SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THANH HÓA

KÌ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỚI CẤP TỈNH NĂM HỌC 2023-2024

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC Mã đề thi: 802

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - THPT

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề (Đề thi trắc nghiệm có 07 trang)

	(De ini irac nghiệm có 07 irang)					
Họ, tên thí sinh:	Số báo danh:					
ữ ký của cán bộ coi thi 1: Chữ ký của cán bộ coi thi 2:						
SECTION A: MULT	ΓΙΡLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (70 points)					
HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HI	ÊU					
 Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗi phần được Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệ 	nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau khoảng 15 giây. ru âm thanh.					
 Mọi hướng dẫn cho thi sinh (bằng tiến 	g Anh) đã có trong bài nghe. Giám thị chỉ bật đài nghe một lần.					
Simon Peres, are giving advice to offic to indicate the correct answer to each o	io interview in which two psychologists, Stella Burrows and we workers. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet of the following questions. the smooth talker" and other office types?					
A. They are characters every offic	71					
B. They are successful personas to	=					
C. They are people who don't com	_					
D. They are kinds of people we sh						
	should "live-to-work" employees consider?					
A. perfection is desirable	B. what colleagues really think of them					
C. the best way to impress their bo	_ ,					
Question 3. Simon thinks the majority of						
A. are too conscientious	B. do not make enough effort					
C. have a healthy work-life balance	D. are neither of the types described					
Question 4. According to Stella, what w	vill happen if someone does not take their job seriously?					
A. Their colleagues will feel oblig	ged to work harder.					
B. They will irritate their colleagu	es.					
C. They will lose the trust of their	colleagues.					
D. Their colleagues will envy ther	n.					
Question 5. Simon warns employees ag	ainst					
A. asking colleagues for their view	vs					
B. giving advice which was not as	ked for					
C. constantly seeking advice from	superiors					

PART 2: You will hear an interview with Steve, who talks about the love of his life, Abby. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6. How did Abby feel about Steve five years ago?

D. openly criticising other people's contributions

- **A.** She looked up to Steve, but didn't love him.
- **B.** She felt the same way as Steve did about her.
- C. She thought he was fun to be with occasionally.

Question 7. How did	Steve explain.	Abby's change	of hear	t initially?		
A. He saw it as a	an aberration,	brought on by	boredon	1,		
B. He put it down to her being lonely and unattached						
C. He thought sl	he was having	a laugh at his	expense			
D. He decided so	omething at w	ork must have	upset he	er.		
Question 8. What did	Steve's work	colleagues sud	denly no	tice about hir	n?	
A. He spent less		•	•			
B. He seemed pr	ū					
C. He was putting	-					
D. He was show	-					
Question 9. On hearing	•			Samantha did	was to	
A. burst into tea	•	aration, the mi	_	some flowers		
C. rush round to			_			y he was sick
Question 10. At the fa		Stave	-	nie Steve s or	iice to sa	y ne was siek
A. showed an A						
B. was given ad						
•	-					
C. was attacked	•	•		Į.		
D. announced hi	is plan to get n	narried to Abby	У			
Cl 4l 4 l		-	1 1:	<i>CC</i>	41	4
Choose the word who			ancea ai		n tne rest	
Question 11. A. paths		B. sheaths		C. months		D. wreath s
Question 12. A. brook		B. br <u>oo</u> mstick				D. f <u>oo</u> lscap
Question 13. A. chron	nic	B. or <u>ch</u> id		C. <u>ch</u> orus		D. or <u>ch</u> ard
Choose the word which						
Question 14. A. geopl	•	B. hydroelect		C. humanita	ırian	D. telecommuting
Question 15. A. perm	anent	B. sentiment		C. coherent		D. continent
Choose the most suita	ıble word or p	hrase to comp	lete each	h sentences.		
Question 16. The inte	rviewer told A	lison that she	would e	arn \$30,000 a	year, she	eto be
offered the job.						
A. should	B. wor	uld	C. had	[D. we	re
Question 17. As a res	ult of Israel-Ha	amas war, now	v in Gaza	a safe drinkin	g water i	s becoming ever
harder to, with disa		ŕ			_	C
A. come across	_	ne into		ne up with	D. co	me by
Question 18. Hawk is						J
A. in	B. for		~		D. wit	th
Question 19. Large ci						
A. on the doub				ad of the curv		pring new teemieregy
C. beyond its r				ore its time		
Question 20.		st started he k			t it	
A. Concerning		nsidering				aardina
ū					D. KC	garunig
Question 21.		_	=		مام ماسم	alt maalima
A. That many j						
C. What many						
Question 22. That boy						
A. turn out	B. gro	w up	C. Wir	ia up	D. 11V	e up

Question 23. Do you need to	o give your speech ano	theror do y	ou already know it by heart?		
	B. check-up				
Question 24. We started off	walking, bu	t after an hour we had	slowed down to a nail's pace.		
A. briskly	B. crisply	C. sharply	D. heartily		
Question 25. She must have	been disappointed who	en hearing that story, _	?		
A. mustn't she	B. have she	C. hasn't she	D. has she		
Question 26. Teaching high	school students is relat	ively easy. Teaching n	najored students, on the other		
hand, is a different	_of fish.				
A. pan	B. bowl	C. pot	D. kettle		
Question 27. Up until the m	iddle of the 19th centur	ry, there were no	and well-established		
army nursing systems for cas					
A. organizations	B. organizers	C. organized	D. organizational		
Question 28. The telephone					
_	B. series	-			
			is month youwith		
us for almost a year."		20,000000000000000000000000000000000000			
A. are going to live		B. will have been living	ing		
C. will be living		D. are living	5		
C	how she by	•	hout telling us where she was		
going.	<u></u>	icaving the node with	mout terming as where she was		
A. struck a chord		B. banged the drum			
C. played second fide	dle	D. led us a merry dance			
Question 31, the		•			
A. Having hunger sat		B. Hunger been satist	fied		
	neir hunger	•			
Question 32. The flowers of	_		inger		
A. a	=		D the		
Question 33. There					
A. is reported		C. are reported	D. have reported		
Question 34, pre	•	C. are reported	D. have reported		
	thing around the park				
	narching were the child	Iren			
_	vere the children march				
-	the park were the child	=			
Question 35. We were very	•		I the cases related to the fire		
reported for the last 3 month		description of a	if the cases related to the fire		
A. complacent	-	C. compact	D. compatible		
•	-	-	•		
Question 36. I'm glad you di					
A. Mondays	B. Sundays	C. Fridays	D. Tuesdays		
Mauk the letter A. P. C. on I) on your answar shad	t to indicate the world	(s) CLOSEST in magning to		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or I			s) CLOSES1 in meaning to		
the underlined word(s) in ed			himself until it was announced		
publicly.	who had won the cor	nesi, but no kept it to	innisch und it was announced		
A. had a big mouth		B. let the cat out of the	ne haσ		
	at	D. made headlines	ic oug		
C. kept it under his h	aı	D. made neadines			

nostages.					
A. incongruously	B. graciously	C. inadvertently	D. vehemently		
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D	on vour answer sheet	t to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning		
to the underlined word(s) in	•	,	,		
Question 39. The senator che			ner principles to win favor		
with the public.	oso to mour distinct fun	tor than <u>compromise</u>	rer principies to will laver		
A. dissent	B. articulate	C. take away	D. negotiate		
		•	•		
Question 40. The hotel's des		e was <u>lanacious</u> in the	extreme and we were left		
utterly disappointed on arriva			- · · · · ·		
A. pretentious	B. confusing	C. precise	D. misleading		
Mark the letter A, B, C or D	on your answer sheet	to indicate the option	that best completes each of		
the following exchanges.					
Question 41. Two friends are	e discussing the major	they are going to choo	se at university.		
- Peter: "My parents gave m	•		2		
- Danny: "		<i>y</i> • ••••			
• ———	B. No, I can't get it.	C. Well so be it	D. Oh, by all means.		
Question 42. Michael and Li	•		zi en, ey un meune.		
- Michael: "Do you prefer re	•		n adventure?"		
- Linda: "	daming horidays, or wo	and you ruther go on a	ii adventare:		
A. To be honest, that	gounds advanturous				
B. Honestly, I'm not t	• •	ida0			
	for an adventurous hol	iday?			
D. As a matter of fact	, I'd rather like them.				
Mark the letter A, B, C or D	on your answer sheet	to indicate the underl	ined part that needs		
correction in each of the following	<u> </u>		•		
Question 43. Owing to their	- ·	competitive athletes l	have been known to win		
contests and break records ev		-			
A. when suffered	B. Owing to		itive D. have been		
known Question 44. San Fra	C	0 1			
blamed on the surge of pow			<u> </u>		
A. overdoses	B. the US's elicit		e surge D. facing its deadliest		
			Il with the seaweed in which		
	•		in with the seaweed in which		
they live that it is almost imp			D :d.:-1		
A. Because of	B. themselves	C. that	D. in which		
			answer sheet to indicate the		
correct word, or phrase that			rrand The desire to levil 1		
The issues for emerging economies are a little more straightforward. The desire to build on undeveloped land is not born (46)desperation or necessity, but is a result of the relentless					
<u> </u>	march of progress, Cheap labour and a relatively highly-skilled workforce (47)these countries highly				

competitive and there is a flood of inward investment, particularly from multinationals looking to take advantage of the low wages before the cost and standard of living begin to rise. It is factors such as

these

Question 38. The America authorities expressed regret as a drone strike has accidentally killed innoc

(48)	are making ma	ny Asian	economies	extremely	attractive	when	viewed	as investment
opportunities	at the moment. (4	19)	, in Afric	a, the relat	ive abunda	nce of	precious	metals and

natural resources tends to attract a lot of exploration companies and a whole sub-industry develops around and is completely dependent on this foreign-direct investment. It is understandable that countries that are the focus of this sort of attention can (50)_____ the environmental implications of large-scale industrial development, and this can have devastating consequences for the natural world. And it is a vicious cycle because (51) industrially active a nation becomes, the greater the demand for and harvesting of natural resources. For some, the environmental issues, though they can hardly be (52)_ _____, are viewed as a peripheral concern. Indeed, having an environmental conscience or taking environmental matters into consideration when it comes to decisions on whether or not to build rubber- tree (53) or grow biofuel crops would be quite (54) indeed. For those involved in such schemes it is a pretty black-and-white issue. And, for of land in Latin America, for example, it is clear that the welfare of the rainforests matters little to local government when vast sums of money can be made from cultivating the land. (Source https://www.ielsmaterial.com) C. towards **D.** with Question 46. A. over **B.** out of B. make Question 47. A. get C. cause D. do **Question 48. A.** that B. which C. who **D.** what **C.** Apparently **B.** Seemingly **D.** Consequently C. make use of **D.** lose sight of **B.** take notice of

Question 49. A. Similarly Question 50. A. get hold of **C.** the most Question 51. A. the fewer **D.** the more **B.** the less Question 52. A. ignored **B.** resurrected C. regarded **D.** altered **Question 53: A.** plantations C. ranches **B.** holdings **D.** homesteads **B.** prohibitive Question 54. A. imperative **C.** prospective **D.** proscriptive **D.** regions Question 55. A. tracts **B.** sectors C. plots

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer in each of the questions.

New surveys suggest that the technological tools we use to make our lives easier are killing our leisure time. We are working longer hours, taking fewer and shorter vacations (and when we do go away. we take our cell phones, PDAs, and laptops along). And, we are more stressed than ever as increased use of e-mail, voice mail, cell phones, and the Internet is destroying any idea of privacy and leisure

Since the Industrial Revolution, people have assumed that new labor-saving devices would free **them** from the burdens of the workplace and give them more time to grow intellectually, creatively, and socially exploring the arts, keeping up with current events, spending more time with friends and family, and even just 'goofing off.

But here we are at the start of the 21th century, enjoying one of the greatest technological boom times in human history, and nothing could be further from the truth. The very tools that were supposed to liberate us have bound us to our work and study in ways that were inconceivable just a few years ago. It would seem that technology almost never does what we expect.

In the old days', the lines between work and leisure time were markedly clearer. People left their offices at a predictable time, were often completely disconnected from and out of touch with their jobs as they traveled to and from work, and were off-duty once they were home. That is no longer true. In today's highly competitive job market, employers demand increased productivity, expecting workers to put in longer hours and to keep in touch almost constantly via fax, cell phones, e-mail, or other communication devices. As a result, employees feel the need to check in on what is going on at the office, even on days off. They feel pressured to work after hours just to catch up on everything they have to do. Workers work harder and longer, change their work tasks more frequently, and have more and more reasons to worry about job security.

Bosses, colleagues, family members, lovers, and friends expect instant responses to voice mail and e-mail messages. Even college students have become bound to their desks by an environment in which faculty, friends, and other members of the college community increasingly do their work online. Studies of time spent on instant messaging services would probably show **staggering** use.

This is not what technology was supposed to be doing for us. New technologies, from genetic research to the Internet, offer all sorts of benefits and opportunities. But, when new tools make life more difficult and stressful rather than easier and more meaningful - and we are, as a society, barely conscious of it then something has gone seriously awry, both with our expectations for technology and our understanding of how it should benefit us.

(Adapted From "Summit 1" by Joan Saslow & Allen Ascher)

(Аширіви	Trom Summit by	Joun susiow & Aiten As			
Question 56. Which of the following could best ser	eve as the title of the pa	assage?			
A. Research on the Roles of Computers	B. Expectations and I	Plain Reality			
C. Changes at the Workplace	D. Benefits of Techno	ology			
Question 57. The word " <u>them</u> " in the paragraph 2:	refers to				
A. devices B. burdens	C. employers	D. people			
Question 58. It can be inferred from the paragraph	4 that				
A. life is more relaxing with cell phones and	d other technological d	evices			
B. employees have more freedom thanks to	technological advance	S			
C. employers are more demanding and have	e efficient means to mo	nitor employees			
D. it is compulsory that employees go to the	e office, even on days o	off			
Question 59. The word "staggering" in the paragra	aph 5 is closest in mean	ning to			
A. imaginable B. predictable	C. foreseeable	D. incredible			
Question 60. Which of the following is TRUE, acc	ording to the passage?				
A. Thanks to modern devices, people can le	ave office earlier.				
B. People now enjoy greater freedom thanks	s to the technological b	000m.			
C. New technologies can hardly meet all per	ople's expectations.				
D. Students used to have to study more about	ut technological advanc	ces.			
Question 61. Which of the following is NOT TRUI	E about technological t	tools, according to new			
surveys?					
A. They are being increasingly used.	A. They are being increasingly used. B. They bring more leisure to our life.				
C. They are used even during vacations. D. They make our life more stressful.					
Question 62. With the sentence "That is no longer	true", the author imp	lies that			
A. people wanted to be completely disconne	ected from their work				
B. people now all have faxes, cell phones, e	-mails, or other commi	unication devices			
C. now workers have more time and privacy	y after work than in the	e past			
D. people used to have more time and private	cy after work than they	do now			

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer in each of the questions.

Amid the hum and heat of Berlin's Reuter thermal power station stands a shining contraption that looks out of place in the decades-old machine hall. Its silver pipes and vats contain a substance that the company Vattenfall, the plant's operator, says could become a key ingredient for a fossil fuel-free future. The energy company, together with a Swedish start-up, is testing the use of salt to store heat, **which** accounts for more than half the power consumed in Germany. If it works well, the system could help solve a problem posed by renewable energy sources like wind and solar: unreliability, meaning they sometimes generate too much, and sometimes too little power. "Germany currently has enough installed renewable energy capacity to produce twice as much as it needs, it's just not constant," says Hendrik Roeglin, who **oversees** the salt storage project for Vattenfall.

At the Reuter power plant in Berlin, which supplies 600,000 households in the capital with heat, the solution involves the use of calcium oxide, also known as quicklime. Vattenfall and Swedish start- up SaltX have been taking advantage of a simple chemical reaction that occurs when quicklime becomes wet: the salt-like grains soak up the water, becoming calcium hydroxide and releasing large amounts of heat in the process. By removing the water again, the substance turns back into calcium oxide. The process essentially mirrors how batteries work, except that instead of electricity, the system

stores heat. Roeglin says the proused for power-	ocess can absorb ten t	imes more energy than	n water, which is currently

to-heat facilities. And unlike tanks of hot water, which slowly cool down over time, the system can retain the chemically-trapped energy for far longer. Need heat? Just add water.

The pilot project in Berlin can currently store enough energy to heat about 100 large houses. But SaltX says the facility could easily be scaled up and provide heat to any of the homes or offices already connected to the capital's district heating system. Such networks - consisting of pipes pumping hot water or steam from power plants to consumers - exist in many European countries, Canada, the United States, Japan and China. SaltX also notes that the calcium oxide currently mined in Finland could be safely recycled, giving it an edge over some battery technologies that use rare or toxic materials.

"If your ambition is to be fossil-free within a generation, you have to consider various alternatives to reach that," a representative of SaltX, Simon Ahlin, said during a visit to the facility.

"This is an effective solut	tion that's available in a		pted from https://www.apnews.com)
Question 63. Which of th	ne following is best serv		
A. Start-ups in Ge	<u> </u>	B. Producing H	-
C. Potential Alternative to Fossil Fuels		_	
C. Potential Alternative to Fossil Fuels D. Berlin's District Heating System Question 64. The word "which" in paragraph 1 refers to			tree reading bystem
A. energy compar		B. Swedish star	rt_un
C. salt	ıy	D. heat	п-ир
Question 65. The word "	oversees" in naraoranh		ning to
A. supervises	B. invests	C. installs	D. establishes
•			g system operates effectively, it can
Question vo. 7 is mention	ou in paragraph 1, if the	The William Tetalilli	g system operates effectively, it can
A. solve the probl	em of insufficient energ	y in Germany	
-	as much energy as wind	•	
_	any with a steady source	-	gv
•	renewable energy source		
Question 67. The word "	- -		
A. stretched	B. expanded	C. extended	D. prolonged
Question 68. Which of the	ne following is TRUE al	out the new metho	od of using salt to store heat at the
Reuter power plant?			
A. It involves the	use of three substances:	quicklime, water	and calcium oxide.
B. It stores electric	city in the exact same m	nanner as batteries	do.
C. A great deal of	heat is released when c	alcium oxide beco	mes calcium hydroxide.
D. It is based on a	very complex chain of	chemical reactions	s involving quicklime and water.
Question 69. According	to paragraph 3, calcium	oxide is more adva	antageous than materials used in
several battery technolog	ies because		
A. it is capable of	storing far greater amou	unts of heat energy	,
B. it can be used a	again in a safe way		
C. it has already e	existed in many Europea	in countries	
D. it can be easily	mined from Finland an	d transported to Be	erlin
Question 70. According to	to the passage, all of the	following stateme	ents are true EXCEPT
A. renewable ener	rgy sources like wind an	d solar are conside	ered unreliable
B. salt energy has	n't officially been used i	n Berlin's District	Heating System
1 5	Berlin provides 100 large		
D. salt energy is li	ikely to be a suitable alt	ernative to fossil for	ıels

----- HÉT PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM -----

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THANH HÓA

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC Mã đề thi: 802

KÌ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỚI CÁP TỈNH NĂM HỌC 2023-2024

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - THPTThời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề (Đề thi tự luận có 01

trang)

Họ, tên thí sinh:	Số báo danh:
Chữ ký của cán bộ coi thi 1:	
SEC	TION B: WRITING (30 points)
	ing sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in ore it. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (5 points)
Question 71. "Hurrah! I've passed the	e exam with flying colours!" he exclaimed.
☐ He exclaimed	
	that he apparently ignored any warning signs.
□ Sucn	<u> </u>
	enthusiasim that
Question 73. It was a bad idea to put This shirt	this shirt in the washing machine.
shouldn't have b	een put in the washing machine
Question 74. The gun going off was t	the signal for everyone to panic.
As soon as the gu	un went off everyone started to
	panic.
Question 75. This conservation progr	ramme is financed from advertising revenue.
☐ This conservation programm	ne derives

PART 2: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it by using the given word. Do not change the form of the given word. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (5 points)

Question 76. I was relieved to know that my car was not damaged.	(MUCH)
Question 77. I suggested he phone his mother and he did it immediately.	(THEN)
I suggested he phone his mother and he did it then and there.	
Question 78. When I grow up, I want to be rich and powerful.	(CAT)
Question 79. Could I stay with you in Chicago for a few days, Mike?	(PUT)

Could you PUT ME UP in Chicago for a few days, John?

PUTSBUP

- to let sb stay in your house
- to let sb rent your house

Question 80. The military parade was just the government showing its power before **(FLEXING)** the elections.

PART 3: Essay writing (20 points)

Some people say that AI (Artificial Intelligence) is having a great impact on education, so there will soon be no role for teachers in education.

To what extent do you agree or disagree? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion. Write an essay of about 250 words to express your ideas.

