#### SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HẢI DƯƠNG

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

### KỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỔI LỚP 12 THPT CẤP TỈNH NĂM HỌC 2023 - 2024 Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH Ngày thi: 25/10/2023 Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút, không tính thời gian phát đề

Đề thi gồm 8 trang

CHÚ Ý:

Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy thi Phần trắc nghiệm: Chỉ cần viết đáp án: A, hoặc B, C, D Phần tự luận: Viết đầy đủ theo yêu cầu của bài (Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất cứ tài liệu gì!)

#### A. LISTENING

#### Hướng dẫn làm bài nghe:

Bài nghe gồm có 04 phần, mỗi phần thí sinh được nghe 02 lần. Mở đầu và kết thúc phần nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) có trong bài.

Part 1: Listen to FIVE short conversations and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each question. (5 points)

https://www.esleschool.com/talking-about-sports/

Question 1. You hear two friends talking about sport. What do they decide to do?

- Watch a basketball game
- B. Join a basketball club
- C. Play a game of basketball D. Play for the local team

Question 2. You hear a professional tennis player talking on the radio. What is she worried about?

A. She is not ready to play at Wimbledon.

B. She is not fit enough to play at Wimbledon.

C. She has no chance of playing against the top players.

**D.** She cannot get onto the courts again because of her wrist.

Question 3. You hear a man talking about football. Who is he?

A. a sports cheerleaderC. a sports commentator

B. a professional footballerD. a football referee

Question 4. You hear a woman and a man talking about sport clothes. What does the man think?

- **A.** Advertising is responsible for children's interest in designer sports clothes.
- **B.** Sports clothes with designer labels actually do not last long.
- C. Children should spend money on good trainers instead of expensive clothes.

**D.** It is disappointing that his son spends too much money on sports tools.

Question 5. You hear an advert for a canoeing holiday. What does the man say about the holiday?

A. It will appeal to you if you practise a lot of sport.

**B.** It will give you a chance to appreciate the natural world.

**C.** It will give you plenty of time to lie on the beach and relax.

**D.** It will give you a chance to learn about the undersea world.

## Part 2: You will hear part of an interview with Harold Mackenzie, who has written a book about early adolescence. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each question. (5 points)

Question 6. What is the main reason why pre-teens are receiving more attention?

A. Scientists have understood the importance of the pre-teen years.

**B.** A great deal of research has been done to study this period.

C. Pre-teens are more active in the media than the other age groups.

**D.** It is realized that pre-teens have significant spending power.

Question 7. Marketing campaigns aimed at pre-teens should be carefully examined because \_\_\_\_\_

A. pre-teens are especially suceptible to advertising

B. these children often imitate their contemporaries

**C.** teenagers are the most impressionable

D. pre-teens always want to keep up with their peers

Question 8. Harold claims that friendships are important to pre-teens because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. these relationships help them form their personalities

**B.** these children are beginning to go outside

C. friends are more influential than family members

**D.** these children can react to peers strongly

Question 9. He suggests that a less stressful approach to evaluation would \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. affect pre-teens' future education

B. be better than traditional examinations

C. reduce the academic stress for pre-teens

D. help pre-teens perform better at school

Question 10. What should parents do to help their pre-teen children?

**A.** Indulge all their children's wishes.

B. Make important decisions for their children.

**C.** Be good listeners to their children.

**D.** Let their children live independently.

## Part 3: Complete the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (5 points)

Date	Event	Importance for art.
3000 BC	farmers from China	built temples ornamented with (11) carvings and statues in Bali
th 14 century	introduction of Hinduism	artists employed by the ruling families and focused on (12)
(13)	establishment of Dutch East Indies Company	art became expression of opposition to colonisation
. 1920s	(14)	encouraged use of new materials, techniques and subjects
1945	beginning of independence	started to describe the everyday life of the Balinese people as well as the <b>(15)</b> of their history

Part 4: You will hear a woman called Martha and a man called James talking about a TV series called Madison, which is about a doctor who works in a hospital. Decide if each sentence is True (T) or False (F). (5 points)

Statements		
Question 16. They agree that so many events happened in the last show.		
Question 17. James thinks that the series is popular because of the main character.		
Question 18. Martha thinks the hero should avoid his problems.		
Question 19. Martha thinks that the main character has similar skills to a detective.		
Question 20. They plan to watch the series together when they have time.		

B. LEXICO - GRAMMAR					
Part 1: Choose the opt	tion A, B, C or D which best c	ompletes each question b	elow. (10 points)		
Question 21.	in the first draft of the propo	sal will not necessarily be	in the final draft.		
A. Although it appears	5	B. It appears			
C. What appears		<b>D.</b> Despite its appearance			
Question 22. Global w	varming has progressed	glaciers everywhere ar	e shrinking.		
A. too much an extent	that	B. to such an extent that			
C. enough an extent th	nat	<b>D.</b> so great an extent that			
Question 23.	at home requires only severa	al chemicals, simple equipr	ment and running water.		
A. For the developmer	nt of film	<b>B.</b> To develop film			
C. When film is develo	ped	D. In developing film			
Question 24. I woke u	ip late for my interview becau	ise I about it all n	ight and didn't get much		
sleep.					
A. worried	B. have been worrying	C. had been worrying	D. had worried		
Question 25. Scientists	s have been carrying out expe	eriments on trigge	er different health risks.		
A. whether can noise p	pollution	B. what can noise pollution			
<b>C.</b> whom noise pollution	on can	<b>D.</b> how noise pollution can			
Question 26. She	when the teacher made	her speak in front of the w	vhole class.		
A. was caught red-handed B. went as red as beetroot			ot		
C. turned bright red		<b>D.</b> painted the town red			
Question 27. If you w	vould like to wait for a mom	ent, I will just yo	our file on the computer		
screen.					
A. call up	<b>B.</b> put through	C. bring in	<b>D.</b> pick up		
	t job was to arrange the file		the oldest to the most		
recent.					
A. ordinal	B. chronological	C. numerical	D. spatial		
Question 29. I couldn	i't persuade my sister, and n	ow I am to the	fact that she is going to		
marry Jason.					
A. adapted	<b>B.</b> resigned	C. adjusted	<b>D.</b> accepted		
Question 30. It was Pe	ete who the initiative	in introducing our guests t	o the host.		
A. adopted	<b>B.</b> took	<b>C.</b> led	<b>D.</b> pursued		
Part 2: Choose the un	derlined part in each questio	n that needs correcting. (!	5 points)		
	ent of folic acid is rarely four	<b>-</b> .	· ·		
wide variety of foods.			_		
A. deficient	B. rarely	C. because	<b>D.</b> in		
	clocks, <u>however</u> precise, <u>they</u>	cannot be perfectly accu	rate because the earth's		
rotation changes slight					
A. however	<b>B.</b> they	<b>C.</b> perfectly	<b>D.</b> slightly		
	portant that young people i		0,		
opportunities in big cit					
<b>A.</b> important	B. in	C. are allowed	<b>D.</b> look for		
•	ng not to miss the final train t				
<u></u>			<u></u>		

A. Reminding	<b>B.</b> miss	<b>C.</b> set off	<b>D.</b> in haste	
-	ited Nations is sending humar			
<b>A.</b> The	<b>B.</b> is	C. humanistic	D. affected	
Part 2. Chaosa tha	word/ phrase that is CLOSE	ST in maaning to the un	dorlined word(s) in each	
question. (3 points)	wordy privase that is CLOSE	Si ili iliealiling to the uli	dennied word(s) in each	
	a bit <b>dubious</b> about the bene	fits these changes would a	actually bring about	
<b>A.</b> apprehensive	<b>B.</b> overwhelmed	<b>C.</b> doubtful	<b>D.</b> bothered	
••				
	ay <u>face the music</u> because he			
A. be criticized	B. be praised	<b>C.</b> be publicized	•	
	gust 1945, an atomic bomb	was dropped on Hirosh	ima, killing thousands of	
citizens and almost <u>d</u>	<b>evastating</b> the city.			
A. overthrowing	<b>B.</b> terminating	C. evacuating	<b>D.</b> annihilating	
Part 4: Choose the	word that is OPPOSITE in r	neaning to the underline	ed word in the following	
questions. (2 points)				
Question 39. It's a c	omedy which succeeds in cap	oturing the <b><u>peculiarity</u></b> of r	eal life. People now tends	
to like the special situ	ations.			
A. repetition	B. ordinariness	C. fluctuation	<b>D.</b> appeal	
Question 40. The ma	anager has been <u>biting off mo</u>	<b>ore than he can chew</b> whe	n he took on five projects	
at the same time.				
A. practical	B. sensitive	C. ambitious	D. aggressive	
Part 5: Give the corre	ect form of the words in bracl	kets. (5 points)		
Question 41. Watch I	now she does it and then do _	(LIKE)		
Question 42. They went out late, so I decided to myself from the group. (ASSOCIATION)				
Question 43. Like many other of her age, my grandmother dreads to use hi-tech gears.				
(TECHNICAL)				
Question 44. Chemicals are easily if they are laid open in the atmosphere for a long				
time. (ACTIVE)				
Question 45. Urban sewage and industrial waste that man discharges into the sea have a				
effect on marine life. <b>(DELETE)</b>				
0000				

#### C. READING

### Part 1: There are FIVE blanks in the passage below. From the sentences in the box, choose the most suitable for each blank. There are TWO EXTRA options that you DO NOT need to use. (5 points)

- **A.** They start by making sure the hive is kept clean and tidy.
- **B.** So most of the bees die during the summer.
- **C.** Then they will act as nurse to newborn bees.
- **D.** They do this by controlling the temperature.
- E. Slowly they move further and further away from the hive.
- F. She can live for five years and lays eggs for future generations.
- **G**. They will make sure that only bees in the family enter.

#### **Honey Bees**

Honey bees are incredible insects and the worker bee perhaps the most interesting of all. You can be forgiven for not knowing about the lifestyle of these creatures while you enjoy your honey at breakfast. So here are some facts to consider the next time you buy a jar.

We all know that activity in the hive focuses on the queen. (46) \_\_\_\_\_ But it is the workers, who have much shorter lives during the summer period and may only survive for up to six weeks, who do all the work.

Worker bees are female and during the first few weeks of their lives, when they are referred to as 'house bees', they will take on many different duties. (47) \_\_\_\_\_ For example, they will clean the cells where they were born and make sure bees that have died are removed. (48) \_\_\_\_\_ Finally, they will make sure the needs of the queen bee are met.

Towards the second half of their lives, the focus of their duties changes. They will begin by acting as guard to the hive. (49) \_\_\_\_\_ Then they will move on to becoming 'field bees' when they will leave the hive to collect nectar. However, this journey does not start until they have made sure they will recognise the hive on their return.

They start by taking a short flight in front of the hive, flying backwards and forwards, up and down, getting a clear idea of where the hive is and what it looks like. (**50**) \_\_\_\_\_ This careful approach is probably very wise as their search for nectar will take them a long way from home.

Part 2: Choose the most suitable heading from the box for each paragraph. There are TWO EXTRA headings that you DO NOT need to use. (5 points)

- A. Research holds the key to success
- B. New and improved techniques
- **C.** A new kind of athlete
- **D.** New equipment has enhanced performance
- E. Athletes are what they eat
- F. A tailor-made program will help
- **G.** Pushing the limit to record-breaking

#### Question 51. Paragraph 1:\_\_\_\_

A world record is every athlete's dream, but the hard-won records of a few years ago are mostly just today's qualifying times. Roger Bannister's famous four-minute mile of 1956 has been beaten by nearly 15 seconds, while almost an hour and twenty minutes has been taken off the women's marathon since 1953. 'Faster, higher, stronger' is the Olympic motto, and today's competitors continue to push back the boundaries of what the body can achieve. But one wonders if this can continue.

#### Question 52. Paragraph 2:\_\_\_\_\_

The last forty years have seen many important technological advances. For example, since the introduction of strong, flexible fiberglass poles, over a meter has been added to the pole vault record. There have also been important developments in the design the running shoe. And while a shoe won't actually make someone run faster, modern shoes do mean many more miles of comfortable, injury-free training.

#### Question 53. Paragraph 3:\_\_\_\_\_

Pushing back the limits now depends more on science, technology and medicine than anything else. Athletic technique, training programs and diets are all being studied to find ways of taking a few more seconds off or adding a few more centimetres to that elusive world record. It seems that natural ability and hard work are no longer enough.

Question 54. Paragraph 4:\_\_\_\_\_

The search to find more efficient ways of moving goes on. Analysis of an athlete's style is particularly useful for events like jumping and throwing. Studies show that long jumpers need to concentrate not on the speed of approach, as once thought, but on the angle their bodies make with the ground as they take off. However, the rules governing each sport limit advances achieved by new styles. For instance, only one-footed takeoffs are allowed in the high jump.

#### Question 55. Paragraph 5:\_\_\_

In the future, it should be possible to develop a more individual approach to training programs. Athletes will keep detailed diaries and collect data to help predict the point when training becomes overtraining, the cause of many injuries. If athletes put all the information into a database, it may then be possible to predict patterns and to advise them individually when they should cut down.

#### Part 3: Read the passage and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each space. (10 points)

History is full of inventions that looked good at the time, but which nobody wanted to buy. New ideas may (56) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for one of several reasons. Firstly, there are those which do not actually work very well when put to the (57) \_\_\_\_\_. Then, there are the ideas which are good in themselves, but which do not fulfill a real (58) \_\_\_\_\_. In other words, people can (59) \_\_\_\_\_ without them, so do not buy them. A third group are those which are too expensive to manufacture. But none of these reasons explains why, in the 1990s, no new technology was successful in replacing the compact disc as the (60) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of packaging recorded music.

The 1990s was a period of rapid technological change, particularly in the area of electronic (61) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the home. During this time, a number of alternative technologies were invented that could have replaced the CD, but none of them (62) \_\_\_\_\_\_ on. The new ideas worked, were not costly to make and would have provided consumers with (63) \_\_\_\_\_\_ quality recordings. Despite all this, few people bought them. And this can only be explained by the (64) \_\_\_\_\_\_ that people who had invested in CD players and discs of their favorite music did not think the improvement in quality on (65) was great enough to make it worth the effort and expense of changing.

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Question 56.	A. ascend	<b>B.</b> fail	C. succeed	<b>D.</b> arise
Question 57.	A. experiment	B. hypothesis	C. test	<b>D.</b> practice
Question 58.	A. like	B. need	<b>C.</b> wish	<b>D.</b> want
Question 59.	A. be	<b>B.</b> make	<b>C.</b> do	<b>D.</b> have
Question 60.	A. function	B. purpose	C. means	<b>D.</b> container
Question 61.	A. supply	B. machinery	C. appliance	<b>D.</b> equipment
Question 62.	A. kept	B. held	<b>C.</b> caught	<b>D.</b> took
Question 63.	A. broader	<b>B.</b> greater	<b>C.</b> further	<b>D.</b> higher
Question 64.	A. fact	B. answer	C. reason	D. response
Question 65.	A. production	B. demand	C. offer	<b>D.</b> available

#### Part 4: Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each question. (10 points)

While watching sports on TV, the chances are that children will see professional players cheating, having tantrums, fighting, or abusing officials. In addition, it is highly likely that children will be aware of well-known cases of sportspeople being caught using drugs to improve their performance. The danger of all this is that it could give children the idea that winning is all that counts and you should win at all costs. Good behavior and fair play are not the message that comes across. Instead, it looks as if cheating and bad behavior are reasonable ways of getting what you want. This message is further **bolstered** by the fact that some of these sportspeople acquire enormous fame and wealth, making it seem they are being handsomely rewarded either despite or because of their bad behavior.

What can parents do about this? They can regard sport on television as an opportunity to discuss attitudes and behavior with their children. When watching sports together, if parents see a player swearing at the referee, they can get the child's opinion on that behavior and discuss whether a player's skill is more important than their behavior. Ask what the child thinks the player's contribution to the team is. Point out that no player can win a team game on their own, so it is important for members to work well together.

Another thing to focus on is what the commentators say. Do they frown on bad behavior from players, think it's amusing or even consider it's a good thing? What about the officials? If they let players get away with a clear foul, parents can discuss with children whether this is right and what effect it has on the game. Look too at the reactions of coaches and managers. Do they accept losing with good **grace** or scowl and show a bad attitude? Parents can use this to talk about attitudes to winning and losing and to remind children that both are part of sport.

However, what children learn from watching sports is by no means all negative and parents should make sure they accentuate the positives too. **They** should emphasize to children the high reputation that well-behaved players have, not just with their teammates but also with spectators and the media. They can focus on the contribution made by such players during a game, discussing how valuable they are in the team. In the interviews after a game, point out to a child that the well-behaved sportspeople do not gloat when they win or sulk when they lose. And parents can stress how well these people conduct themselves in their personal lives and the good work they do for others when not playing. In other words, parents should get their children to focus on the positive role models, rather than the **antics** of the badly behaved but often more publicized players.

Question 66. Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

**A**. The importance of team spirit in sport

B. The influence of model sportspeople on children

C. Moral lessons from watching sports for children

D. Different attitudes toward famous sportspeople

Question 67. The word "bolstered" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. inspiredB. characterizedC. revitalizedD. fortified

Question 68. What is the author's view of some professional players' misconduct?

**A.** It should be strictly censored by authorities.

**B.** It has made sport games more popular in the media.

**C.** It is an integral part of professional sport competition.

D. Its harmful message to children should be addressed by parents.

Question 69. According to paragraph 2, what should parents teach their children?

A. Disrespect for referees is frowned upon by most viewers.

**B**. Collaboration is fundamental to any team's success.

**C**. A player's performance is of greater value than his behavior.

**D**. A team with badly-behaved players will not win a game.

**Question 70.** The word "grace" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. kindness B. generosity C. etiquette D. civility

Question 71. Which of the following about sport is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. A player's foul can go unpunished despite the presence of officials.

**B**. Commentators may have different attitudes to players' bad behaviour.

C. Some players manage to play fair with a view to advertising themselves.

D. Coaches and managers' reactions to their teams' defeat can give children food for thought.

Question 72. The word "They" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. children B. positives C. players

**D.** parents

Question 73. What should parents NOT emphasize to their children about well-behaved players?

A. Their contribution to the overall performance of their team

B. Their strange behaviour in their private lives

C. Their calm expressions after a game

D. Their good deeds when they are not playing

Question 74. The word "antics" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hatredB. sorrowC. rebellionD. silliness

Question 75. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about well-behaved players?

A. They are respected by their teammates, spectators and the media.

B. They also tend to be good parents when not playing.

C. They contribute more to their teams' success than others.

D. They only display strong emotions when losing a game.

### D. WRITING

# Part 1: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (3 points)

Question 76. In spite of searching high and low, we couldn't find Jack anywhere.

Jack was nowhere

Question 77. My parents think that I should go to university rather than find a job immediately.

□ My parents would prefer

Question 78. We had to return from our holiday earlier because Tim was ill.

 $\Box$  We had to cut

Part 2: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. (2 points)

**Question 79.** What he told me made me very curious to hear the rest of the story. **(APPETITE)** 

Question 80. It wasn't Tom that you saw in the department store, for sure. (BEEN)

Part 3: You left your favourite book on the coach when you went on holiday with your family last week. Now you write a letter to the tour guide. (5 points)

- To express your gratitude for the trip.
- To give him a brief description of the book.
- To ask him to find the book for you.

Write about 150 words. You are required to BEGIN and END your letter as followed:

Dear Mr. Nguyen,

Yours faithfully, Le An

Part 4: Young people's behaviour is often influenced by others in the same age group. Some argue that peer pressure is important for personal growth, while other people feel that it has distinct disadvantages.

Discuss both views and state your opinion. Write between 250 and 300 words. (15 points)

Thí sinh không **đượ**c sử dụng tài liệu, cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

Cán bộ coi thi số 1:

Cán bộ coi thi số 2: