

ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 12
TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG CẤP TỈNH NĂM HỌC 2009-2010
Môn: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian: 180 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Lưu ý:

- Đề thi gồm có 10 trang.
- Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi.
- Thí sinh viết câu trả lời vào đúng vị trí quy định trên bài thi.

PART 1: LISTENING (3.5 pts)

Task 1: Imagine that you are visitor at Disney World in California. Listen to the tour guide talking about Mickey Mouse and complete the table below (1pt).

1	The year in which Gertie the Dinosaur first appeared on the screen	
2	The last year Walt Disney gave Mickey Mouse his own voice.	
3	The year of the first black and white Mickey Mouse film production.	
4	The number of films in which Mickey Mouse has starred.	
5	The number of famous characters who joined Mickey in his films.	

Task 2: Listen to the tour guide talking again and decide whether the statements below are true (T) or false (F) by circling the letter T or F after each statement (1pt).

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | Mickey Mouse was the first cartoon character in cinema history. | T | F |
| 2 | Mickey Mouse always looked the same. | T | F |
| 3 | Walt Disney drew Mickey Mouse himself. | T | F |
| 4 | Many people worked on Mickey Mouse's personality and behavior. | T | F |
| 5 | Adults didn't like the first black and white Mickey Mouse cartoon. | T | F |

Task 3: Look at the six sentences for this part. You will hear a conversation between a teenage boy, Jack and his mother, about accommodation for Jack at university. (1.5pts)

*Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **A** for **YES**. If it is not correct, please put a tick (✓) in the box under **B** for **NO***

		A	B
		YES	NO
1	Jack has to make a decision about accommodation soon.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Jack and his mother agree that he should share a house with friends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Jack wants to cook for himself.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Jack's mother thinks that sharing a house will cost a lot.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Jack thinks he will have less space in a share house.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Jack is confident he can find a house to rent.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PART 2: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR: (6.8pts)

Question 1: Put a cross (X) on the best option (A, B, C, or D) for each item on the answer box below. (2pts)

- 1 Try not to worry----- it any more. Everything will be fine.
A. of B. about C. for D. by
- 2 Steve prefers socializing ----- staying home watching TV.
A. from B. than C. instead D. to
- 3 He -----the impression of being very confident and reliable.
A. shows B. has C. gives D. brings
- 4 Adam and Helen decided to have a party to ----- the occasion.
A. notice B. make C. mark D. commit
- 5 I read an article about "Burglar_-----" houses.
A. friendship B. friendliness C. friend D. friendly
- 6 Jenny accepted immediately. She couldn't ----- the opportunity of a lifetime.
A. lose B. have C. miss D. regret
- 7 It's really difficult to tell who's going to ----- the game; they're both excellent players.
A. beat B. win C. defeat D. get
- 8 Physics is Diane's favorite ----- .
A. lesson B. grade C. subject D. degree
- 9 ----- learning encourages children to work together.
A. Cooperative B. Education C. Life D. Operating
- 10 Our government has come up with a(n) ----- to attract more visitors to our country.
A. amount B. profit C. task D. scheme
- 11 Luggage ----- to be collected in the luggage reclaim area.
A. are B. is C. have D. must
- 12 She missed her flight in the end, ----- she?

- 13 A. hasn't B. won't C. wasn't D. didn't
Her wedding dress was designed ----- a famous fashion designer.
- 14 A. at B. with C. by D. from
I don't know how he ever got Joe ----- to this.
- 15 A. agree B. to agree C. agreeing D. have agreed
I ----- you if she'd left a message for you.
- 16 A. would have told B. will tell C. had told D. might have told
The judge asked Helen if ----- anything to add.
- 17 A. she has B. she was having C. did she have D. she had
I'd ----- you were honest with me; I hate lies.
- 18 A. prefer B. like C. rather D. wish
The new road ----- by next June according to the Mayor.
- 19 A. will build B. is being built C. will have built D. will have been built
Why ----- we go out to dinner tonight?
- 20 A. could B. don't C. shall D. not
I spend twice ----- much on my holiday as you did on yours.
- A. the B. than C. as D. very

ANSWERS FOR QUESTION 1

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

Question 2: Read the text below. Use the words given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits the space in the same line. (2pts)

MUSICALS

Musicals are the perfect (0) Combination of the theater, concert and fun. They are musical (1) ----- with singing, dancing and acting all at the same time. A lot of hard work goes into the (2) ----- of a musical. First, someone must write the script and then decide what music is most (3) ----- to help tell the story. Then, the right (4) ----- must be found. If you want to work in a musical, you have to be very (5) ----- . You must know how to act, sing and dance. It can be very hard work. You may have to wear an (6) ----- costume or learn lots of different songs. Despite the (7) ----- , hundreds of young actors go for the auditions when a hit musical such as *Annie* is looking for people. You can imagine the look of (8) ----- on a young actor's face when they are chosen to bring (9) ----- to hundreds of people.

COMBINE
PERFORM

PRODUCE
SUIT
ACT
TALENT

COMFORT
ADVANTAGE

BELIEVE
ENJOY

Musicals can be a great way to spend a very (10) -----evening. **ENTERTAIN**

Question 3: Complete the sentences with appropriate words. The first letter of each word is given. (2pts)

Example: 0. *Warsaw is a city with a population of over one million people.*

1. You are going to have a baby?! That's really great **n**.....!
2. In Britain most children wear a **u**..... to school. I think it's a good idea.
3. My aunt is a very **g**..... person. She always gives money and helps the poor.
4. We had an excellent **m**.....at the most expensive restaurant in Rome.
5. I invited only ten people- five members of my family and very **c**..... friends.
6. I'm so glad you have passed your driving test. **c**.....! you worked for this.
7. Tom is very **h**....., you can always leave your money with him.
8. It is very **f**..... to wear a mini-skirts together with heavy boots.
9. My little brother is very **c**..... to animals. He always kicks and hits them.
10. Don't criticize him, he will start crying. Don't you know he is very **s**.....?

Question 4: Write the unnecessary word on the lines provided, otherwise put a tick (✓) (0.8pt)

I received a letter from my friend Ian, for whom I haven't seen for a year now. He says me that he's having lots of fun in San Francisco and isn't actually coming back in this summer as he'd planned to. He suggests I to go and visit him for my holiday, which doesn't sound like a bad idea; I'm actual thinking about it. So, if he is free in August, I may go and stay with him for a couple of weeks. I'll probably give him a ring in a few of days and let him know.

e.g. for

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

PART 3: READING COMPREHENSION (6.2pts)

Question 1: Read the text. Then choose the best word, A, B, C OR D, to fill spaces 1-15 (3pts)

ALFRED NOBEL

When we hear the name Nobel, we immediately think of Nobel Prizes. But Alfred Nobel, the (1) ----- of the awards, was also a great (2) ----- and (3) -----.

Born in 1833 in Sweden, Nobel studied first in Russia and then (4) ----- to the US where he studied mechanical (5) ----- . Afterwards, he returned to Sweden to work with his father. Gradually, they made (6) ----- in explosives. Nobel (7) ----- out how to work safely with nitroglycerine, a very dangerous and explosive (8) ----- . His invention later became known (9) ----- dynamite. Nobel continued throughout his life to (10) ----- improvements in the field of explosives. He eventually owned (11) ----- explosives factories around the world and became very wealthy.

Alfred Nobel was a man of great (12) ----- . When he died he left a wonderful gift to the world: The Nobel prizes. Each year these prizes are (13) ----- to scientists, inventors and other (14) ----- people for their great (15) ----- to the world.

- 1 A. holder B. creator C. discoverer D. receiver

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2 | A. scientist | B. engine | C. philosophy | D. production |
| 3 | A. direction | B. invention | C. maker | D. inventor |
| 4 | A. transferred | B. visited | C. joined | D. emigrated |
| 5 | A. developing | B. producing | C. engineering | D. creating |
| 6 | A. directions | B. advances | C. motions | D. movements |
| 7 | A. figured | B. solved | C. granted | D. introduced |
| 8 | A. shape | B. form | C. body | D. substance |
| 9 | A. by | B. with | C. as | D. for |
| 10 | A. do | B. have | C. make | D. take |
| 11 | A. numerous | B. numerate | C. numerical | D. numbered |
| 12 | A. advantage | B. achievement | C. situation | D. incident |
| 13 | A. awarded | B. designed | C. suggested | D. implanted |
| 14 | A. developed | B. interested | C. creative | D. manageable |
| 15 | A. involvement | B. contribution | C. manufacturing | D. development |

ANSWERS FOR QUESTION 1 (PART III)

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

Question 2: Look at the sentences below. Read the text on the next page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark A at the end of each statement. If it is incorrect, mark B at the end of each statement. (2pts)

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 1 | The stadium is taller than most other buildings in Cardiff. | _____ |
| 2 | Seats were built before the first sporting event at Cardiff Arms Park. | _____ |
| 3 | New rules meant fewer people would be able to watch a match in the stadium. | _____ |
| 4 | The idea of building a new stadium in a different part of the city was considered. | _____ |
| 5 | It is possible to change the position of the roof depending on the weather. | _____ |
| 6 | Seats in the middle of the stadium have a better view than those in the corners. | _____ |
| 7 | The stadium is easy to reach by public transport. | _____ |
| 8 | On a tour, it is possible to see the parts of the stadium used by players. | _____ |
| 9 | The last tour finished at 4 pm on a Sunday. | _____ |
| 10 | Tours should be booked and paid for by phone in advance. | _____ |

The millennium Stadium, Cardiff

A new sport stadium opened in Cardiff, capital of Wales, in June 1999. The stadium stands proudly over the city as there aren't many other high buildings. It was built on the site of the world-famous Cardiff Arms Park rugby stadium.

The original Cardiff Arms Park was a piece of ground next to the River Taff, given to the city residents in 1803 by the Marquis of Bute. The idea was that it would be used for leisure activities. The first sporting event on the piece of ground was in 1848 when a cricket match was organized but it wasn't until 1881 that the first seating area of 300 seats was built. Over the next hundred years, Cardiff Arms Park became well known as a location for many important rugby matches.

By the 1990s it had become clear that the stadium was no longer big enough. At that time, there was room for 53,000 people in the Cardiff Stadium (including 11,000 standing). This total number would soon be reduced by a law on safety which stopped people standing in stadiums.

A number of different choices were looked at. One was to expand the size of the existing stadium, increasing the number of seats by one-third. Another suggestion was to find another site somewhere in Cardiff to build a new stadium. But in the end it was decided to knock down the old stadium and build a new one on the same site.

Work began on 27 April 1997. It was the first stadium in Britain to have a moving roof so the whole stadium can be covered if it rained or the roof can be left open if it is fine. Another successful design feature is that wherever you sit in the stadium you have an excellent view, even if you're in one of the corners.

The stadium is just a few minutes' walk from the Central Station with bus stops nearby so it is in a perfect location. If you happen to be in Cardiff, you can take a tour of the stadium. Climb to the top and enjoy the views, run down the players' tunnel and imagine yourself being cheered by 72,000 people or visit the changing rooms, training rooms and medical rooms. Tours take place Monday- Saturday (first tour departs 10am, last tour departs 5pm), Sundays and public holidays (first tour departs 10am, last tour departs 4pm), but there are no tours on match or event days. Tours leave from Gate 3 (Westgate Street). You should arrive 10 minutes before departure of the tour and payment is due upon arrival. For prices of a Millennium Stadium Tour call 029 1082 2228.

Question 2: Read the article about endangered species. For questions 1-6, choose the correct answer: A, B, C or D.(1.2pts)

ENDANGERED SPECIES

In today's world, thousands of plants and animals are in danger of extinction, and the number of species at risk increases every year. Not all plants or animals existing in small numbers are endangered as their population may not be decreasing or threatened. An endangered species is one which is expected to die out within twenty years unless special measures are taken to protect it. Endangered animals include blue whales, giant pandas, orangutans, rhinoceroses, snow leopards, tigers and some species of crocodile. Endangered plants include some species of cactus.

Why are the above species of animal endangered? There are now legal limits on hunting, but not all species are protected by law. Even when animals are legally protected. Illegal hunting for fur, tusks and horns continues. Those animals that are not killed are captured and sent to zoos or sold as pets. For example, the little blue macaw, a parrot native to Brazil, has been captured in such numbers for private bird collections that it is almost extinct in the wild. In addition to this, many species' habitats are eliminated when people clear land in order to build on it, or when they introduce domestic and non-native animals which overgraze the vegetation and even prey on birds and mammals which are already at risk of extinction.

Why is it important to save endangered species? Firstly, nature is delicately balanced, and the extinction of one species may have a serious effect on others. Secondly, it is the fault of mankind that so many species are endangered, so it is our responsibility to protect those species while we still can. We must stop the hunting of wild animals and the destruction of the forests before it is too late. It is worth making an effort- by saving endangered species we could be saving ourselves.

- 1 *According to the text*
 A. all plants and animals are expected to die out in 20 years if we don't take measures to protect them.
 B. blue whales have become extinct.
 C. more and more species become endangered each year.
 D. only animal species are seriously threatened.
- 2 *The author wonders why all the species mentioned are in danger because*
 A. all species are protected by law
 B. hunting is not allowed everywhere nowadays.
 C. most endangered species are kept in zoos.
 D. illegal hunting has been eliminated.
- 3 *The author uses the blue macaw as an example of*
 A. birds captured for the pet trade.
 B. a species that has completely died out.
 C. a species of birds killed by hunters.
 D. birds captured for zoos.
- 4 *According to the author introducing domestic, non-native animals*
 A. is not associated with endangered species.
 B. is only dangerous in tropical forests.
 C. is the only reason why some species habitats are destroyed.
 D. may threaten the habitats of some species.
- 5 *Endangered animals*
 A. will definitely die out soon.
 B. are an important part of the world's wildlife.
 C. cannot be saved because we need to save ourselves.
 D. have a bad effect on others.
- 6 *What does "it" in line 14 refers to ?*
 A. habitats
 B. the little blue macaw
 C. land
 D. the planet

PART 4: WRITING (3.5pts)

Question 1: Rewrite the sentences in each pair. Use no more than five word including the word in bold. DO NOT change this word. An example is given (0). (0.7pts)

0. I don't know many people here at all.
Few → I *know very few* people here.
1. I wish I could go to a fashion show in Paris!
Able → I'd love ----- go to a fashion show in Paris!
2. Pat drove the car for the first time last year.
Never → Pat ----- a car before this year.
3. I tried talking to her a few days ago.
Already → I ----- talking to her.
4. Please open your suitcase.
mind → Would ----- your suitcase?
5. Don't ask so many questions.
stop → Please ----- questions.
6. I have the impression that something is wrong.
Seems → Something ----- wrong.
7. I didn't go to the party. I studied.

Instead → I ----- to the party.

Question 2: The JOB HUNTERS AGENCY has advertised summer jobs in the USA in your local newspaper. Read the ads in the box and write a letter to JOB HUNTERS applying for one of them. (2.8 pts)

Make sure that you must include the following in your letter.

- Reason for writing
- Why you are interested in the job
- Description of your personal qualities
- Qualifications
- Practical skills
- Experience (if any)

SUMMER JOBS IN THE USA

4 weeks: taking care of children. Some housework. Sundays free. Driving license required. Choice of staying with host family or at a student hostel. Earn up to \$ 150 per week.

2 months: Farm work (picking fruit and vegetables, looking after animals, working in the fields, doing some housework). Earn up to \$ 250 per week.

2to 6 weeks: hotel work (cleaning rooms, working as a waiter or receptionist, organizing sports events for children). Long hours. Free accommodation. Earn \$ 200-\$250 per week.

Start your writing here!

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing.

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 12 THPT CẤP TỈNH

BẾN TRE

NĂM HỌC: 2009-2010

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 180 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

TASK 1	TASK 2	TASK 3
1. 1909	1. F	1. B
2. 1946	2. F	2. B
3. 1928	3. F	3. A
4. 120	4. T	4. A
5. 4	5. F	5. B
		6. A

1.5 điểm

**ĐÁP ÁN - HƯỚNG DẪN
CHẤM**

**I-SECTION I:
LISTENING (3,5đ)**

- Task 1: $0.2 \times 5 = 1$ điểm
- Task 2: $0.2 \times 5 = 1$ điểm
- Task 3: $0.25 \times 6 =$

II- SECTION II: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (6.8đ)

Question 1: (2đ) mỗi câu đúng= 0,1 x 20)

Answers for question 1

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

Question 2: (2đ) (mỗi từ đúng = 0,2 đ x 10)

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. performances | 6. uncomfortable |
| 2. production | 7. disadvantages |
| 3. suitable | 8. belief |
| 4. actors | 9. enjoyment |

5. talented

10. entertaining

Question 3 (2đ) (mỗi từ đúng = 0,2 đ x 10)

1. news
2. uniform
3. generous
4. meal
5. close

6. congratulations
7. honest
8. funny
9. cruel
10. sensitive

Question 4 (0.8đ) (mỗi từ đúng = 0,1 đ x 8)

1. me
2. √
3. in
4. to
5. actual
6. √
7. √
8. Of

SECTION III: READING (6.2đ)

Question 1 (3 đ) (mỗi câu đúng = 0,2 đ x 15)

Answers for question 1

1	B	8	D
2	A	9	C
3	D	10	C

4	D	11	A
5	C	12	B
6	B	13	A
7	A	14	C
		15	B

Question 2 (2đ) (mỗi câu đúng = 0,2 đ x 10)

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

Question 3 (1.2đ) (mỗi từ đúng = 0,2 đ x 6)

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

SECTION IV: WRITING (3.5đ)

Question 1 (0.7 đ) (mỗi câu đúng = 0,1 đ x 7)

1. I'd love **to be able to** go to a fashion show in Paris!
2. Pat **had never driven** a car before this year.
3. I **have already tried** talking to her.
4. Would **you mind opening** your suitcase?
5. Please **stopped asking so many** questions.
6. Something **seems (to be)** wrong.
7. I **studied instead of going** to the party. .

Question 2 (2.8 đ)

Nội dung (2đ)		Điểm
	<i>1. Reason for writing</i>	0.4
	<i>2. Why you are interested in the job</i>	0.4
	<i>3. Description of your personal qualities</i>	0.4
	<i>4. Qualifications</i>	0.4
	<i>5. Practical skills and experience (if any)</i>	0.4
Cách dùng từ	<i>1. Greeting & closing</i>	0.1

và ngữ pháp (0.8đ)	<i>2. Grammatical correction</i>	0.2
	<i>3. Relevant to the advertisement you replied</i>	0.2
	<i>4. Good sentence connectors</i>	0.1
	<i>5. Word using and spelling</i>	0.2