**PART I. LISTENING**

**Section 1. Complete the form below. Write ONE WORD AND/ OR A NUMBER for each answer.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Rented properties customer’s requirements** |
| Name: | Steven Godfrey |
| *Example:* | *Answer:* |
| No. of bedrooms: | Four |
| Preferred location: | In the | (1) area of town |
| Maximum monthly rent: | £ (2) |
| Length of let required: |  (3) |
| Starting: | September 1st |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Address | Rooms | Monthly rent | Problem |
| Oakington Avenue | Living/dining room,separate kitchen | £ 550 | No (4) |
| Mead Street | Large living room andkitchen, bathroom and a cloakroom | £ 580 | The (5) istoo large |
| Hamilton Road | Living room, kitchen-diner, and a (6) | £ 550 | Too (7) |
| Devon Close | Living room, diningroom, small kitchen | £ (8) | None |

Which two facilities in the district of Devon Close are open to the public at the moment?

 (9) hall and (10) pool.

**Section 2. Choose the correct answer.**

**LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES**

1. Paul decided to get work experience in South America because he wanted .

A. to teach English there B. to improve his Spanish

C. to learn about Latin American life D. to improve his English

2. What project work did Paul originally intend to get involved in?

A. construction B. agriculture

C. tourism D. architecture

3. Why did Paul change from one project to another?

A. his first job was not well organized

B. he found doing the routine work very boring

C. the work was too physically demanding

D. his first job was boring

4. In the village community, he learnt how important it was to .

A. respect family life B. develop trust

C. use money wisely D. spend time with neighbors

5. What does Paul say about his project manager?

A. he let Paul do most of the work B. his plans were too ambitious

C. he was very supportive of Paul D. he was too ambitious

**PART II. PHONETICS**

**Choose the word whose stress pattern is differently from those of the other words.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. amphibian | B. champagne | C. cathedral | D. creature |
| 2. A. accommodation | B. antibiotic | C. counterclockwise | D. deforestation |
| 3. A. consciousness | B. ecotourism | C. biosphere | D. confirm |
| 4. A. architectural | B. cosmopolitan | C. appreciative | D. archeologist |

5. A. consolidate B. context C. conference D. confidence

**PART III. LEXICO-GRAMMAR**

**I. Read the sentences carefully and choose the best answers to make complete ones.**

1. The chemical from cars and factories make the air, water and soil dangerously dirty.

A. pollution B. polluted C. pollutants D. pollute

2. heat comes from deep inside the earth.

A. Geothermal B. Solar C. Nuclear D. Hydro

3. Most people buy their houses with a loan which they then pay back 25 years.

A. over B. during C. with D. when

4. He is very good at

people singing with his guitar.

A. making B. getting C. accompanying D. having

5. “Shall we go out tonight?” - “ .”

A. Yes, I can B. Yes, we are C. Yes, we go D. Yes, let’s

6. All three TV channels provide extensive of sporting events.

A. broadcast B. network C. coverage D. vision

7. Your grandfather is rather tired so do not your visit. Let him have a rest.

A. prolong B. lengthen C. delay D. shorten

8. It was only

school.

he told me his surname that I realized that we had been to the same

A. then B. until C. as soon as D. when

9. He got an excellent grade in his examination

particularly hard.

the fact that he had not worked

A. on account of B. because of C. in spite of D. although

10. My father is an guitarist.

A. accomplishing B. accomplished C. accomplish D. accomplishment

**II. Each sentence below contains 1 mistake. IDENTIFY the mistakes and WRITE THEIR CORRECT FORMS.**

1. Because the residents had worked so diligent to renovate the old building, the manager had a party.

2. John’s wisdom teeth were troubling him, so he went to a dental surgeon to see about having them pull.

3. Time spends very slowly when you are waiting for a bus to arrive.

4. When she was asked for her opinion on the course, she said it had been a waist of time.

5. Hardly the plane had landed when Adam realized that he had left the file that he needed at his office.

**III. Fill in each blank with a suitable PREPOSITION or PARTICLE.**

1. I know experience that I do my best work early in the morning.

2. I am astonished

the way my students can spend all night at the disco and still remember

their prepositions next morning.

3. At school today, we had a long discussion

the best way to learn a foreign language.

4. Raise the gun to your shoulder, aim the target, and try not to kill anyone.

5. Would you give up your country cottage

a town flat?

**IV. Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word.**

1. IQ stands for

2. She is extremely

quotient. (INTELLIGENT)

of heights and will feel fain when she only on the fifth floor. (FEAR)

3. Thomas broke the expensive vase. (ACCIDENT)

4. We should cut down the use of and pesticides for cultivation. (FERTILE)

5. to a new environment is a difficult thing for old people. (ADAPT)

**PART IV. READING**

**I. Read the text & decide which word best fits each space by choosing A, B, C or D.**

**Action scenes in films**

Modern cinema audiences expect to see plenty of thrilling scenes in action films. These scenes,

which are (1) \_ as stunts, are usually performed by stuntmen who are specially trained to do

dangerous things safely. (2) can crash a car, but if you are shooting a film, you have to be

extremely (3)

sometimes stopping right in front of the camera and film crew. At an early

(4) in the production, an expert stuntman is (5) in to work out the action scenes and form a team. He is the only person who can go (6) the wishes of the director,

although he will usually only do this in the (7)

of safety.

Many famous actors like to do the dangerous parts themselves, which produces better shots, since stuntmen don’t have to (8) in for the actors. Actors like to become (9) in all the important aspects of the character they are playing, but without the recent progress in safety equipment, insurance companies would never let them take the risk. To do their own stunts, actors need to be good athletes, but they must also be sensible and know their (10) .If they were to be hurt, the film would come to a sudden halt.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. remarked | B. known | C. referred | D. named |
| 2. A. Everyone | B. Someone | C. Anyone | D. No one |
| 3. A. detailed | B. plain | C. straight | D. precise |
| 4. A. period | B. minute | C. part | D. stage |
| 5. A. led | B. taken | C. drawn | D. called |
| 6. A. over | B. against | C. through | D. across |
| 7. A. interests | B. needs | C. purposes | D. regards |
| 8. A. work | B. get | C. put | D. stand |
| 9. A. connected | B. arranged | C. involved | D. affected |
| 10. A. limits | B. ends | C. frontiers | D. borders |

**II. Fill in each blank space with an appropriate word.**

**THE BIRTH OF THE T-SHIRT**

The T-shirt, or at least the T-shirt as we know it, was born in the theatre. When Tennessee

William's play *A Streetcar Named Oesire* opened in New York in December 1947, a young actor (1)

 Marlon Brando went (2) stage wearing a (3) \_ of blue jeans and a bright, white, capped-sleeve T-shirt. It was the first time the T-shirt had been seen publicly as

anything (4)

an item of underwear and it set a fashion trend that was to last through (5)

 the end of the century. The idea for the T-shirt came (6) \_

Brando himself.

He had worn one at rehearsals for the play. The director was so impressed by the look that was created that he asked Brando to wear the shirt in the play itself. Brando may have seen the shirt being advertised by the American company Sears Roebuck. They had decided to market the shirt (7)

 a fashionable garment in its (8)

worn (9) warmth beneath a denim workshirt (10)

right, rather than just something to be an army uniform. It was

Brando, however, who popularized it, especially with the release of the film version of *Streetcar* in

1951. A short leather jacket completed the look that was to be adopted by teenage rebels in many countries for decades afterwards.

**III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer.**

Since the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become

extinct or have neared extinction has increased. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct. What is **alarming** about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by **poachers** who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. **This** is an example of the **callousness** that is contributing to the problem of extinction. Animals, such as Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are valuable parts of the world’s ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have **allocated** large amounts of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission prices to help **defray** the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is

an **international boycott** of products made from endangered species. This has had some effect, but by itself it will not prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?

A. the Bengal tiger B. international boycott

C. endangered species D. problems with industrialization

2. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the world “**alarming**” in the first paragraph?

A. dangerous B. serious C. gripping D. distressing

3. The word “**poachers**” as used in the first paragraph could best be replaced by which of the

following?

A. illegal hunters B. enterprising researchers

C. concerned scientists D. trained hunters

4. The word “**callousnes***s*” in the first paragraph could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. indirectness B. independence C. incompetence D. insensitivity

5. The above passage is divided into two paragraphs in order to contrast .

A. a problem and a solution B. a statement and an illustration

C. a comparison and contrast D. specific and general information

6. What does the word “**This**” in the first paragraph refers to in the passage?

A. Bengal tigers B. Interest in material gain

C. Killing animals for personal satisfaction D. The decrease in the Bengal tiger population

7. Which of the following could best replace the word “**allocated**” in the second paragraph?

A. set aside B. combined C. organized D. taken off

8. The word “**defray**” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. lower B. raise

C. make a payment on D. make an investment toward

9. What does the term “**international boycott**” in the second paragraph refer to?

A. buying and selling of animal products overseas

B. a refusal to buy animal products worldwide

C. a global increase in animal survival

D. defraying the cost of maintaining national parks

10. Which of the following best describes the author’s attitude?

A. forgiving B. concerned C. vindictive D. surprised

**PART V. WRITING**

**I. Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.**

1. She never seems to succeed even though she works hard.

Hard .

2. Do all the washing, please!

Let .

3. I regret not going to the airport to say good bye to him.

I wish .

4. Mick thought that we were married.

Mick was under .

5. The only thing that kept us out of prison was the way he spoke the local dialect.

But for his command .

**II. Write an essay (about 250 words) about the following topic:**

**Some people say that traffic accidents are caused by the increasing number of**

**motorbikes. Others blame for man’s fault. Which point of views do you agree?**

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

**SỞ GD&ĐT VĨNH PHÚC**

**-----------------**

**(***Đáp án gồm 02 trang***)**

**KỲ THI CHỌN HSG LỚP 11 THPT NĂM HỌC 2013-2014**

**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Dành cho học sinh THPT không chuyên)**

**PART I. LISTENING Section 1**. (**10pts**)

**Total: 100pts**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. central | 2. 600 | 3. 2 year(s) | 4. garage | 5. garden |
| 6. study | 7. noisy | 8. 595 | 9. concert | 10. swimming |

**Section 2. (10pts)**

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

**PART II. PHONETICS**

**Choose the word whose stress pattern is differently from those of the other words.** (**5pts**)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. D | 4. C | 5. D |

**PART III. LEXICO-GRAMMAR**

**I. Read the sentences carefully and choose the best answers to make complete ones. (10pts)**

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

**II. Each sentence below contains 1 mistake. IDENTIFY the mistakes and WRITE THEIR CORRECT FORMS.** (**5pts**)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. diligent => diligently | 2. pull => pulled | 3. spends => passes |
| 4. waist => waste | 5. the plane had landed=> had the plane landed |

**III. Fill in each blank with a suitable PREPOSITION or PARTICLE.** (**5pts**)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. from | 2. at/by | 3. about | 4. at | 5. for |

**IV. Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word.** (**5pts**)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. intelligence | 2. fearful | 3. accidentally | 4. fertilizers | 5. Adaptation |

**PART IV. READING**

**I. Read the text & decide which word best fits each space by choosing A, B, C or D. (10pts)**

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

**II. Fill in each blank space with an appropriate word. (10pts)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. named/called | 2. on | 3. pair | 4. but/ except | 5. to/until |
| 6. from | 7. as | 8. own | 9. for | 10. or |

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

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

**PART V. WRITING**

**I. Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (5pts)**

1. Hard as/ though she works, she never seems to succeed.

2. Let all the washing be done.

3. I wish I had gone to the airport to say good bye to him.

4. Mick was under the impression that we were married

5. But for his command of the local dialect, we could have been put into prison / jail.

**II. Write an essay (of about 250 words) about the following topic (15pts)**

Some people say that traffic accidents are caused by the increasing number of motorbikes.

Others blame for man’s fault. Which point of views do you agree?

**Marking scheme**

The impression mark given is based on the following scheme:

1. ***Content***: **50%** of total mark: a provision of all main ideas and details as appropriate

2. ***Language:* 30%** of total mark: a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students

3. ***Presentation:* 20%** of total mark: coherence, cohesion, and style appropriate to the level of

English language gifted upper-secondary school students.

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