SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO **HUNG YÊN**

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 04 trang)

KÌ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỚI TỈNH Năm học 2010 - 2011

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh lớp 12 Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút

(không kể thời gian giao đề)

PART I: LISTENING

You will hear a talk about protecting the environment. As you listen, get the missing words or phrases to complete the sentences. Write your answer on your answer sheet. (1,0 point).

You will listen to the tall	K twice.		
- One of the crucial proble	ems we face now is t	he (1) p	roblem.
- It's said that we live in a			
- Recycling and (3)	can stop the	(4) of v	vaste and can also help save energy.
- To stop using (5)	can help to s	ave wildlife and habit	ats.
- It's suggested to buy (6)	goods	s for the kitchen and I	pathroom.
- Don't use (7)	that contain chem	icals that do harm to	the environment
- (8) or (9)	is a go	nd way to save energ	V
- Using public transportati	on can avoid (10)	problems). L
coming public transportati	511 5411 4V514 (10)	probleme	•
PART II: VOCABULARY AND G			
I. Choose the best word or ph	rase to complete th	he following sentend	ces. Write your answer A, B, C or D on
the answer sheet (1.5 points).			
1. Most presenters dislike	so they ar	re verv skillfullv explo	oit the resources of the language to avoid
ambiguity and keep audience into	erest.	o vory crumumy cripin	oit the resources of the language to avoid
A. being interrupted			
2 the results con		o. intorrupting	b. to be interrupted
A No matter what he tri	ad R [Desnite how hard he t	tried
A. No matter what he tri C. Although very hard h	etried D.	No matter how hard h	niou o triod
2 Wo loft Now York when I	Was six so my rosoll	octions of it are rathe	e med
3. We left New York when I	was six, so my recon	C foint	I
A. garbled	D. Mudalea	C. Idini	D. unintelligible
4. They're organizing a camp	paign to people	es attention the	environmentally narmful
effects of using their cars.	D. 1	•	D 1
A. pay – to			D. draw – to
5, I would have g	iven up years ago.		
A. If you didn't help me C. Had it not been for yo	B. t	But your assistance to	or me
C. Had it not been for yo	our help D. V	Were you not to give	me your assistance
6. I wanted to put my stereo			
A. sight	B. understand	C. reality	D. sense
7. I can't stop eating chocola	ıte. I've been	on it since I was	about four years old.
A. hooked			
Don't be late for the interv	/iew, pe	ople will think you are	e a disorganized person.
A. if not			
9 into the US in	1977, this festival is	s celebrated with feat	sts and songs in the home for seven days
and nights.			•
A. Africa introduced	B. /	Africa introducing	
C. Introducing from Afric	ca D.	Introduced from Africa	a
10. The old man wishes he .	time when	he was young.	
A. wouldn't waste			D. didn't waste
			naking untrue allegations about his
personal life.	upg,		The same of the sa
A. full – to	B complete - of	C. full - from	D entire – from
12. Now I do apologize for w	•		
A. should n't have said	-	mustn't say	trust
C. shouldn't say		wouldn't have said	
13 I had met he			
	B. No longer	C. Not until	D. Hardly
14. Use illustrations where _			D. Hardly
			D. appropriate
A. able	o. cenalii	C. appropriately	· D. appropriate

15. I would like to rent a	house, modern, comfortable, and		in a quiet place.		
A. before all					
II. Choose the word or phrase that has similar meaning to the word or phrase underlined in the sentences. Write your answer A, B, C or D on the answer sheet (0.5 point).					
The people in that village are very <u>reserved.</u> A. ready to talk B. eager to express opinions C. excited D. slow to show feeling 2. I prefer to talk to people <u>face to face</u> rather than to talk on the phone.					
A. looking at them 3. As she is new to the	B. facing them job, I would ask you to ke	C. in person eep an eye on her for th	D. seeing them e time being.		
A. look at 4. We <i>extinguished</i> th	B. observe e lamp before we went to	C. check bed.	D. consider		
A. put out 5. He surprised every o	B. put off one by <u>showing up</u> in his	C. put away mother's dress.	D. put on		
A. becoming visible	e B. appear	ing C. watching	out D. standing out		
III. Give the correct form of point).	the given words to comp	lete the sentences. Writ	e your answers on the answer sheet (1.0		
1. If we don't on electricity, there will be power cuts. (ECONOMY) 2. If you lose interest in the job soon, you are thought to lack(CONSTANT) 3. We must learn how to keep our environment (POLLUTE) 4. He examined the parcel, as he had no idea what it would be. (SUSPECT) 5. I'm sorry I haven't phoned. I've been busy this week.(CREDIBLE) 6. The boy watch the performance of the tiger, with amazement. (BREATH) 7. What is the most common way of in your country?(SOCIETY) 8. It was highly of him to leave the children on their own in the pool.(RESPONSE) 9. They all cheered as their team came out. (ENTHUSIASM) 10. The Westem people are very concerned with physical when choosing a wife or a husband. (ATTRACT)					
PART III: READING I. Find a suitable word for each numbered blank. Write it on your answer sheet. (1.0 point) Books play a very important part in our life. There is practically (1) family that does not have books. We can learn many things from books. They help us in self-education and in (2) problems in life. In ancient times, books were all written by (3) and few copies were made because it took a very long time to write a whole book with a pen. Sometimes several men were needed to copy a book as the work was slow. For many, many years the (4) of books in the world was very small. Only a few people had copies of them to read and study. Most people could not even read. Today there are more than 350 thousand public libraries in our country and everyone has the (5) to use them. Each year about 2,000 titles of children's books appear. Every six books (6) in our country (not counting textbooks) is a book for young readers. Writers come to schools and children's (7) Here at reader's conferences they meet with young readers and hear (8) the children have to say about their books. During Children's Book Week, exhibitions are (9) in many places. In our country there are also special radio and TV programmes about the work of well-known children's (10) and illustrators; there are talks on the best books of the year.					
II. Choose the best answer for each numbered blank. Write your answer A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (1.0 point)					
A long and happy marriage is something that many people wish for, but finding the right partner is much more difficult than you might imagine. A friend of mine, Susan, had not been very successful in her(1) to find the perfect partner, and she was beginning to lose heart and feel rather(2) One day, she happened to hear someone talking about a computer dating agency which could help you to find the ideal partner. The agency arranged a meeting with a 'suitable' partner at the local railway station a week later, although I(3) her not to go. My friend arrived a few minutes(4) but could see no one who matches the(5) of the man in the photograph she had been sent. She(6) a man waiting under the station clock and(7) a bunch of flowers, but there was no one(8) around. Suddenly the man started chatting to her and, after a while, asked her if she would like to go and have a coffee. Not(9) much later did they come to the conclusion that they had both been waiting for each other! When they had both(10) from the shock, they decided that the computer had been right after all.					
1. A. work	B. duty	C. fight	D. attempt		

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2.	A. depressed	B. ashamed	C. embarrassed	D. bored
3.	A. urged	B. advised	C. suggested	D. whispered
4.	A. after	B. since	C. ago	D. early
5.	A. look	B. appearance	C. gesture	D. manner
6.	A. realized	B. considered	C. noticed	D. respected
7.	A. fetching	B. wearing	C. holding	D. carrying
8.	A. more	B. other	C. extra	D. else
9.	A. until	B. when	C. then	D. after
10.	A. returned	B. recovered	C. reviewed	D. realized

III. Read this passage carefully and then choose the best answer to the questions below. Write your answer A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (1.0 point)

Researchers in the field of psychology have found that one of the best ways to make an important decision, such as choosing a university to attend or a business to invest in, involves the utilization of a decision worksheet. Psychologists who study optimization compare the actual decisions made by people to theoretical ideal decisions to see how similar they are. *Proponents* of the worksheet procedure believe that it will yield *optimal*, that is, the best decisions. Although there are several variations on the exact format that worksheets can take, they are all similar in their *essential* aspects.

Worksheets require defining the problem in a clear and concise way and then listing all possible solutions to the problem. Next, the pertinent considerations that will be affected by each decision are listed, and the relative importance of each consideration or consequence is determined. Each consideration is assigned a numerical value to reflect its relative importance. A decision is mathematically calculated by adding these values together. The alternative with the highest number of points emerges as the best decision.

Since most important problems are multifaceted, there are several alternatives to choose from, each with unique advantages and disadvantages. One of the benefits of a pencil and paper decision-making procedure is that it permits people to deal with more *variables* than their minds can generally comprehend and remember. *On the average, people can keep about seven Ideas in their minds at once.* A worksheet can be especially useful when the decision involves a large number of variables with complex relationships. A realistic example for many college students is the question "What will I do after graduation?" A graduate might seek a position that offers specialized training, pursue an advanced degree, or travel abroad for a year.

A decision-making worksheet begins with a *succinct* statement of the problem that will also help to narrow *it*. It is important to be clear about the distinction between long-range and immediate goals because long-range goals often involve a different decision from short-range ones. Focusing on *long-range goals*, a graduating student might *revise* the question above to "What will I do after graduation that will lead to a successful career?"

- 1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. Research on how people make decisions.
 - B. A companson of actual decisions and ideal decisions.
 - C. A tool to assist in making complex decisions.
 - D. Differences between long-range and short-range decision making.
- 2. The word "essential" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
 - A. introductory
- B. fundamental
- C. beneficial
- D. changeable
- 3. Of the following steps, which occurs before the others in making a decision worksheet?
 - A. Writing down all possible solutions.
 - B. Calculating a numerical summary of each solution.
 - C. Listing the consequences of each solution.
 - D. Deciding which consequences are most important.
- 4. According to decision-worksheet theory, an optimal decision is defined as one that
 - A. uses the most decision worksheets.
 - B. has the fewest variables to consider.
 - C. is agreed to by the greatest number of people.
 - D. has the most points assigned to it.
- 5. The author organizes paragraph 2 by ...
 - A. explaining a theory.

- B. classifying types of worksheets.
- C. providing historical background.
- D. describing a process.
- 6. The author states that "On the average, people can keep about seven ideas in their minds at once" (paragrap 3) to explain that
 - A. most decisions involve seven steps.
 - B. some people have difficulty making minor as well as major decisions.
 - C. human mental capacity has limitations.

D. people can learn to			nings with practice.
7. The word "succinct" in par			Domostiva
A. concise 8. Which of the following term	B. satisfactory	C. personal	D.creative
A Ontimal (nara 1)	is is defined in the pa R. Pi	roponents (para. 1)	١
A. Optimal (para. 1) C. Variables (para. 3)	D. 1 (ong-range goals (p	
9. The word "it" in paragraph	4 refers to	ong range geare (p	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A. distinction		C. problem	D. decision
10. The word "revise" in para		•	
A. predict	B. change		D. ask
one. Write your answers on the 1. He is not a university stu → If he	answer sheet. (1.0)	point) e did not work ha	<i>at it has the same meaning as the original</i> rd last year.
 It's extremely difficult for → We find 			
 I set foot in the house ar → Scarcely 	nd at the same mome	ent the fire alarm w	vent off.
4. The best solution was th		***************************************	
→Sally came up			
5. "It certainly wasn't me w → Bob denied		Said Bob.	
He took great advantage	e of his time there by		ge.
→ He made 7. I'm sure it wasn't Mrs El	ton you saw because	she's in Bristol.	
→ It can't			
8. They had to wait for twe → Only after a		•	
9. The police let him leave → He was	after they had quest		
10. You can eat as much a → There is no	s you like for \$7 at th		
II. Rewrite the following senten the answer sheet. (1.0 point)	ces using the word	' in bracket (don't	t change the word). Write your answers on
1. He feels superior beca	ause he is so rich. (L	OOKS)	
2. I couldn't decide whet			en one. (CHOICE)
3. Have you any objection	•	•	•
4. I'm going to make you			
5. The firm is going to ra			_,
6. Things are always goi		• •	
7. We were just going to	• • •	, ,	POINT)
8. We took the camera v			
9. That jumper you knitte			
10. They continue to sugg		•	,
III. There are now more and m 150-200 words to express your	-	• •	oad to study. Write a discussion of about abroad.(1.0 point)
	********	THE END	
Họ và tên thí sinh:			
		Giá	m thị 1:
Số báo danh:		2700	, =

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