## **PART II. WORD FORMS (40 pts)**

### **A. Use the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank. (20 pts)**

21. John went to bed early because he had had a \_\_\_\_\_ day. (*tire*)
22. He will \_\_\_\_\_ his spoken test next week. (*completion*)
23. The \_\_\_\_\_ for the festival in my town are an extremely exciting time. (*prepare*)
24. Thanks for your invitation to your party. It was a truly \_\_\_\_\_ experience. (*forget*)
25. He is one of the most famous \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. (*environment*)
26. She thinks chatting on the Internet is \_\_\_\_\_ (*time-consume*)
27. This course is designed \_\_\_\_\_ for children under five. (*primary*)
28. This Olympic athlete is regarded as a \_\_\_\_\_ of the youth of her generation. (*represent*)
29. The company is investing \$9 million to \_\_\_\_\_ factories. (*modern*)
30. We have many well- \_\_\_\_\_ teachers in our school. (*qualify*)

### **B. Put the words given in the correct blanks. You have to use their correct forms to make a meaningful passage. There are the extra two words that you cannot use. (20pts)**

<b>HAPPY</b>	<b>SILENT</b>	<b>EMBARRASS</b>	<b>ANGER</b>	<b>FEEL</b>	<b>ANNOY</b>	<b>TRUE</b>
<b>EXPLAIN</b>		<b>CONVERSE</b>	<b>GOOD</b>	<b>SHAME</b>	<b>EXPENSE</b>	

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 a(n) (39) \_\_\_\_\_. Later I felt rather (40) \_\_\_\_\_ of my behavior.

## **PART III. CLOZE TESTS (90 pts)**

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

#### **PASSAGE A (30 pts)**

Most people think (41) \_\_\_\_\_ computers as very modern inventions, products of our new technological age. But actually the idea for a computer was (42) \_\_\_\_\_ out over two centuries ago (43) \_\_\_\_\_ a man (44) \_\_\_\_\_ Charles Babbage.

Babbage was born in 1791 and (45) \_\_\_\_\_ up to be a brilliant mathematician. He drew up plans for several calculating machines (46) \_\_\_\_\_ he called "engines". But (47) \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that he (48) \_\_\_\_\_ building some of these he never finished any of them. Over the years people have argued (49) \_\_\_\_\_ his machines would ever work. Recently, however, the Science Museum in London has finished building (50) \_\_\_\_\_ engine (51) \_\_\_\_\_ on one of Babbage's designs.

It has taken six years to complete and more (52) \_\_\_\_\_ four thousand parts have been specially (53) \_\_\_\_\_. Whether it works or not, the machine will be on show at a special (54) \_\_\_\_\_ in the Science Museum to (55) \_\_\_\_\_ people of Babbage's work.

- |                  |                |               |                |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. on        | B. at          | C. for        | D. of          |
| 42. A. turned    | B. thought     | C. invented   | D. worked      |
| 43. A. by        | B. with        | C. for        | D. from        |
| 44. A. known     | B. recognized  | C. called     | D. written     |
| 45. A. developed | B. grew        | C. brought    | D. expected    |
| 46. A. which     | B. who         | C. there      | D. whose       |
| 47. A. despite   | B. though      | C. although   | D. even though |
| 48. A. wanted    | B. made        | C. started    | D. missed      |
| 49. A. until     | B. whether     | C. while      | D. though      |
| 50. A. an        | B. the         | C. some       | D. that        |
| 51. A. depended  | B. based       | C. insisted   | D. influenced  |
| 52. A. than      | B. therefore   | C. when       | D. then        |
| 53. A. making    | B. make        | C. to make    | D. made        |
| 54. A. school    | B. performance | C. exhibition | D. place       |
| 55. A. remind    | B. say         | C. inform     | D. encourage   |

**Fill in each of the blanks in the following passage with ONE suitable word.**

**PASSAGE B (30 pts)**

I was reading an article last week in (56)\_\_\_\_\_ the writer described (57)\_\_\_\_\_ her children has changed as they (58)\_\_\_\_\_ up. When they were small she had to (59)\_\_\_\_\_ up with noisy games in the house, or join in interminable games of football in the garden which (60)\_\_\_\_\_ her out. If the house went quiet, she wondered what the monsters were getting up to, or what crisis she would have to (61)\_\_\_\_\_ with next. She dreaded the fact that they might (62)\_\_\_\_\_ after her husband, who admitted having (63)\_\_\_\_\_ an uncontrollable child who (64)\_\_\_\_\_ most of the time showing off to his friends by breaking things or getting into fights. What was worse was that (65)\_\_\_\_\_ else thought he was a sweet child, and he got away with the most terrible things! However, she had experienced an even greater shocked with her children. They had (66)\_\_\_\_\_ out of all their naughty behavior, and (67)\_\_\_\_\_ up serious hobbies (68)\_\_\_\_\_ as chess and playing the piano. They never did anything without (69)\_\_\_\_\_ it over first, and coming to a serious decision. She had to face up to the fact that they made her feel rather childish as they got (70)\_\_\_\_\_, and that in some ways she preferred them when they were young and noisy.

**PASSAGE C (30 pts)**

In a report for the US magazine Wired, a large number of academics, writers and experts were invited to make their predictions for the future. In some respects they are quite cautious, ruling (71)\_\_\_\_\_ ideas that they believe belong (72)\_\_\_\_\_ science fiction more than to practical reality, at (73)\_\_\_\_\_ in the next half-century or so. In other areas, (74)\_\_\_\_\_, they foresee changes before too long.

On the roads, self-driving taxis and cars, in (75)\_\_\_\_\_ satellites guide the vehicle from office to home, or to holiday destinations, could arrive by 2019, (76)\_\_\_\_\_ to the experts. By 2034, (77)\_\_\_\_\_ than 50 per cent of people in industrialized countries, (78)\_\_\_\_\_ is forecast, will drive clean electric vehicles.

In space, a landing of humans (79)\_\_\_\_\_ Mars could be the highlight of 2020, say writers and scientists at NASA. Aliens may be contacted in 2025, but even 2050 is (80)\_\_\_\_\_ soon for androids like C-3PO in Star Wars.

On the James Bond-style personal jetpack, Noah Rifkin, director of technology deployment at (81) \_\_\_\_\_ United States's Department of Transportation, said that companies are unlikely to put enough money (82) \_\_\_\_\_ research and development (83) \_\_\_\_\_ they know how many people might want to buy it.

At work, all the technologies needed to do (84) \_\_\_\_\_ with the need for paper have already been invented, yet Don Norman at Apple Computer forecasts that people (85) \_\_\_\_\_ always want paper, although society may be 80 per cent paperless in 2009.

#### **PART IV. READING COMPREHENSION** (20 pts)

**Read the passage below and then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D**

Walt Disney was born in 1901 in Chicago, but soon moved to a small farm near Marceline, Missouri. From this rural and rather **humble** beginning, he later became one of the most famous and beloved motion-picture producers in history. Although he died in 1966, his name and artistic legacy continue to influence the lives of millions of people throughout the world.

After several years **of barely making ends meet** as a cartoon artist operating from his Los Angeles garage, Disney had his first success in 1928, with his release of a Mickey Mouse cartoon. Throughout the next decade, he continued to produce a number of cartoons, and develop more of his highly profitable and **enduring** creations, such as Donald Duck and Pluto. In the late 1930s, he issued a full-length cartoon film. Snow White became an instant commercial and critical success. This was only the first of many films, both animated and not, produced by Disney and his studio.

But as **renowned** as Disney name is for cartoons and movies, it is probably best known for a string of spectacular amusement and theme parks. Starting with California's Disneyland in 1955 and culminating with the fantastically successful Disney World and EPCOT Center in Florida, Disney became a household name. In recent years, the theme park **concept** became international, with openings in Tokyo and Paris. With the continuing success of Disney, the creation of future theme park is under discussion.

86. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. The history of Disney World and Disneyland.      B. Walt Disney's Boyhood Years  
C. Walt Disney and his Legacy.      D. Walt Disney and Animated Cartoons

87. The word "**humble**" in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. boring      B. shy      C. simple      D. respectful

88. What is the author's attitude towards the accomplishments of Walt Disney?

- A. critical      B. respectful      C. ambivalent      D. approving

89. In paragraph 2, "**barely making ends meet**" in bold is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. meeting personal failure.      B. producing only a few cartoons.  
C. not making much money.      D. trying new businesses.

90. The word "**enduring**" in bold in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lasting      B. suffering      C. famous      D. difficult

91. The word "**renowned**" in bold in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. possessed      B. talked about      C. useful      D. well-known

92. It can be inferred from the passage that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Snow White was Disney's most successful film.  
B. Disney created cartoon movies and "non cartoon" movies.  
C. the Tokyo theme park is in financial difficulty.  
D. the California theme park is now closed.

93. The word "**concept**" in bold in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. idea      B. location      C. birth      D. demand

94. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Disney's first achieved success after his death.
- B. Mickey Mouse was Disney's only cartoons creation.
- C. Snow White was the first full-length cartoon film.
- D. Disney's first concern was always profitability.

95. In future years it is most likely that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the Disney name will stay well-known
- B. Disney will produce only cartoons
- C. the Paris theme park will become successful
- D. the remaining theme parks will also close

**PART V: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 points)**

**Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it.**

**Use the word in brackets without making any change to it.**

96. It's my opinion that you should take more exercise. **(IF)**

=> If \_\_\_\_\_

97. He never suspected that the money had been stolen. **(AT NO TIME)**

=> At no time \_\_\_\_\_

98. You have ridden a horse before, haven't you? **(EVER)**

=> Have \_\_\_\_\_

99. I'm quite happy to look after the baby for you. **(MIND)**

=> I don't \_\_\_\_\_

100. Vietnamese women continue to wear the fashionable Ao dai. **(BE)**

=> The fashionable Ao dai \_\_\_\_\_

101. "Would you like to go to the concert with me tonight?" Peter said to Ann. **(INVITED)**

=> Peter invited Ann \_\_\_\_\_

102. He was annoyed because his son often came home late. **(OBJECTED)**

=> He \_\_\_\_\_

103. She dances beautifully and she sings sweetly, too. **(NOT ONLY)**

=> She \_\_\_\_\_

104. Thomas and David are very good friends. **(WELL)**

=> Thomas and David \_\_\_\_\_

105. Driving on the left is strange and difficult for Americans. **(USED)**

=> Americans aren't \_\_\_\_\_

----- HẾT -----

**ĐÁP ÁN VÀ THANG ĐIỂM ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI MÔN TIẾNG ANH KHỐI 10  
NĂM HỌC 2022-2023**

**PART I. USE OF ENGLISH (20pts)**

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

**PART II. WORD FORMS (40pts)**

A		B	
21	tiring	31	angry
22	complete	32	expensive
23	preparations	33	well
24	unforgettable	34	annoyed
25	environmentalists	35	conversation
26	time-consuming	36	silence
27	primarily	37	truth
28	representative	38	embarrassed
29	modernize	39	explanation
30	qualified	40	ashamed

**PART III. CLOZE TESTS (90pts)**

Passage A		Passage B		Passage C	
41	D	56	which	71	out
42	D	57	how	72	to
43	A	58	grew	73	least
44	C	59	put	74	however/nevertheless
45	B	60	wore	75	which
46	A	61	deal	76	according
47	A	62	take	77	more
48	C	63	been	78	it
49	B	64	spent	79	on
50	A	65	everyone	80	too
51	B	66	grown	81	the
52	A	67	taken	82	into
53	D	68	such	83	until/unless
54	C	69	talking/thinking	84	away
55	A	70	older	85	will

**PART IV. READING COMPREHENSION (20pts)**

86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
C	C	D	C	A	D	B	A	C	A

**PART V. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30pts)**

96. If I were you, I would take more exercise.

97. At no time did he suspect that the money had been stolen.

98. Have you ever ridden a horse before?
99. I don't mind looking after the baby for you.
100. The fashionable Ao dai continues to be worn by Vietnamese women.
101. Peter invited Ann to go to the concert with him that night.
102. He objected to his son/ his son's coming home late.
103. She not only dances beautifully but she also sings sweetly.
104. Thomas and David get along/ on well (with each other).
105. Americans aren't used to driving on the left.

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

Đề này gồm 06 trang

**PART I. USE OF ENGLISH (20 pts)**

**Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.**

1. The grocer's shop \_\_\_\_\_ since the supermarket opened.  
A. closed                      B. has closed                      C. has been closing                      D. is closed
2. We don't allow \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom.  
A. people smoke                      B. people to smoke                      C. smoke                      D. to smoking
3. By the time I applied, all the holiday vouchers \_\_\_\_\_ used up.  
A. had been                      B. have been                      C. were                      D. are
4. Her job was to \_\_\_\_\_ out the good apples from the bad ones.  
A. sort                      B. find                      C. choose                      D. share
5. You know your hair really wants \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to cut it                      B. to be cutting                      C. being cut                      D. cutting
6. That Masters course, \_\_\_\_\_ in 2015, is no longer taught at that college.  
A. on which I took                      B. that I took                      C. I took                      D. which I took
7. The children \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo.  
A. were enjoyed taken                      B. enjoyed being taken  
C. were enjoyed taking                      D. enjoyed taking
8. The environmentalists suggest that cars \_\_\_\_\_ from the city centers.  
A. should banned                      B. may as well ban                      C. be banned                      D. had better to be banned
9. Both she and her husband are \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
A. out of                      B. for                      C. on                      D. in
10. \_\_\_\_\_ all our careful plans, a lot of things went wrong.  
A. Because                      B. Because of                      C. Although                      D. In spite of
11. There's always a lot of office work to \_\_\_\_\_ after the holiday.  
A. take over from                      B. get away with                      C. catch up with                      D. set out on
12. After he had finished his medical course, he \_\_\_\_\_ research into the causes of heart disease.  
A. did                      B. made                      C. took                      D. followed
13. If I had gone to the bank this morning, I \_\_\_\_\_ money from you now.  
A. would not borrow                      B. will not borrow  
C. will no have borrowed                      D. would not have borrowed
14. We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the station just in time to catch the train.  
A. at                      B. in                      C. to                      D. for
15. I like to study sea life. Marine biology is a \_\_\_\_\_ subject.  
A. fascinated                      B. boring                      C. bored                      D. fascinating



16. Vietnam is a country which is ethnically \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. alternative      B. diverse      C. different      D. variable
17. What's your \_\_\_\_\_ toward sex education? What are your pros and cons?  
 A. idea      B. vision      C. reaction      D. attitude
18. After my explanation, she still had a slightly \_\_\_\_\_ look on her face.  
 A. surprising      B. puzzled      C. confusing      D. interested
19. You are too clever \_\_\_\_\_ to have corrected the teacher like that.  
 A. by far      B. by half      C. by yourself      D. by and by
20. Three people were seriously \_\_\_\_\_ in the road accident yesterday.  
 A. injured      B. broken      C. damaged      D. pained

## **PART II. WORD FORMS (40 pts)**

### **A. Use the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank. (20 pts)**

1. She has great \_\_\_\_\_ in medical matters. (*expert*)
2. We need to keep an eye on what they see on the net because they are \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers. (*impress*)
3. His social \_\_\_\_\_ results in his being unable to make new friends. (*inept*)
4. That shameful act of terrorism against \_\_\_\_\_ civilians should be condemned. (*defend*)
5. The conviction of an innocent man always provokes a public \_\_\_\_\_. (*cry*)
6. Frankly, I was just \_\_\_\_\_ satisfied with your showing in the last training session. (*pass*)
7. Poor you! A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ school with no extra-curricular activities, no field trips. (*cash*)
8. That's that! The terms of this agreement are \_\_\_\_\_. (*negotiate*)
9. The trial ended in his \_\_\_\_\_ leading to the rolling of happy tears on his mother's face. (*quit*)
10. It is cowardly of them to have \_\_\_\_\_ all responsibility for all the disaster they had caused. (*claim*)

### **B. Put the words given in the correct blanks. You have to use their correct forms to make a meaningful passage. There are the extra two words that you cannot use. (20pts)**

<b>force</b>	<b>consider</b>	<b>discriminate</b>	<b>happy</b>	<b>abort</b>	<b>tolerate</b>
<b>please</b>	<b>bad</b>	<b>immune</b>	<b>wide</b>	<b>involve</b>	<b>resent</b>

Economic independence alone will not solve the myriad of problems facing women in the developing world. (11)\_\_\_\_\_ attitudes are deeply entrenched, and in most countries, boys are still valued much more highly than girls. In Bombay, out of 8000 (12)\_\_\_\_\_ performed after parents learned the fetus's sex through amniocentesis, only one would have been a boy. Throughout the developing world, more boys than girls are (13)\_\_\_\_\_, and girls who are brought to hospitals are generally in (14)\_\_\_\_\_ condition than boys. Enrolment rates are (15)\_\_\_\_\_ lower for girls than for boys in primary school; the gap (16)\_\_\_\_\_ as they get older.

Women who challenge the system may face risks. Those who get involved in grassroots projects often trigger (17)\_\_\_\_\_ among men. In Nepal, some men have (18)\_\_\_\_\_ tried to prevent women from attending PRCW meetings or saving their own money. "Some men are so (19)\_\_\_\_\_ that they break open their wives' piggy banks and spend their savings on drinks," says one field officer. In extreme cases, women's community (20)\_\_\_\_\_ can be dangerous, even deadly.

### **PART III. CLOZE TESTS (90 pts)**

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

#### **PASSAGE A (30 pts)**

New research reveals that walking just 9.5 kilometers (six miles) a week may (1) \_\_\_\_\_ your brain sharper as you get older. Research published in the October 13 online issue of Neurology (2) \_\_\_\_\_ that walking may protect aging brains from growing smaller and, in (3) \_\_\_\_\_, preserve memory in old age.

“Brain size shrinks in late adulthood, which can (4) \_\_\_\_\_ memory problems”, study author Kirk Erickson of the University of Pittsburgh said in a news release. “Our findings should encourage further well-designed scientific (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of physical exercise in older adults as a very (6) \_\_\_\_\_ approach for preventing dementia and Alzheimer's disease”. For the study, the team asked 299 dementia-free seniors to record the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ they walked each week.

Four years later, the participants were tested to see if they had developed (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of dementia. Then after nine years had passed, scientists (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the participants' brains to measure size. At the four-year test, researchers discovered subjects who walked the most had (10) \_\_\_\_\_ their risk of developing memory problems by 50 per cent. (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the nine-year checkpoint, those who walked at least 9.5 kilometers a week, had brains with a larger (12) \_\_\_\_\_ than those who didn't walk as much.

This is not the first study to (13) \_\_\_\_\_ the benefits of walking in seniors. (14) \_\_\_\_\_, last spring, Harvard University found that women who walked regularly at a (15) \_\_\_\_\_ pace had an almost 40 per cent lower risk of stroke.

- |                    |                |                |                |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. bring        | B. work        | C. run         | D. keep        |
| 2. A. informs      | B. provides    | C. suggests    | D. notifies    |
| 3. A. result       | B. turn        | C. sequence    | D. case        |
| 4. A. account      | B. lead        | C. set         | D. cause       |
| 5. A. trials       | B. attempts    | C. searches    | D. courses     |
| 6. A. indicative   | B. promising   | C. fortunate   | D. ideal       |
| 7. A. distance     | B. length      | C. duration    | D. extent      |
| 8. A. signals      | B. factors     | C. signs       | D. features    |
| 9. A. skimmed      | B. scanned     | C. screened    | D. sounded     |
| 10. A. depressed   | B. declined    | C. reduced     | D. dropped     |
| 11. A. On          | B. In          | C. From        | D. At          |
| 12. A. volume      | B. amount      | C. dimension   | D. quantity    |
| 13. A. advertise   | B. promote     | C. respect     | D. admire      |
| 14. A. In addition | B. In contrast | C. For example | D. As a result |
| 15. A. brisk       | B. hard        | C. crisp       | D. brief       |

*Fill in each of the blanks in the following passage with ONE suitable word.*

**PASSAGE B (30 pts)**

Some theories of laughter emphasize (1)\_\_\_\_\_ ability to reduce tension and emotion. You have probably in a tense (2)\_\_\_\_\_ situation when someone suddenly made (3)\_\_\_\_\_ the right joke to defuse the mood and make (4)\_\_\_\_\_ laugh. Laughter seems to produce some beneficial biological responses, possibly stimulating the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ system or starting the flow of endorphins, the pain-killing (6)\_\_\_\_\_ in the brain.

Other theories emphasize the cognitive components of humor. When you laugh at a problem, you are putting it in a (7)\_\_\_\_\_ perspective – seeing its silly aspects – and gaining (8)\_\_\_\_\_ over it.

Having a (9)\_\_\_\_\_ of humor, however, is not the same as smiling all the time or “(10)\_\_\_\_\_ a on a happy face.” Many women, in particular, feel they have to smile, smile, smile, to put others at (11)\_\_\_\_\_, but often this social smile masks (12)\_\_\_\_\_ of insecurity and unhappiness. For (13)\_\_\_\_\_ to be effective in coping with stress, a person must (14)\_\_\_\_\_ use it in a stressful situation – seeing or inventing funny aspects of (15)\_\_\_\_\_ events and having the ability to laugh at them.

**PASSAGE C (30 pts)**

Like most companies in an (1)\_\_\_\_\_ globalized world, our firm does business with other firms abroad. Company cultures (2)\_\_\_\_\_ worldwide, and it is important for delegates from our company to recognize how company culture overseas might be different from our own. This document will give you a brief (3)\_\_\_\_\_ to company culture in the countries we associate with.

**South Korea**

South Korea is one of the world's most successful economies, having seen five (4)\_\_\_\_\_ decades of high economic growth. When (5)\_\_\_\_\_ with adversity, South Koreans change direction quickly and (6)\_\_\_\_\_. Despite the frantic economic growth, South Korean society is (7)\_\_\_\_\_ very conservative and conformist due to the influence of Confucian (8)\_\_\_\_\_. Companies are hierarchical and regimented and ‘face’ is very much valued. Consequently, change can sometimes be slow and painful. Managers are paternalistic, authoritative figures who expect their (9)\_\_\_\_\_ to be carried out obediently and respectfully. In (10)\_\_\_\_\_, they give their subordinates support and help, not only in (11)\_\_\_\_\_ issues but in home issues as well. Group harmony is important, so South Koreans avoid confrontation and blame, (12)\_\_\_\_\_ among people of equal rank. Friendship is, (13)\_\_\_\_\_, vital to business success. The Korean saying 'make a friend first and a (14)\_\_\_\_\_ second' (15)\_\_\_\_\_ this up exactly.

**PART IV. READING COMPREHENSION (20 pts)**

**Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best completes the unfinished statement about the passage.**

What geologists call the Basin and Range Province in the United States roughly coincides in its northern portions with the geographic province known as the Great Basin. The Great Basin is surrounded on the west by the Sierra Nevada and on the east by the Rocky Mountains; it has no outlet to the sea. The **prevailing** winds in the Great Basin are from the west. Warm, moist air from the Pacific Ocean is forced upward as **it** crosses the Sierra Nevada. At the higher altitudes it cools and the moisture it carries is precipitated as rain or snow on the western slopes of the mountains. That which reaches the Basin is air wrung dry of moisture. What little water falls there as rain or snow, mostly in the winter months, evaporates on the broad, flat desert floors. It is, therefore, an environment in which organism battle for

survival. Along the rare watercourses, **cottonwoods and willows** eke out a sparse existence. In the upland ranges, pinion pines and junipers struggle to hold their own.

But the Great Basin has not always been so arid. Many of its dry, closed depressions were once filled with water. Owens Valley, Panamint Valley, and Death Valley were once a string of interconnected lakes. The two largest of the ancient lakes of the Great Britain were Lake Lahontan and Lake Bonneville. The Great Salt Lake is all that remains of the latter, and Pyramid Lake is one of the last briny remnants of **the former**.

There seem to have been several periods within the last tens of thousands of years when water **accumulated** in these basins. The rise and fall of the lakes were undoubtedly linked to the advances and retreats of the great ice sheets that covered much of the northern part of the North American continent during those times.

Climatic changes during the Ice Ages sometimes brought cooler, wetter weather to mid-latitude deserts worldwide, including those of the Great Basin. The broken valleys of the Great Basin provided ready receptacles for this moisture.

1. What is the geographical relationship between the Basin and Range Province and the Great Basin?  
(A) The Great Basin is west of the Basin and Range Province.  
(B) The Great Basin is larger than the Basin and Range Province.  
(C) The Great Basin is in the northern part of the Basin and Range Province.  
(D) The Great Basin is mountainous; the Basin and Range Province is flat desert.
2. According to the passage, what does the Great Basin lack?  
(A) Snow                      (B) Dry air                      (C) Winds from the west                      (D) Access to the ocean
3. The word "**prevailing**" in line 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) most frequent                      (B) occasional                      (C) gentle                      (D) most dangerous
4. It can be inferred that the climate in the Great Basin is dry because  
(A) the weather patterns are so turbulent                      (B) the altitude prevents precipitation  
(C) the winds are not strong enough to carry moisture                      (D) precipitation falls in the nearby mountains
5. The word "**it**" in line 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Pacific Ocean                      (B) moist air                      (C) the west                      (D) the Great Basin
6. Why does the author mention "**cottonwoods and willows**" in line 8?  
(A) To demonstrate that certain trees require a lot of water  
(B) To give examples of trees that are able to survive in a difficult environment  
(C) To show the beauty of the landscape of the Great Basin  
(D) To assert that there are more living organisms in the Great Basin than there used to be
7. Why does the author mention Owens Valley, Panamint Valley, and Death Valley in the second paragraph?  
(A) To explain their geographical formation  
(B) To give examples of depressions that once contained water  
(C) To compare the characteristics of the valleys with the characteristics of the lakes  
(D) To explain what the Great Basin is like today

8. The words "**the former**" in line 13 refer to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) Lake Bonneville (B) Lake Lahontan (C) the Great Salt Lake (D) Pyramid Lake
9. The word "**accumulated**" in line 19 is closest in meaning to  
 (A) dried (B) flooded (C) collected (D) evaporated
10. According to the passage, the Ice Ages often brought about  
 (A) desert formation (B) warmer climates (C) broken valleys (D) wetter weather

**PART FIVE: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 points)**

**Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it.**

**Use the word in brackets without making any change to it.**

1. The Beatles had their first hit record in 1962, and we all know their story from that time on.

**(history)**

→ It was \_\_\_\_\_

2. Tourism must develop harmoniously with the environment. **(harmony)**

→ It is essential \_\_\_\_\_

3. Whenever we meet, he asks me the same questions. **(keeps)**

→ Every \_\_\_\_\_

4. They didn't realize their plan because they lacked support. **(fallen)**

→ With some \_\_\_\_\_

5. After the accident, an ambulance took him to hospital. **(hospitalized)**

→ He had an \_\_\_\_\_

6. The aim of the project is to reduce homelessness. **(providing)**

→ The project is \_\_\_\_\_

7. Doctors almost always take a patient's temperature first. **(place)**

→ It is standard \_\_\_\_\_

8. Don't mention it when we are with other people. **(company)**

→ I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_

9. Your study is the most important thing now; anything else can wait. **(precedence)**

→ Your study should take \_\_\_\_\_

10. He was sacked only because he was inefficient. **(off)**

→ To put it \_\_\_\_\_

**THE END OF THE TEST**

# ANSWER KEY GRADE 11

## PART ONE. Multiple choice (20 pts)

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

## PART TWO. Word Forms (40 pts)

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. expertise                 | (11) discriminatory        |
| 2. impressionable            | (12) abortions             |
| 3. ineptitude                | (13) immunized / immunised |
| 4. defenceless / defenseless | (14) worse                 |
| 5. outcry                    | (15) considerably          |
| 6. passably                  | (16) widens                |
| 7. cash-strapped             | (17) resentment            |
| 8. non-negotiable            | (18) forcibly              |
| 9. acquittal                 | (19) intolerant            |
| 10. disclaimed               | (20) involvement           |

## PART THREE. CLOZE TESTS (90 pts)

### PASSAGE A (30 pts)

- |                |                 |                    |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. D. keep     | 6. B. promising | 11. D. At          |
| 2. C. suggests | 7. A. distance  | 12. A. volume      |
| 3. B. turn     | 8. C. signs     | 13. B. promote     |
| 4. D. cause    | 9. B. scanned   | 14. C. For example |
| 5. A. trials   | 10. C. reduced  | 15. A. brisk       |

### PASSAGE B (30 pts)

- |                            |               |               |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1) its                    | (6) chemicals | (11) ease     |
| (2) group                  | (7) new       | (12) feelings |
| (3) exactly                | (8) control   | (13) humor    |
| (4) everyone/body / others | (9) sense     | (14) actually |
| (5) immune                 | (10) putting  | (15) serious  |

### PASSAGE C (30 pts)

- |                  |                           |                 |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) increasingly | (6) effectively           | (11) work       |
| (2) vary         | (7) still                 | (12) especially |
| (3) guide        | (8) values / philosophy   | (13) therefore  |
| (4) consecutive  | (9) instructions / orders | (14) client     |
| (5) faced        | (10) return               | (15) sums       |

## PART FOUR. Reading Comprehension (20 pts)

1. (C) The Great Basin is in the northern part of the Basin and Range Province.
2. (D) Access to the ocean
3. (A) most frequent

4. **(D) precipitation falls in the nearby mountains**
5. **(B) moist air**
6. **(B) To give examples of trees that are able to survive in a difficult environment**
7. **(B) To give examples of depressions that once contained water**
8. **(B) Lake Lahontan**
9. **(C) collected**
10. **(D) wetter weather**

**PART FIVE: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 points)**

1. It was **in 1962 that the Beatles had their first hit record, and the rest is history.**
2. It is essential **that tourism (should) develop in harmony with the environment.**
3. Every **time we meet, he keeps asking me the same questions.**
4. With some **support, their plan wouldn't have fallen through.**
5. He had an **accident and was hospitalized in an ambulance.**
6. The project is **aimed at providing houses for the homeless.**
7. It is standard **practice/procedure for doctors to take a patient's temperature in the first place.**
8. I'd rather **you didn't mention it when we are in company.**
9. Your study should take **precedence over anything else now.**
10. To put it **simply, he was laid off because he was inefficient / of his inefficiency.**

**THE END**

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**  
Đề này gồm 06 trang

**PART I. USE OF ENGLISH (20 pts)**

**Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.**

1. Aid agencies are still \_\_\_\_\_ the situation.  
A. estimating                      B. deducing                      C. assessing                      D. assuming
2. He believed that promotion should be awarded on \_\_\_\_\_, not on length of service.  
A. equality                      B. merit                      C. characteristics                      D. purpose
3. When you use the Internet, you have so much information at your \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fingers                      B. hands                      C. thumbs                      D. fingertips
4. Jake's completely round the \_\_\_\_\_, isn't he?  
A. edge                      B. side                      C. corner                      D. bend
5. The police detective had been in \_\_\_\_\_ of the suspect for two days.  
A. employment                      B. pursuit                      C. expedition                      D. chase
6. From the \_\_\_\_\_ expression on his mother's face, Roy realized that he wouldn't be able to persuade her.  
A. tall                      B. firm                      C. weak                      D. hasty
7. In the summertime, tomatoes are \_\_\_\_\_ available, since it is the best season for them to mature in.  
A. solely                      B. shortly                      C. warmly                      D. readily
8. Every year, the day before they are due to leave, Margot runs from store to store trying to \_\_\_\_\_ with all the shopping for the vacation.  
A. catch up                      B. write down                      C. sell out                      D. make up
9. After you have \_\_\_\_\_ the costume you like best, it'll take a week to get it done.  
A. kept away                      B. turned down                      C. picked out                      D. put off
10. They are unlikely to find any new evidence because so much time has \_\_\_\_\_ since the crime.  
A. spanned                      B. postponed                      C. lapsed                      D. elapsed
11. The new round of negotiations is hoped to \_\_\_\_\_ the deadlock in the Middle East.



A. break                      B. remove                      C. dispense                      D. untie

12. Keep off the grass! Mrs. Turnip will \_\_\_\_\_ off the handle if she sees you walking on her lawn.

A. rush                      B. jump                      C. move                      D. fly

13. I always take my lucky \_\_\_\_\_ with me into an exam.

A. sign                      B. item                      C. charm                      D. spell

14. Having our heart broken is an \_\_\_\_\_ part of growing up.

A. inward                      B. inset                      C. integral                      D. internal

15. I threw some biscuits \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground and a whole load of pigeons swooped down to eat.

A. grains                      B. specks                      C. flakes                      D. crumbs

16. Even the best medicines are not \_\_\_\_\_.

A. infallible                      B. unfailing                      C. fail-proof                      D. falsified

17. I parked in a restricted area and the police \_\_\_\_\_ my car.

A. imprisoned                      B. impounded                      C. impaled                      D. interned

18. As a poet, I think she \_\_\_\_\_ comparison with the greatest this century.

A. makes                      B. stands                      C. leads                      D. matches

19. The manager's future \_\_\_\_\_ whether the team wins or loses this one game.

A. stems from                      B. rests on                      C. derives from                      D. counts on

20. In the \_\_\_\_\_ of just two days, her whole life changed.

A. interval                      B. spell                      C. space                      D. duration

## **PART II. WORD FORMS (40 pts)**

**A. Use the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank. (20 pts)**

21. The reports are treated as strictly ..... (CONFIDENCE)

22. Watch how she does it and then do .....(LIKE)

23. Safety tests on old cars have been .....throughout Europe. (STANDARD)

24. He was really ..... by their hostile reaction. (HEART)

25. Unlike jellyfish, sharks can move ..... of the sea currents. (DEPEND)

26. He lost in the election because he was a weak and .....leader. (DECIDE)

27. I couldn't help it. The accident was ..... (AVOID)

28. He was very ..... when his cat was run over. (SET)

29. Jackson had another violent ..... with the referee. (AGREE)

30. She studied ..... at university. (ECONOMICALLY)

**B. Put the words given in the correct blanks. You have to use their correct forms to make a meaningful passage. There are the extra two words that you cannot use. (20pts)**

great	alternation	inform	success
satisfy	hand	media	graph
write	sign	electrician	education

The invention of the telegraph in 1843 (31) ..... a new era in communication technology, the electronic era – so called because the telegraph used electrical signals to carry information along an (32) ..... wire. The telegraph fed society's (33) ..... appetite for immediate access to the information, and it provided a foundation for (34) ..... technologies: the telephone in 1876, the (35) ..... – or record player – in 1878, film and movie in 1890s, radio in 1919 and television in 1995.

With the earliest (36) ..... books, radion technology was at first restricted to the (37) ..... few, scientists and researchers, but later spread to the (38) ..... society. By the 1930s, the middle classes were listening to news, drama, comedy and musical performances from thousands of miles away. Radio was the first mas broadcast (39) ..... and, together with television a few decades later, it was responsible for (40) ..... both the pattern and volume of information that flowed into people's homes.

**PART III. CLOZE TESTS (90 pts)**

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

**PASSAGE A (30 pts)**

**The black rhino is extinct in the wild.**

When will humans learn from their (41) .....? European hunters are responsible (42) ..... the early decline of black rhino (43) ..... In the past it was not uncommon for five or six rhinos to be killed in a day for food or simply for amusement. European settlers that arrived in Africa in the early 20th century to (44) ..... and establish farms and plantations continued this senseless (45) ..... Most people regarded rhinos as a pest and exterminated them at all (46) ..... in what is one of the saddest states of affairs to affect this species' existence. We should have really put in measures to (47) ..... this type of behaviour, but this never happened. People just turned a (48) ..... and that is sad. "FINISHED." That was the front (49) ..... headline of the UK newspaper, the Guardian, in 1986, (50) ..... by a full-page photo of two of the amazing creatures. The article said that rhinos were "doomed to disappear from the face of the earth due to man's folly, greed and neglect" and encouraged (51) ..... to support a new conservation organization: WWF that had sought to (52) ..... this animal's diminishing numbers. They have been fighting to protect African rhinos ever (53) ..... Many activities have stood up for this precious animal but to no avail. Recent success in black rhino conservation in (54) ..... is heartening, but a lot of work remains to bring the population up to even a fraction of what it once was – and ensure that it stays there. It was made (55) ..... in February of this year that the black rhino is now extinct in the wild. BBC news has claimed that no wild black rhinos remain in West Africa. This is a sad day and we need to support reintroduction programmes to ensure they don't die out all together.

**Choose the best word from the following options:**

- |                 |             |              |                 |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. mistakes | B. failures | C. successes | D. achievements |
| 42. A. to       | B. with     | C. for       | D. about        |

- |                     |                  |                   |                 |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 43. A. rates        | B. inhabitants   | C. community      | D. populations  |
| 44. A. economize    | B. industrialize | C. colonize       | D. fertilize    |
| 45. A. inhabitation | B. slaughter     | C. damage         | D. destruction  |
| 46. A. prices       | B. benefits      | C. means          | D. costs        |
| 47. A. bring up     | B. look into     | C. cut out        | D. put down     |
| 48. A. blind eye    | B. deaf ear      | C. senseless soul | D. silent face  |
| 49. A. article      | B. chapter       | C. column         | D. page         |
| 50. A. enclosed     | B. accompanied   | C. recommended    | D. tagged       |
| 51. A. viewers      | B. followers     | C. supporters     | D. readers      |
| 52. A. resurrect    | B. protect       | C. reserve        | D. compromise   |
| 53. A. then         | B. so            | C. since          | D. from         |
| 54. A. protection   | B. captivity     | C. reservation    | D. reproduction |
| 55. A. redundant    | B. consuming     | C. effective      | D. official     |

**Fill in each of the blanks in the following passage with ONE suitable word.**

**PASSAGE B (30 pts)**

**Desperate to go to school**

(56) ..... has become a serious problem in many schools in recent years. In an (57) ..... to tackle this problem one school introduced a new scheme to encourage students to attend as many classes as (58) ..... Pupils who achieve a 100% attendance (59) ..... throughout the whole academic year (60) ..... rewarded with an all inclusive weekend school trip to an activity centre (61) ..... they would be able to have a (62) ..... at outdoor activities such as climbing, abseiling and white water rafting.

(63) ..... student was so keen to qualify for this free weekend away (64) ..... he even went to school with a broken wrist. He hurt his wrist when he fell (65) ..... his bike on the way to school but he was so worried about maintaining his 100% attendance that he didn't tell his teachers or parents (66) ..... the school day had finished. He eventually (67) ..... to his mother what had happened when she noticed that he was having (68) ..... eating his dinner and asked him what was (69) ..... She took him to hospital that night, where they put his arm in (70) ..... and he was able to go back to school the next day.

Fortunately, he was fully recovered from his accident in time to go on the trip.

**PASSAGE C (30 pts)**

**AUSTRALIA**

Australia is a big country, but nearly all Australians live near the (71) ..... On hot summer days, you can see thousands of people at the beach. Many beaches have (72) ..... that are very high.

These large waves are known as (73) ..... and the people who ride them are called surfers. Surfing is a skill, and it needs learning. Don't (74) ..... to be able to surf properly the (75) ..... time you try. However, by practising a few times you will learn (76) ..... to do it.

Surfing is not a new sport. Perhaps its (77) ..... need explaining. It started hundreds (78) ..... years ago in Hawaii. Men swam (79) ..... to sea to catch fish and found they could come back to land very quickly by (80) ..... the waves. These first surfers did not (81) ..... a board. They were “body surfers”. Many people (82) ..... do this type of surfing today.

After a (83) ..... people started to use boards and rode the waves by lying, kneeling or standing on them. These first surfboards were made (84) ..... wood and the water made them rot rather quickly. Today, surfboards are made of plastic or fibreglass (85) ..... .

#### **PART IV. READING COMPREHENSION (20 pts)**

**Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best completes the unfinished statement about the passage.**

Although noise, commonly defined as unwanted sound, is a widely recognized form of pollution, it is very difficult to measure because the discomfort experienced by different individuals is highly subjective and, therefore, variable. Exposure to lower levels of noise may be slightly irritating, whereas exposure to higher levels may actually cause hearing loss. Particularly **in congested** urban areas, the noise produced as a **by-product** of our advancing technology causes physical and psychological harm, and distracts from the quality of life for those who are exposed to **it**.

Unlike the eyes, which can be covered by eyelids against strong light, the ear has no lid, and is, therefore, always open and vulnerable; noise penetrates without protection.

Noise causes effects that the hearer cannot control and to which the body never becomes accustomed. Loud noises instinctively signal danger to any organism with a hearing mechanism, including human beings. In response, heartbeat and respiration **accelerate**, blood vessels constrict, the skin pales, and muscles tense. In fact, there is a general increase in functioning brought about by the flow of adrenaline released in response to fear, and some of these responses persist even longer than the noise, occasionally as long as thirty minutes after the sound has ceased.

Because noise is unavoidable in a complex, industrial society, we are constantly responding in a same way that we would response to danger. Recently, researchers have concluded that noise and our response may be much more than an annoyance. It may be a serious threat to physical and psychological health and well-being, causing damage not only to the ear and brain but also to the heart and stomach. We have long known that hearing loss is America’s number one nonfatal health problem, but now we are learning that some of us with heart disease and ulcers may be victims of health as well. Fetuses exposed to noise tend to be overactive, they cry easily, and they are more sensitive to gastrointestinal problems after birth. In addition, the psychic effect of noise is very important. Nervousness, irritability, tension, and anxiety increase, affecting the quality of rest during sleep, and the efficiency of activities during walking hours, as well as the way that we interact with each other.

86. Which of the following is the author’s main point?

- A. Noise may pose a serious threat to our physical and psychological health.
- B. Loud noises signal danger.
- C. Hearing loss is America’s number one nonfatal health problem.
- D. The ear is not like the eye.

87. According to the passage, what is noise?

- A. Unwanted sound
- B. A by-product of technology
- C. Physical and psychological harm
- D. Congestion

88. Why is noise difficult to measure?

- A. It causes hearing loss.
- B. All people do not respond to it in the same way.
- C. It is unwanted.
- D. People become accustomed to it.

89. The word “**congested**” in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by.....  
 A. hazardous                      B. polluted                      C. crowded                      D. rushed
90. The word “**by-product**” as used in the passage is closest in meaning to.....  
 A. a necessary product  
 B. a product that is always by your side  
 C. an unexpected result  
 D. something produced by environmental pollution
91. It can be inferred from the passage that the eye.....  
 A. responds to fear                      B. enjoys greater protection than the ear  
 C. increases functions                      D. is damaged by noise
92. According to the passage, people respond to loud noise in the same way that they respond to  
 A. annoyance                      B. disease                      C. damage                      D. danger
93. The word “**accelerate**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to  
 A. decrease                      B. alter                      C. increase                      D. release
94. The word “**it**” in the first paragraph refers to.....  
 A. the noise                      B. the quality of life                      C. advancing technology                      D. a by-product
95. With which of the following statements would the author most probably agree?  
 A. Noise is sometimes annoying.  
 B. Noise is America’s number one problem.  
 C. Noise is an unavoidable problem in an industrial society.  
 D. Noise is a complex problem.

#### SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

**Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it. Use the word in brackets without making any change to it.**

96. The warmth of her welcome surprised me . (**ABACK**)  
 → I .....
97. Sally showed absolutely no fear when climbing the wall. (**DISREGARD**)  
 → Shally shown .....
98. I don’t want to be disturbed at all this morning! (**ACCOUNT**)  
 → On .....
99. He is so ambitious – he’s determined that he’ll be successful in the company. (**MARK**)  
 → He is determined .....
100. I thought very hard but couldn’t remember the answer. (**RACKED**)  
 → I .....
101. I wish he would stop criticizing my work. (**FAULT**)  
 → I’d sooner .....
102. Zoe always makes spontaneous decisions concerning her travel plans. (**ACT**)  
 → Zoe always .....
103. But for the surgeons’ quick acts, his eyesight was saved. (**GOOD**)  
 → If the surgeon .....
104. I am afraid our problems are only just beginning. (**ICEBERG**)  
 → I am afraid .....
105. This license is valid until December 31<sup>st</sup>, 1998. (**EXPIRY**)  
 → The .....

**THE END**

# **ĐÁP ÁN VÀ THANG ĐIỂM ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI MÔN TIẾNG ANH KHỐI 12 NĂM HỌC 2022-2023**

## **I. USE OF ENGLISH**

**Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence**

1. Aid agencies are still \_\_\_\_\_ the situation.  
A. estimating                      B. deducing                      **C. assessing**                      D. assuming
2. He believed that promotion should be awarded on \_\_\_\_\_, not on length of service.  
A. equality                      **B. merit**                      C. characteristics                      D. purpose
3. When you use the Internet, you have so much information at your \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fingers                      B. hands                      C. thumbs                      **D. fingertips**
4. Jake's completely round the \_\_\_\_\_, isn't he?  
A. edge                      B. side                      C. corner                      **D. bend**
5. The police detective had been in \_\_\_\_\_ of the suspect for two days.  
A. employment                      **B. pursuit**                      C. expedition                      D. chase
6. From the \_\_\_\_\_ expression on his mother's face, Roy realized that he wouldn't be able to persuade her.  
A. tall                      **B. firm**                      C. weak                      D. hasty
7. In the summertime, tomatoes are \_\_\_\_\_ available, since it is the best season for them to mature in.  
A. solely                      B. shortly                      C. warmly                      **D. readily**
8. Every year, the day before they are due to leave, Margot runs from store to store trying to \_\_\_\_\_ with all the shopping for the vacation.  
**A. catch up**                      B. write down                      C. sell out                      D. make up
9. After you have \_\_\_\_\_ the costume you like best, it'll take a week to get it done.  
A. kept away                      B. turned down                      **C. picked out**                      D. put off
10. They are unlikely to find any new evidence because so much time has \_\_\_\_\_ since the crime.  
A. spanned                      B. postponed                      C. lapsed                      **D. elapsed**
11. The new round of negotiations is hoped to \_\_\_\_\_ the deadlock in the Middle East.  
A. **break**                      B. remove                      C. dispense                      D. untie
12. Keep off the grass! Mrs. Turnip will \_\_\_\_\_ off the handle if she sees you walking on her lawn.  
A. rush                      B. jump                      C. move                      **D. fly**
13. I always take my lucky \_\_\_\_\_ with me into an exam.  
A. sign                      B. item                      **C. charm**                      D. spell
14. Having our heart broken is an \_\_\_\_\_ part of growing up.  
A. inward                      B. inset                      **C. integral**                      D. internal

15. I threw some biscuits \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground and a whole load of pigeons swooped down to eat.  
A. Grains                      B. specks                      C. flakes                      **D. crumbs**
16. Even the best medicines are not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. **infallible**                      B. unfailing                      C. fail-proof                      D. falsified
17. I parked in a restricted area and the police \_\_\_\_\_ my car.  
A. imprisoned                      B. **impounded**                      C. impaled                      D. interned
18. As a poet, I think she \_\_\_\_\_ comparison with the greatest this century.  
A. makes                      B. **stands**                      C. leads                      D. matches
19. The manager's future \_\_\_\_\_ whether the team wins or loses this one game.  
A. stems from                      **B. rests on**                      C. derives from                      D. counts on
20. In the \_\_\_\_\_ of just two days, her whole life changed.  
A. interval                      B. spell                      **C. space**                      D. duration

**Use the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank. (20 pts)**

21. The reports are treated as strictly .....**confidential**..... (CONFIDENCE)
22. Watch how she does it and then do .....**likewise**.....(LIKE)
23. Safety tests on old cars have been .....**standardized**.....throughout Europe. (STANDARD)
24. He was really .....**disheartened**..... by their hostile reaction. (HEART)
25. Unlike jellyfish, sharks can move .....**independently**..... of the sea currents. (DEPEND)
26. He lost in the election because he was a weak and .....**indecisive**.....leader. (DECIDE)
27. I couldn't help it. The accident was .....**unavoidable**..... (AVOID)
28. He was very .....**upset**..... when his cat was run over. (SET)
29. Jackson had another violent .....**disagreement**..... with the referee. (AGREE)
30. She studied .....**economics**..... at university. (ECONOMICALLY)

**Part 2: Complete the passage with the appropriate forms from the words given in the box**

great	alternation	inform	success
satisfy	hand	media	graph
write	sign	electrician	education

The invention of the telegraph in 1843 (31) .....**signified/signaled**..... a new era in communication technology, the electronic era – so called because the telegraph used electrical signals to carry information along an (32) .....**electrical**.....wire. The telegraph fed society's (33) .....**insatiable**..... appetite for immediate access to the information, and it provided a foundation for (34) .....**successive**..... technologies: the telephone in 1876, the (35) ....**phonograph**..... – or record player – in 1878, film and movie in 1890s, radio in 1919 and television in 1995.

With the earliest (36) .....**handwritten**..... books, radion technology was at first restricted to the (37) ....**educated** .... few, scientists and researchers, but later spread to the (38).... **greater**.... society. By the 1930s, the middle classes were listening to news, drama, comedy and musical performances from thousands of miles away. Radio was the first mas broadcast (39) .....**medium**..... and, together with television a few decades later, it was responsible for (40) .....**altering**..... both the pattern and volume of information that flowed into people's homes.

## CLOZE TESTS

### The black rhino is extinct in the wild.

When will humans learn from their (41) .....? European hunters are responsible (42) ..... the early decline of black rhino (43) ..... In the past it was not uncommon for five or six rhinos to be killed in a day for food or simply for amusement. European settlers that arrived in Africa in the early 20th century to (44) ..... and establish farms and plantations continued this senseless (45) ..... Most people regarded rhinos as a pest and exterminated them at all (46) ..... in what is one of the saddest states of affairs to affect this species' existence. We should have really put in measures to (47) ..... this type of behaviour, but this never happened. People just turned a (48) ..... and that is sad. "FINISHED." That was the front (49) .....headline of the UK newspaper, the Guardian, in 1986, (50) ..... by a full-page photo of two of the amazing creatures. The article said that rhinos were "doomed to disappear from the face of the earth due to man's folly, greed and neglect" and encouraged (51) ..... to support a new conservation organization: WWF that had sought to (52) ..... this animal's diminishing numbers. They have been fighting to protect African rhinos ever (53) ..... Many activities have stood up for this precious animal but to no avail. Recent success in black rhino conservation in (54) ..... is heartening, but a lot of work remains to bring the population up to even a fraction of what it once was – and ensure that it stays there. It was made (55) ..... in February of this year that the black rhino is now extinct in the wild. BBC news has claimed that no wild black rhinos remain in West Africa. This is a sad day and we need to support reintroduction programmes to ensure they don't die out all together.

Choose the best word from the following options:

- |                         |                       |                    |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 41. A. <b>mistakes</b>  | B. failures           | C. successes       | D. achievements       |
| 42. A. to               | B. with               | C. <b>for</b>      | D. about              |
| 43. A. rates            | B. inhabitants        | C. community       | D. <b>populations</b> |
| 44. A. economize        | B. industrialize      | C. <b>colonize</b> | D. fertilize          |
| 45. A. inhabitation     | B. <b>slaughter</b>   | C. damage          | D. destruction        |
| 46. A. prices           | B. benefits           | C. means           | D. <b>costs</b>       |
| 47. A. bring up         | B. loook into         | C. <b>cut out</b>  | D. put down           |
| 48. A. <b>blind eye</b> | B. deaf ear           | C. senseless soul  | D. silent face        |
| 49. A. article          | B. chapter            | C. column          | D. <b>page</b>        |
| 50. A. enclozed         | B. <b>accompanied</b> | C. recommended     | D. tagged             |
| 51. A. viewers          | B. followers          | C. supporters      | D. <b>readers</b>     |
| 52. A. <b>resurrect</b> | B. protect            | C. reserve         | D. compromise         |



53. A. then B. so C. **since** D. from
54. A. protection B. **captivity** C. reservation D. reproduction
55. A. redundant B. consuming C. effective D. **official**

### Desperate to go to school

(56) ..... has become a serious problem in many schools in recent years. In an (57) ..... to tackle this problem one school introduced a new scheme to encourage students to attend as many classes as (58) ..... Pupils who achieve a 100% attendance (59) ..... throughout the whole academic year (60) ..... rewarded with an all inclusive weekend school trip to an activity centre (61) ..... they would be able to have a (62) ..... at outdoor activities such as climbing, abseiling and white water rafting.

(63) ..... student was so keen to qualify for this free weekend away (64) ..... he even went to school with a broken wrist. He hurt his wrist when he fell (65) ..... his bike on the way to school but he was so worried about maintaining his 100% attendance that he didn't tell his teachers or parents (66) ..... the school day had finished. He eventually (67) ..... to his mother what had happened when she noticed that he was having (68)..... eating his dinner and asked him what was (69) ..... She took him to hospital that night, where they put his arm in (70) ..... and he was able to go back to school the next day.

Fortunately, he was fully recovered from his accident in time to go on the trip.

KEYS

56. Truancy 57. Attempt 58. Possible 59. Record 60. were 61. where 62. go

63. One 64. that 65. off 66. until 67. Admitted 68. difficulty 69. wrong

70. plaster

### AUSTRALIA

Australia is a big country, but nearly all Australians live near the (71) ..... On hot summer days, you can see thousands of people at the beach. Many beaches have (72) .....that are very high.

These large waves are known as (73) ..... and the people who ride them are called surfers. Surfing is a skill, and it needs learning. Don't (74) ..... to be able to surf properly the (75) .....time you try. However, by practising a few times you will learn (76) ..... to do it.

Surfing is not a new sport. Perhaps its (77) ..... need explaining. It started hundreds (78) ..... years ago in Hawaii. Men swam (79) ..... to sea to catch fish and found they could come back to land very quickly by (80) ..... the waves. These first surfers did not (81) ..... a board. They were "body surfers". Many people (82) ..... do this type of surfing today.

After a (83) ..... people started to use boards and rode the waves by lying, kneeling or standing on them. These first surfboards were made (84) ..... wood and the water made them rot rather quickly. Today, surfboards are made of plastic or fibreglass (85) .....

KEY.

71. sea 72. waves 73. surfs 74. expect 75. first 76. how 77. origins 78. of 79. out  
80. riding 81. use 82. still 83. while 84. of 85. instead.

### READING COMPREHENSION

**I. Read the following passage and choose the option that indicates the correct answer to each of the following questions.(2.0 pts)**

Although noise, commonly defined as unwanted sound, is a widely recognized form of pollution, it is very difficult to measure because the discomfort experienced by different individuals is highly subjective and, therefore, variable. Exposure to lower levels of noise may be slightly irritating, whereas exposure to higher levels may actually cause hearing loss. Particularly **in congested** urban areas, the noise produced as a **by-**

**product** of our advancing technology causes physical and psychological harm, and distracts from the quality of life for those who are exposed to **it**.

Unlike the eyes, which can be covered by eyelids against strong light, the ear has no lid, and is, therefore, always open and vulnerable; noise penetrates without protection.

Noise causes effects that the hearer cannot control and to which the body never becomes accustomed. Loud noises instinctively signal danger to any organism with a hearing mechanism, including human beings. In response, heartbeat and respiration **accelerate**, blood vessels constrict, the skin pales, and muscles tense. In fact, there is a general increase in functioning brought about by the flow of adrenaline released in response to fear, and some of these responses persist even longer than the noise, occasionally as long as thirty minutes after the sound has ceased.

Because noise is unavoidable in a complex, industrial society, we are constantly responding in a same way that we would response to danger. Recently, researchers have concluded that noise and our response may be much more than an annoyance. It may be a serious threat to physical and psychological health and well-being, causing damage not only to the ear and brain but also to the heart and stomach. We have long known that hearing loss is America's number one nonfatal health problem, but now we are learning that some of us with heart disease and ulcers may be victims of health as well. Fetuses exposed to noise tend to be overactive, they cry easily, and they are more sensitive to gastrointestinal problems after birth. In addition, the psychic effect of noise is very important. Nervousness, irritability, tension, and anxiety increase, affecting the quality of rest during sleep, and the efficiency of activities during waking hours, as well as the way that we interact with each other.

86. Which of the following is the author's main point?

- A. Noise may pose a serious threat to our physical and psychological health.
- B. Loud noises signal danger.
- C. Hearing loss is America's number one nonfatal health problem.
- D. The ear is not like the eye.

87. According to the passage, what is noise?

- A. Unwanted sound
- B. A by-product of technology
- C. Physical and psychological harm
- D. Congestion

88. Why is noise difficult to measure?

- A. It causes hearing loss.
- B. All people do not respond to it in the same way.
- C. It is unwanted.
- D. People become accustomed to it.

89. The word **congested** in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by

- A. hazardous
- B. polluted
- C. crowded
- D. rushed

90. The word "**by-product**" as used in the passage is closest in meaning to

- A. a necessary product
- B. a product that is always by your side
- C. an unexpected result
- D. something produced by environmental pollution

91. It can be inferred from the passage that the eye

- A. responds to fear
- B. enjoys greater protection than the ear
- C. increases functions
- D. is damaged by noise

92. According to the passage, people respond to loud noise in the same way that they respond to

- A. annoyance
- B. disease
- C. damage
- D. danger

93. The word **accelerate** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. decrease
- B. alter
- C. increase
- D. release

94. The word **it** in the first paragraph refers to

- A. the noise
- B. the quality of life
- C. advancing technology
- D. a by-product

95. With which of the following statements would the author most probably agree?

- A. Noise is sometimes annoying.
- B. Noise is America's number one problem.
- C. Noise is an unavoidable problem in an industrial society.
- D. Noise is a complex problem.

86. A	87. A	88. B	89. C	90. C
91. B	92. D	93. C	94. A	95. C

### SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

**Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it. Use the word in brackets without making any change to it.**

96. The warmth of her welcome surprised me . ABACK

→ I ***was taken aback by her warm welcome.***

97. Sally showed absolutely no fear when climbing the wall. DISREGARD

→ Shally shown ***a total disregard for her own safety when climbing the walk.***

98. I don't want to be disturbed at all this morning! ACCOUNT

→ On ***no account am I to be disturbed all this morning.***

99. He is so ambitious – he's determined that he'll be successful in the company. MARK

→ He is determined ***to make his mark in the company.***

100. I thought very hard but couldn't remember the answer. RACKED

→ I ***racked my brain to remember the answer.***

101. I wish he would stop criticizing my work. (FAULT)

→ I'd sooner ***that he stopped finding fault/didn't find fault with my work.***

102. Zoe always makes spontaneous decisions concerning her travel plans. (ACT)

→ Zoe always ***acts on impulse when making/ when she makes her travel plans.***

**103. But for the surgeons' quick acts, his eyesight was saved. (GOOD)**

→ If the surgeon ***hadn't acted quickly, his eyesight would have gone for good.***

104. I am afraid our problems are only just beginning. (ICEBERG)

→ I am afraid ***our problems are just the top of an iceberg***

105. This license is valid until December 31<sup>st</sup>, 1998. (EXPIRY)

→ The ***expiry date of this license is December 31<sup>st</sup>, 1998.***

**THE END**