SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỒNG THÁP

KỲ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỚI LỚP 12 THPT CÁP TỈNH NĂM HỌC 2011 - 2012

Đề thi chính thức

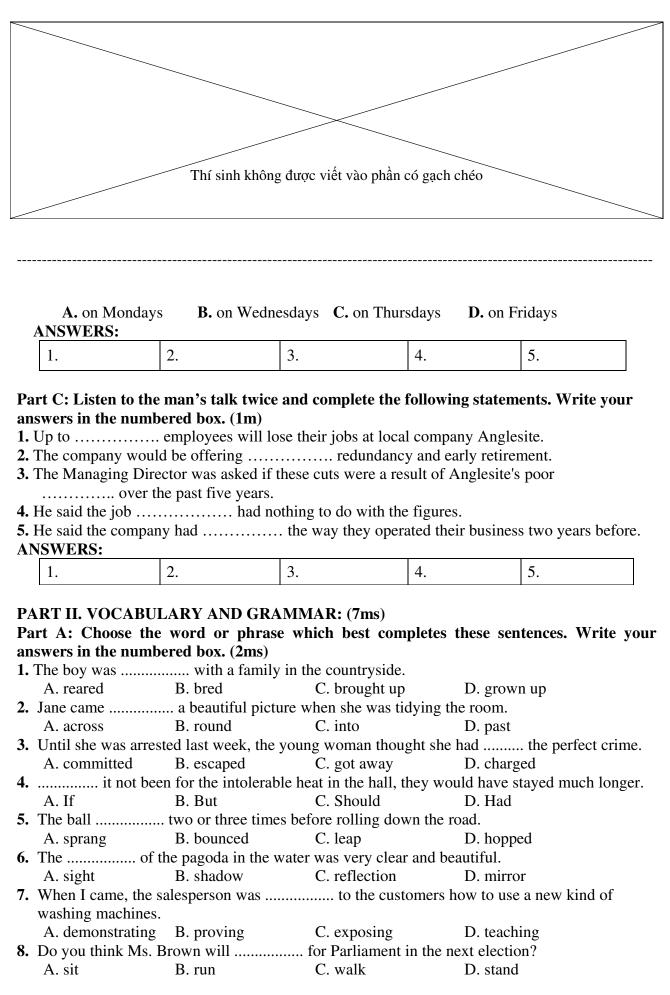
5. When does she always do the food shopping?

ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Ngày thi: 09/10/2011

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

		(De thi	gom co: 14 trang)		T	
Họ và tên thí sinh:		<u> </u>	Giám thị 1:			do giám thị gh
Số báo danh:		Phòng thi	Giám thị 2:			Số phách
Học sinh lớp	trường		Giam tni 2:			So pnacn TB chấm thi gh
			(Ký tên - Ghi họ và tên)			12 chain an gi
Điểm từng phần	Điểm	bài thi	Họ tên v	à chữ ký		Số phách
	Bằng số	Bằng chữ	Giám khảo 1	Giám l	khảo 2	-
Câu 1:						
Câu 2: Câu 3:						STT do TB
Câu 4:						chấm thi ghi
_						
Tổng:						
		_	on twice and decide cross (X) into the c	orrect colun	nn. (1m)	g
		_		TRUE	FALSE	
1. Mrs. Brown f	irst visited t	he town twelve	years ago.			
2. There was on	ly one store	on the street wh	nen she was there.			
3. The market w another place		sed to shop was	moved to			
4. Now Lien oft		a small market i	next to the nice			
supermarket.	ch shops in	a sman market i	next to the mee			
5. Lien will take	Mrs. Brow	n to shop in a fl	oating market			
next week.		vo sop w	owg			
	to the conv	ersation twice a	and choose the best	answer (A,	B, C, or D) for each
question. (1m)	414 41-	4 14 ! 1-!	1 40			
1. What is the su	ersity assign		~	ning habita		
	old chores	mem	B. people's shop D. supermarkets			
2. How many pe		e woman live w	-	•		
A. two	-	3. four	C. three	D. five		
3. Who in her far				D. 11 VC		
A. her hus		3. her daughter	C. her son	D. no or	ne	
4. Why does the		_		2.110 0		
		•	se B. Because it is	much cheap	er	
	•	iter works here	D. Because it se			

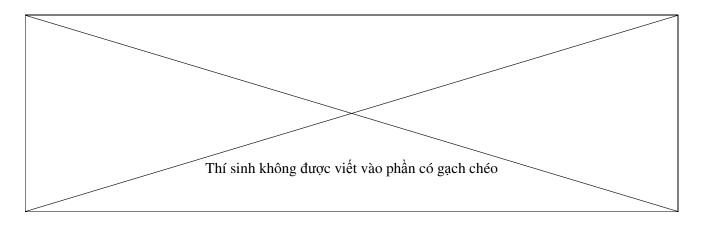


Thí sinh không được viết vào phần có gạch chéo

9.	A human being is .	of many of	often conflicting desire	es.
		B. made up		D. created
10.	The train accident	the other t	rains' departure by a fe	ew hours.
	A. sent back	B. called off	C. delayed	D. retained
11.			uring every two trips a	
	A. three complete		B. completes three D. completing three	
	C. the completion of	of three	D. completing three	of the
12.	Mountaineers	climb Mount Eve	erest must make reserv	ations to do so often up to seven
	years in advance.			
	A. want to	B. they want to	C. who want	D. wanting to
13.	In economics, "dim	inishing returns" de	scribes resourc	ce inputs and production.
	A. among		B. when it is	
	C. among them		D. the relationship b	
14.				of its length and sturdiness.
	A. can the casual ga		B. the casual garder	
	C. the casual garder		D. does the casual g	
15.			en it is necessary to car	
	A. you to call them		B. that you would c	
	C. your calling ther		5	•
16 .			inds on adjacent	
	A. more frequently		B. as frequently that	
	C. more frequently			
17.		any embarrassing si	tuations occur	
	A. for	B. of		D. because
18 .	_	uantities is the task	_	
	A. To found	B. Find		\mathcal{E}
19.			a container because the	
	A. not definite shap		B. none definite sha	
	C. nothing definite			
20.			people work for many	
	A. money beside	B. money besides	C. beside money	D. besides money

ANSWERS:

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



Part B: There are 10 mistakes in the following passage. Underline the wrong word and write the right one in the right column. (0) has been done as an example. (1m)

The sun was shining quite brightly as Mrs. Grant <u>leaves</u> her house, and she saw no necessity to take an umbrella with her. She got on the bus to take herself into the town and before long it came on to rain. It had not stopped when the bus reached at the market-place half an hour later. Mrs. Grant stood up and absent-minded picked up the umbrella that was hanging on the seat in front of her.

A cold voice said loudly: "That is mine, Madam!"

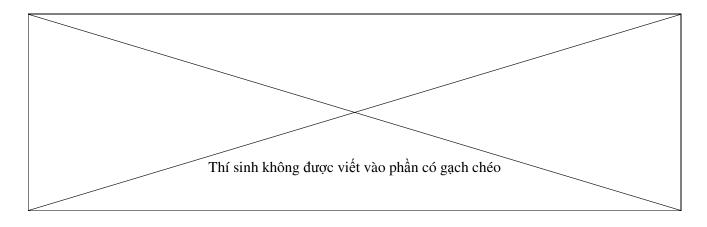
Suddenly remembered that she had come out without her umbrella, Mrs. Grant blushed with embarrassment and apologized, trying at the same time to ignore a unpleasant look the owner of the umbrella was giving her.

When she got off the bus, Mrs. Grant made a straight for a shop which she could buy an umbrella. She found a very pretty one and, because it was so pretty, decided to buy other as a present for her daughter. She did the rest of her shopping and had lunch in a café .

In the afternoon she got on the homeward bus with the two umbrellas under her arm, and sat down. Then she saw that, with a curious coincidence, she was sitting next to the woman who had made her feeling so uncomfortable that morning.

This woman now looked at her, then at the umbrellas, and said: "You have had quite a good day, I see".

(0) $left$
1)
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3)
4)
5)
6)
7)
8)
9)
10)



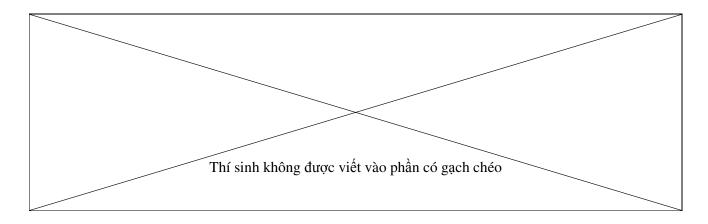
Part C: Change the words in capitals to fit the sentence. (0) has been done as an example. (1.5m)

- a) Usually, (0. PROFESSION) translators work from a foreign language into their mother tongue to reduce (1. ACCURATE) translation and for better style. Much translation is of scientific or (2. COMMERCE) material and this kind of work often requires an (3. UNDERSTAND) of technical vocabulary and (4. SPECIAL) language. Not all (5. TRANSLATE) are in full-time employment but those who usually work for large industrial concerns or for public (6. ORGANISE). The main personal characteristic needed to be a successful translator is a (7. WILLING) to attend detail. In addition, it is (8. DESIRE) for translators to know at least two foreign languages. The wider the (9. VARY) of languages they can offer, the greater the (10. LIKELY) of the work will be available.
- b) The (11. PUBLISH) of the first atlas was in 1595. The man who produced this collection of maps was called Gerardus Mercator. Born in 1512, he spent his youth in Flanders where he became known as an (12. EXTREME) talented map-maker of scientific instruments. In 1544 he was briefly imprisoned for his (13. RELIGION) beliefs and, fearing for his family's safety he went to live in Rhineland, where he lived for the rest of his life. His atlas was so (14. SUCCEED) that it was translated into many European languages. However, his map of the world is not (15. ACCURACY) because the earth is round. As maps are flat, it is virtually impossible to have correct scale, area and direction on one map.

(0) professional 1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
6)
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11)
12)
13)
14)
15)

Part D: Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets. Write your answer in the numbered box. (1m)

I come from a very large family, and recently my parents decided that they (1. spend) long enough living in an overcrowded house in Birmingham. "We (2. move)..... to the country", my father (3. announce) one evening. "I have sold this house, and we (4. live) on a farm". So last week we (5. load) all our possessions into hired vans, and for the last few days we (6. try) to organise ourselves in our new home. Yesterday, for example, my three brothers and I started painting the downstairs rooms. Unfortunately, while I (7.



mix) the paint, one of my sisters opened the door. Nobody had told her that we would be in the room, you see. So instead of painting the walls, we spent all morning cleaning the paint off the floor. But worse things (8. happen) since then. This morning when I (9. wake up), water (10. drip) through the ceiling next to my bed.

ANSWERS:

THE CONTRACTOR	
1)	6)
2)	7)
3)	8)
4)	9)
5)	10)

Part E: Fill in the blank space with a right preposition or an adverb particle. Write your answers in the numbered box. (1.5ms)

A.

People who are deprived (1)...... sleep lose energy and become quick-tempered. After two days (2)...... sleep, a person finds that lengthy concentration becomes difficult. He can force himself to perform tasks well for short periods, but he is easily distracted. He makes many mistakes, especially (3)..... routine tasks, and his attention slips (4)..... times Every'sleepless' person experiences periods (5)....... which he dozes off (6)...... a few seconds or more. He completely falls asleep unless he is kept active continuously.

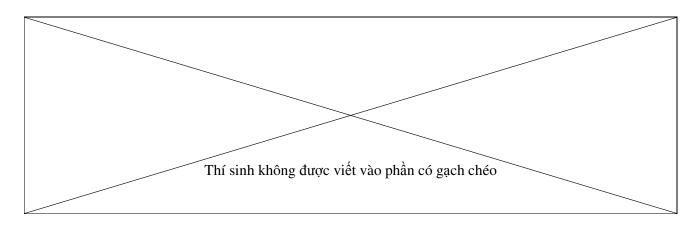
People who go (7)...... sleep for more than three days have great difficulty thinking, seeing, and hearing clearly. They have periods (8)...... hallucinations, (9)...... which they see things that do not really exist. They also confuse daydreams with real life and lose track (10)..... their thoughts in the middle of a sentence.

R

- 11. The company has been taking..... new staff, including part-time workers.
- **12.** A bomb went near the station, but no one was injured.
- **13.** Fish can survive for a short time water.
- 14. If we want to buy a house, we'll have to cut..... our spending.
- **15**. Army had fainted, but we managed to bring her.....

ANSWERS:

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)
6)	7)	8)	9)	10)
11)	12)	13)	14)	15)



PART III. READING: (4 ms)

Part A: You are going to read a magazine article. Some paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs A - E the one which fits each gap 1 - 5. (1m)

LOPES has been developed by engineers at the University of Twente in Enschede in the Netherlands over several years. Designed for the rehabilitation clinic, it is not a mobile device but supports the patient as they walk on a treadmill.

1

"For instance, some people cannot lift their foot up appropriately," explains Dr Edwin van Asseldonk, who is working on the project. "What this device does is it senses that the foot is not lifting properly.

"It then compares it with a reference pattern and then exerts a force or torque to assist that subject in doing it."

2

The machine provides the forces to enable her to physically move her left leg and foot the way it should move, but it also operates as a memory aid, the researchers believe.

3

"That push-up I felt and my knee lifting it is what I've forgotten. I couldn't reproduce it myself so I had to feel it again."

4

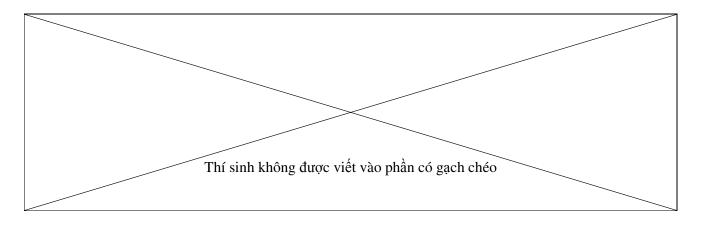
"With stroke survivors, it's very important that they get signals to the brain but also that they send signals downwards from the brain," he says.

5

Dr Sharlin Ahmed from The Stroke Association in the UK hopes the innovation will help.

"Mobility issues have negative effects upon stroke survivors' quality of life, so we welcome any research or technology that will help improve mobility for stroke survivors and enable them to have a better quality of life," she told the BBC.

- **A.** "It's only when you get information from your legs to your brain and vice-versa that can you hope for some plasticity in your brain."
- **B.** Dr van Assledonk believes that by physically showing patients how to walk properly, the machine can help them develop the brain signals required to drive improved movement



C. It can do all the walking for the patient, or it can offer targeted support in either one leg or with one element of the walking process. The machine can also detect what the patient is doing wrong.

D. "I got a eureka moment because I felt an old feeling of how to walk normally," she recalls of the first time she used the machine.

E. Petra Hes is one of those testing the device. She suffered a stroke aged just 17. Years of physiotherapy have helped, but she still has what is known as a **''drop foot''**, which means she cannot lift and flex her left foot in the way she once did, or even remember how to do so.

Part B: Read the following passage and choose the most suitable word for each space. Write your answers in the numbered box. (1m)

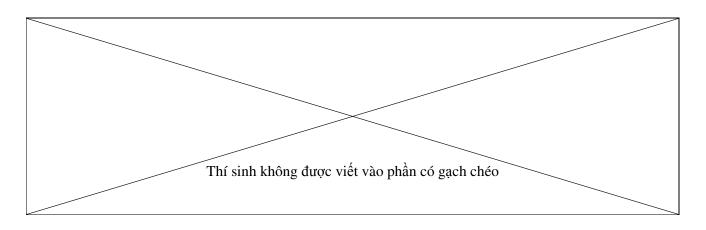
The image of science

The image that we have of science has undergone radical change in the last hundred years. An enormous (1) explosion, together with a number of very real (2) about the environment and all the moral and political ramifications of economic growth have (3) put science at the centre of public debate.

The twentieth century began with a challenge to the (4) that human knowledge was approaching completion. It will come, perhaps, as something of a surprise to all of us to realize that the emergence of this highly (5) process came both from within and outside science.

New scientific theories (6) reveal the limitations of the old perspective. We had thought that the world, understood through the medium of rational (7), was, indeed, the real world. Now we know that this was no more than a simplification that just happened to work. Once we realize this, though, we can move in a number of opposing directions. We can reevaluate all knowledge (8) and decide that it is eternally fragmentary and full of a vast number of (9), or we can be more positive and view these vast explosions of scientific awareness as new challenges still to come and as celebrations of the (10) that the human imagination has so far scaled.

1.	A. technological	B. technology	C. techniques	D. technologist
2.	A. anxious	B. anxiously	C. anxieties	D. anxiety
3.	A. questionably	B. unquestionably	C. questioned	D. questioning
4.	A. assume	B. assumed	C. assuming	D. assumption
5.	A. destroyed	B. destructive	C. destroying	D. destruction
6.	A. overwhelmedly	B. overwhelmed	C. overwhelming	D. overwhelmingly
7.	A. beings	B. being	C. been	D. to be



8. A. pessimistic
9. A. perfection
10. A. heights
B. pessimisticly
B. pessimistically
C. pessimistically
C. imperfections
D. perfect
D. heighten

ANSWERS:

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	9)	10)	
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Part C: Read the passage and choose the correct answers. Write your answers in the numbered box. (1m)

Alfred Bernhard Nobel, a Swedish inventor and philanthropist, bequeathed most of his vast fortune in trust as a fund from which annual prizes could be awarded to individuals and organizations who had achieved the greatest benefit to humanity in a particular year. Originally, there were six classifications for **outstanding** contributions designated in Nobel's **will**, including chemistry, physics, physiology or medicine, literature and international peace.

The prizes are administered by the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm. In 1969, a prize for economics endowed by the Central Bank of Sweden was added. Candidates for the prizes must be nominated in writing a qualified authority in the filed of competition. Recipients in physics, chemistry, and economics are selected by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences; and physiology or medicine by the Caroline Institute; in literature by the Swedish Academy; and in peace by the Norwegian Nobel Committee appointed by Norway's parliament. The prizes are usually in Stockholm on December 10, with the King of Sweden officiating, an **appropriate** tribute Alfred Nobel on the anniversary of his death. Each **one** includes a gold medal, a diploma, and a cash award of about one million dollars.

- 1. What does this passage mainly discuss?
 - A. The Nobel prizes

B. Alfred Bernhard Nobel

C. Swedish philanthropy

- D. Great contributions to mankind
- **2.** Why were the prizes named for Alfred Bernhard Nobel?
 - A. He won the first Nobel prize for his work in philanthropy
 - B. He is now living in Sweden
 - C. He left money in his will to establish a fund for the prizes
 - D. He serves as chairman of the committee to choose the recipients
- **3.** How often are the Nobel prizes awarded?
 - A. Five times a year

B. Once every two years

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	Thi sinh không được vi	ết vào phần có gạch ché	20
_			
	C. Once a year	D. Twice a year	
4.	The word "outstanding" in line 3 most close	_	
	A. recent B. exceptional	C. unusual	D. established
5.	The word "will" in line 4 could best be replace		
	A. Nobel's wishes	B. a legal docume	nt
	C. a future intention	D. a free choice	
6.	A Nobel prize would NOT be given to		
	A. an author who wrote a novel	B. a doctor who d	iscovered a vaccine
	C. a diplomat who negotiated a peace		o wrote a symphony
7.	The word " one " in paragraph 2 refers to	D. a composer win	as wrote a symphony
•	A. tribute B. anniversary	 C. candidate	D. prize
8	The word "appropriate" in the passage most of		D. prize
.	A. prestigious B. suitable	C. customary	 D. transitory
Q	Which individual or organization serves as ac	•	•
٠.	A. The King of Sweden	diministrator for the tre	
	B. The Nobel Foundation		
	C. The Central Bank of Sweden		
		d institutes	
10	D. Swedish and Norwegian academies an		
10	. Why are the awards presented on December	110!	
	A. It is a tribute to the King of Sweden.		
	B. Alfred Bernhard Nobel died on that da	-	

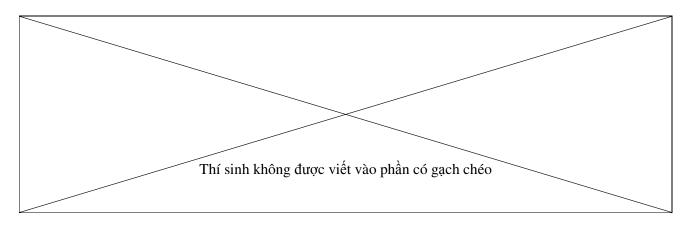
- C. That date was established in Alfred Nobel's will.
- D. The Central Bank of Sweden administers the trust

Part D: Fill in each blank with one appropriate word.

answer	help	approves atmosphere	situation	realise
work	in reply		which	appreciates
allows	willing	see	that	makes

Human beings have a strong need to put their experiences and problems into words. That is why everyone (1).......... a "friendly ear"- someone who is (2)........ to listen to their troubles and joys. But few people (3)....... what a complex skill listening is. To be a good listener requires great powers of concentration, which can only be gained through practice.

There are two reasons why listening is often such hard (4)........... The first is simply that people much prefer to speak. How often have you missed what someone has said because you



were thinking about what you were going to say (5)? The second reason is that people speak too slowly. The average speed is about 125 words per minute, (6)...... is not fast enough for the human brain. It (7)..... too much time for the concentration to fail, as the brain tries to keep itself busy with other, irrelevant thoughts.

Next time you are in a listening (8)....., try to predict what the speaker is going to say. Ask yourself questions about what is being said, and (9)..... if the speaker answers them. Finally, make quick summaries in your head of the main points that have been made. All of these things will (10)..... you to concentrate and make you a better listener.

ANSWERS:

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

PART IV. WRITING: (6 ms)

Part A:

A.1: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given .The number in brackets indicates the required words. (1m)

1. "	T saw you b	nit that new	boy in the p	layground!",	the teacher	told him. ((acussed/5)
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- 2	/ I IIC touciloi	······································	y 111	uic	DIU Y SI	ouna.

2. Could I arrange time to see the interviewer again?	(appointmen
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\rightarrow	· Could I	. tc	see	: the	int	erv	iewer	again'.

2	This will 1	a mrz student's	first performance	in Conod	o (mo	rformed/	11	1
∴7.	I mis will r	ie my sindeni s	nirsi periormance	in Canada	a (De	·riormea/	4	١,

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- **4.** If we tried to force him to repay the debt, we would be wasting of time. (**point/5**)
- **5.** Illiteracy has been one of the causes of poverty. (contributed/3)
- → Illiteracy poverty.

A.2: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (1m)

1. Without your help, I wouldn't have succeeded in my job.

Thí sinh không được viết vào phần có gạch chéo
→ If
4 To 1 o 1 o 1 o 1 o 1 o 1 o 1 o 1 o 1 o
2. It's my duty to do the household chores in my family.
\ T
→ I am responsible
3. Stock brokers bought the company shares because they assumed that it was making a lot of
5. Stock brokers bought the company shares because they assumed that it was making a for or
profit.
Profit.
→ Had
4. I dislike it when people criticize me unfairly.
→ I object
TY
5. He was very sorry because he didn't have time to visit all places of interest in London when he
4h 14
was there last year.
→ Un greatly
→ He greatly

Part B: The following table shows the percentage of the Earth's surface area and the percentage of the world's population for the seven continents. Write a short report outlining the main findings of the area and the population of the continents.

Area and population of the Continents

Area and population of th	e Continents	
Continents	Area	Population
Asia	30%	58%
Africa	20%	11%
North America	16%	9%
South America	12%	5%
Antarctica	9%	0%
Europe	7%	16%
Oceania	6%	1%

Thí sinh không được viết vào phần có gạch chéo	
Santa and Lames Share and	
Your writing:	
Part C: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "In modern who can speak foreign languages have more chances to find better jobs' reasons and examples to support your answer.	
Your writing:	
Tour writing.	

	Thí sinh không được viết vào phần có gạch chéo
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