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| **PHÒNG GD&ĐT TĨNH GIA**  **ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC** | **ĐỀ CHỌN ĐỘI TUYỂN HỌC SINH GIỎI**  **Năm học 2019 - 2020**  **Môn thi: Tiếng Anh – Bài số 1**  Thời gian: 150 phút *(không kể thời gian giao đề)*  ***Đề thi gồm 6 trang*** |

**PART A: LISTENING (15 pts)**

**I. Listen to the talk about men and apes, and then complete each sentence with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS. (5pts)**

1. Men and apes differ little in their…………….
2. Like apes, men have no………………………
3. Both men and apes have ………………….. instead of claws and hooves.
4. Both apes and men differ from other animals in having……………….
5. Apes can make and use simple tools. Only man, however, can ..…..…

…………………………..

**II. You will hear Peter Walsh being interviewed for a job. Listen and choose the correct answer for each question.(5pts)**

1. How long has he been in his present job?

A. Since 2005 B. For three months

C. For about three years. D. For three weeks

2. Why does he want a new job?

A. For a change B. To get promotion

C. To see new friends D. To earn more money

3. What does he like most about his job?

A. The right to take action and make decisions B. His colleagues

C. Working conditions D. High salary

4. What kind of person are they looking for?

A. Someone prepare to work overtime B. Someone who is punctual

C. Someone who wants to get on D. Someone who is helpful

5. What qualifications does Peter have?

A. Degree B. A school leaving certificate

C. A postgraduate diploma D. Certificate of law

**III. You will hear an expert talking about deserts, what they are and how they are formed. Listen to his talk and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false(F). (5pts)** T F

1. In a desert, everything is hard.
2. Only trees with hard needles can grow in deserts.
3. Space seems to have no limit in the desert.
4. Nature causes the change in the size and location of the world’s deserts.
5. Rabbits are one of the agents

**B. PHONETICS:**

**I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. (2pts)**

**1.** **A.** reserve **B.** conserve **C.** observe **D.** preserve

**2.** **A.** southern **B.** smooth **C.** thrive **D.** breathe

**II- Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others in the group. (3pts)**

3. A. Exposure B. Terminal C. utterance D. discipline

4. A. Economy B. Elaborate C. Assassinate D. Fascinate

5. A. mountain B. sustain C. contain D. retain

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

**I. Choose the best answer by circling its corresponding letter A, B, C or D. (10pts)**

1. Neither LiLi nor her classmates……………the National museum so far

A. visit B. visited C. has visited D. have visited

2. The older my grandpa gets…………….. he becomes

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . the weakest | B. the weaker | C. weaker | D. weak |

3. “ Could you please cut the cake into five…………….pieces” Henry said to Jane.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . like | B. same | C. alike | D. equal |

4. My father dislikes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while he is speaking.

A. to be interrupting B. being interrupted C. to interrupt D. to interrupt

5. . He felt \_\_\_\_\_\_when he failed the exams the second time.

A. discouraged B. discouraging C. encouraged D. encourage

6. No sooner.................the house than it started raining

A. we left B. had we left C. we had left D. did we leave

# 7. Can you help me? I need\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information.

A. a few B. a little C. few D. little.

8. I don't usually \_\_\_\_\_\_ well in mathematics, but I'm quite good at English.

A. take B. do C. make D. act

9. A small fish needs camouflage to hide itself \_\_\_\_\_\_ its enemies cannot find it.

A. therefore B. due to C. so that D. because

10. Tom and Mary never came to class late**.** ..................................

A. So did we B. Neither we did C. We did either D. Neither did we

**II. Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets. (8pts)**

1. His personal problems seem \_\_\_\_ ***(distract)*** him from his work lately.

2. He suggested that a final decision \_\_\_\_ ***(make)***.

3. I don’t know why you \_\_\_\_ ***(always - make)*** noise in class, Tom.

4. \_\_\_\_ ***(you/visit)*** many museums when you were in Paris?

5. The car looks very clean. *\_\_\_\_* ***(you/wash)*** it?

6. My best friend, James, was no longer there. He \_\_\_\_ ***(go)*** away.

7. Hardly I ( arrive) when a quarrel broke out.

8. We ( make) to work hard last week by the teacher

**III. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences. Find and correct it. (5pts)**

1. I think Helen is accustomed to work eight hours a day.

A B C D

2. The letter was sent by special delivery must be important

A B C D

3. He gave me some very valuable advices on buying a new house..

A B C D

4. He got down to writing the letter as soon as he returns from his work.

A B C D

5. He has been waiting for her for two hours but She hasn’t turned off yet

A B C D

**IV. Fill each gap with the correct form of the word in capital letters. (7pts)**

1. We started a campaign for ………. Eradication in the summer of 2000. (**Literate)**

2- The number of literate females fell …………..between 1998 and 2004.  **(Drama)**

3- He is very …………about the history of the Boston Marathon.  **(Know)**

4- You should give ………….proof to support your ideas.  **(Science)**

5. Remind me of my appointment. I am ………………………… **(FORGET)**

6. Recently health foods have increased in …………………………. **(POPULAR)**

7. Unless something is done about unemployment, the ………. For the future is not good.

**(LOOK)**

**D. READING:**

**I. Read the passage and choose the best answer. (10pts)**

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

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

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

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
   1. Causes of food spoilage
   2. Commercial production of ice
   3. Inventions that led to changes in the American diet
   4. Population movements in the nineteenth century
2. The word “**preven**t” in line 4 is closest in meaning to
   1. estimate **B.** avoid **C.** correct **D.** confine
3. During the 1860’s, canned food products were
   1. unavailable in rural areas **B.** shipped in refrigerator cars

**C.** available in limited quantities **D.** a staple part of the American diet

1. It can be inferred that railroad refrigerator cars came into use
   1. before 1860 **B.** before 1890 **C.** after 1900 **D.** after 1920
2. The word “**them**” in line 15 refers to
   1. refrigerator cars **B.** perishables **C.** growers **D.** distances
3. The word “**fixture**” in line 22 is closest in meaning to
   1. luxury item **B.** substance

**C.** commonplace object **D.** mechanical device

1. The author implies that in the 1920’s and 1930’s home deliveries of ice
   1. decreased in number **B.** were on an irregular schedule

**C.** increased in cost **D.** occurred only in the summer

1. Which of the following types of food preservation was NOT mentioned in the passage?
   1. Drying **B.** Canning **C.** Cold storage **D.** Chemical additives
2. Which of the following statements is supported by the passage?
   1. Tin cans and iceboxes helped to make many foods more widely available
   2. Commercial ice factories were developed by railroad owners
   3. Most farmers in the United States raised only fruits and vegetables
   4. People who lived in cities demanded home delivery of foods
3. The word “**fare**” in line 27 is closest in meaning to
   1. starches **B.** carbohydrates **C.** diet **D.** meat

l. **II. Read and circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage. (10pts)**

Man has always depended on plants (1)…………….. food and many other useful products. For this reason, farming is one of the world's most important industries. At first, (2)…………….. man did not know how to plant seeds and raise crops. He (3)…………….. wild fruits and vegetables where he found them. Then man discovered how to grow his own food. He (4)…………….. seeds and waited for the crop to grow. For the first time, he could be reasonably sure of his food supply. He could settle down and set up shelters in the

places (5)……………..he grew food.  
As populations began to increase, the (6)…………….. for food became greater. Old-fashioned tools and farming methods were insufficient in (7)…………….. the demand, so man cultivated more and more land and invented complicated machines to make his work easier. Tractors replaced horses and other farm animals. Scientists studied and (8)…………….. with plants. They told farmers how to control plant diseases, and how to grow bigger and better crops. Now one man, (9)…………….. a wide knowledge of plants and the help of machines, can cultivate hundreds of acres. He can raise plants which did not originally grow in the soil or (10)…………….. of his community.  
1. A. about B. with C. for D. to  
2. A. early B. initial C. primary D. original  
3. A. collected B. gathered C. assembled D. amassed

4. A. brought up B. raised C. grew D. planted  
5. A. which B. where C. that D. when  
6. A. demand B. request C. requirement D. necessity  
7. A. taking B. getting C. meeting D. achieving  
8. A. practiced B. tried on C. tested D. experimented  
9. A. on B. in C. at D. with  
10. A. situation B. condition C. climate D. weather

**III. Read the passage and fill in each blank space with ONE appropriate word: (10pts)**

It's important (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well, especially when you're students. If you are at (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you may go home for lunch, and have a cooked meal of (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or fish and vegetables. Or perhaps you take some food with you to school, and eat it in the lunch (4) \_\_\_\_\_. A chicken and lettuce sandwich, with some fresh (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, would be a light but healthy lunch. Many people around the world eat plain, (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_rice two or three times a day. Pupils and (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_ often don't eat well when they're (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_for an exam - they eat chocolate and drink lots of black coffee! And by the way, doctors say everybody should start the day with a healthy (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It's also good (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you to drink a lot of water right through the day.

**E. WRITING:**

**I. Rewrite the following sentences, begin as shown and keep the meaning unchanged. (5pts)**

1. That was a silly thing to say.

What……………………………………………………………………………………..

2. It is not certain that Jones will get the job.

It is open ………………………………………………………………………………

3. Couldn’t you take a bus to the station?

Wasn’t it…………………………………………………………………………………?

4. The books interests me more than the films

I think…………………………………………………………………………………….

5. There is always trouble when he comes to visit us.

Whenever……………… ………………………………………………………………..

**II. Rewrite the sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one, using the given word. Do not change the given word. (5pts)**

1. You must do exactly what the teacher tell you . **(CARRY)**

…………………………………………………………………………………………..

2.They decided to advertise their house on the Internet. **(PUT)**

…………………………………………………………………………………………..

3. It isn’t necessary for anyone to work late tonight. **( HAS)**

………………………………………………………………………………………….

4. Latin was an international language. **( USED)**

…………………………………………………………………………………………..

5. The opening of the new stadium was postponed for a week. **(PUT)**

……………………………………………………………………………………………

**III. Write a paragraph ( 130-150 words) about the disadvantages / drawbacks of city life. (10 points)**

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

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI CHỌN ĐỘI TUYỂN HSG CẤP TỈNH NĂM HỌC 2019-2020**

**VÒNG 1 - BÀI SỐ 1**

**PART A: LISTENING (15 pts)**

**I. Listen to the talk about men and apes, and then complete each sentence with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS. (5pts)**

1. body structure.

2. tail.

3. hands and feet.

4. large brains.

5. make a plan.

**II. You will hear Peter Walsh being interviewed for a job. Listen and choose the correct answer for each question.(5pts)**

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

**III. You will hear an expert talking about deserts, what they are and how they are formed. Listen to his talk and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false(F). (5pts)**

**1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5.T**

**B. PHONETICS:**

**I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. (2pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. B | 2. C |

**II. Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3.A | 4.D | 5.A |

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

**I. Choose the best answer by circling its corresponding letter A, B, C or D. (10pts)**

1- D 6- *B*

*2- B 7- B*

3- D 8- B

4- B 9- C

5- A 10- D

**II. Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets. (8pts)**

1. .to have been distracting

2. should be made/be made

3. are always making

4. did you visit

5. have you washed

6. had gone

7. had I arrived

8. were made

**III. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences. Find and correct it. (5pts)**

1. C work – working

2. A was sent – sent

3. C advices – advice

4. D returns – return

5. D turned off – turned up

**IV. IV. Fill each gap with the correct form of the word in capital letters. (7pts)**

1- illiteracy

2- dramatically

3- knowledgeable

4- scientific

5. forgetful

6.popularity

7. Outlook

**D. READING:**

**D. READING:**

**I. Read the passage and choose the best answer. (10pts)**

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

. **II. Read and circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage. (10pts)**

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

6.A 7.C 8. D 9.D 10. C

**III. Read the passage and fill in each blank space with ONE appropriate word**: **(10pts)**

1. to eat 2. School 3. Meat 4. Break 5. Lemons

6. boiled 7. Students 8. Revising 9. Breakfast 10. for

**D. WRITING:**

**I. Rewrite the following sentences, begin as shown and keep the meaning unchanged. ( 5pts)**

1. What a silly thing to say!

2. It is open to question / doubt whether he will get the job or not.

3.Wasn’t it possible for you to take a bus to the station?

4. I think (that) The books are more interesting than the films.

5. Whenever he comes to visit us there is trouble.

**II. Rewrite the sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one, using the given word. Do not change the given word. (5pts)**

1. You must carry out the teacher’s instruction exactly.

2. They decided to put an advertisement for their house on the Internet.

3. Tonight no one/nobody has to work late.

4. Latin used to be an international language.

5. The opening of the new stadium was put off for a week

**III. “Where would you like to live in Viet Nam? Why?” Write a paragraph about 120 words about your idea.(10points)**

- Nội dung (content): 5 điểm

- Từ vựng (vocabulary): 1.5 điểm

- Ngữ pháp (grammar): 1.5 điểm

- Tính mạch lạc và trôi chảy (coherence and cohesion) +

- Sai trên 4 lỗi, hoặc sai những lỗi nặng trừ 1.0 điểm/1 lỗi.

\* Hướng dẫn chấm:

* **Tổng điểm toàn bài: 100 điểm**
* **Thang điểm : 20**

**Tổng những câu, từ làm đúng**

* **Điểm bài thi =**

**5**