SỞ GĐ&ĐT THANH HÓA TRƯỜNG THPT LÊ VĂN HƯU

ĐỀ THI CHỌN ĐỘI TUYỂN HSG TỈNH LỚP 12 NĂM HỌC 2022 – 2023

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - THPT

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$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{E}$	CHINH	TUITC

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề) (Đề thị gồm có 08 trang)

Họ và tên:	Số báo danh:	Mã đề 822
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SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (70 points)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 20 giây, mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu.
- Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 3 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài sau khi kết thúc
 2 phần nghe.
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

LISTENING PART 1. You will hear an interview with Marvin Benby, a beekeeper who keeps his bees in hives on a city rooftop. Listen and choose the option which best fits according to what you hear. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet complete each of the following questions from 1 to 5.

Question 1: What made Marvin get into beekeeping?

- A. He wanted to prove a friend wrong.
- **B.** A friend offered to teach him about it.
- **C.** He was persuaded to try it by a friend.

Question 2: Marvin thinks the best part about keeping bees is

- **A.** helping to increase the bee population.
- **B.** the excitement of checking his beehives.
- C. having access to so much honey.

Question 3: One of the difficulties for Marvin of city beekeeping is

- **A.** getting hold of the most suitable equipment.
- **B.** ensuring the bees get to a variety of flowers.
- C. taking it personally when things go wrong.

Question 4: Marvin says that one of his neighbours

- A. insisted that Marvin moved his beehives.
- **B.** had concerns due to an allergy to bees.
- C. complained about being stung be a bee.

Question 5: When Marvin set up his first beehive

- **A.** he became confused about what to do.
- **B.** his bees became nervous and stressed.
- **C.** he made some potentially dangerous mistakes.

LISTENING PART 2. You will hear an interview with a woman called Maggie Wharton who is skilled in the sport of kitesurfing. Listen and choose the option which best fits according to what you hear. Mark the letter A, B, or C on your answer sheet complete each of the following questions from 6 to 10.

Question 6: Maggie says it took her a long time to learn kitesurf because

- **A.** the equipment wasn't widely available.
- **B.** it was hard to find the right assistance.
- C. she needed to build up her strength.

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B. participants have become better informed about sea conditions. **C.** attitudes to some aspects of safety have changed. **Ouestion 8:** Maggie hopes that by competing in Fiji, she will **A.** be invited to start organising future events. **B.** have the chance to pick up some new moves. C. encourage others to take up the sport. **Question 9:** During one distance event, Maggie became slightly worried when **A.** she had to switch to different equipment. **B.** she lost sight of the people helping her. C. she experienced a great deal of pain. **Question 10:** Maggie thinks her success is due to the fact that **A.** the sport suits her character very well. **B.** her family have given her a lot of support. C. she has the opportunity to practise regularly. Mark the letter A,B,C,D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions from 11 to 13. **Question 11:** A. designedly **B.** unconstrainedly **C.** unconcernedly **D.** determinedly Question 12: A. pouch **B.** pouty C. poultry **D.** poundage **B.** chaos Question 13: A. choleric C. chauffeur **D.** chemoreceptor Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions from 14 to 15. Question 14: A. reshuffle **B.** officialese **C.** administrative **D.** abdominal **Question 15:** A. trigonometry **B.** democracy **C.** explanatory **D.** immediately Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 16 to 36. Question 16: We need to _____ some control on this situation before we find ourselves in serious trouble. **A.** exercise **B.** apply C. operate D. handle Question 17: She _____ agreed to go with him to the football match although she had no interest in the game at all. **A.** shamefacedly **C.** apologetically **B.** discreetly **D.** grudgingly **Question 18:** Clothing made of plastic fibers has certain advantages over _____ made of nature fibers like cotton, wool, or silk C. what A. that **B.** which **D.** the one Question 19: Two weeks before launching products, it's always panic _____ as we realize how much we still have to prepare. A. depots **B.** stations **C.** terminals **D.** pit stops **Question 20:** are considered humorous is mainly due to his characters' use of slang. A. Damon Ruyan's stories **B.** Because Damon Ruyan's stories C. Damon Ruyan's stories, which **D.** That Damon Ruyan's stories

Question 7: In Maggie's opinion, since she began kitesurfing **A.** suitable locations have been more clearly identified.

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Question 21: My dad wa	as thrilled with his gift of	bowties for his clown	act.		
A. three nice new big	polka-dotted squirting				
B. three nice big new	polka-dotted squirting				
C. three polka-dotted	nice new big squirting				
D. three squirting nev	v nice big polka-dotted				
•	Pam just now. Something has	gone wrong with the compu	ter; she's		
=	an't get the data she needs.		<u> </u>		
	B. under the sink	C. in a stew	D. out of a rut		
	for the experience.				
	B. none worse	C. none worse at all	D. none the worse		
	rible thing to happen! Just thin				
for certain.	8 11	, ,			
	B. are	C. would be	D. were		
	, the meeting stops here.				
A. There being no que		B. No questions asked			
C. If no question bein		=	. however		
-	of diseases in trees commonly				
other environn) occur sucside c	ecuase of arought of		
A. in forests become		B. as forests that become	م		
C. when forests become	me.	D. that become forests			
	ly last night and am feeling pa		ισ		
A. slow-witted		C. far-reaching			
	think that resource shortages v	_			
	vill widen the be		innets during tins		
A. difference	B. blank	C. hole	D. gulf		
	lling jokes about kids in		· ·		
	d him to shut up.	ii tiiira-woria countries being	kined, until someone		
A. practical		C. sick	D. standing		
-	is such a that I can		D. standing		
A. page-turner	B. best-seller		D. mind-reader		
1 0	who was a black American d				
trend of merging hip hop		esigner, was the first to	tile		
0 0 1 1		C look	D. talea		
A. set	B. hit	C. leak	D. take		
	go to their best friend's party		D		
A. won't they	B. don't they	C. needn't they	•		
	across much of the UK has re	esuited in dozens of flights	and many more		
delayed.	TD 11 1	C 11 1	TS 1 ' 11 1		
A. to be cancelled	B. are cancelled	C. cancelled	D. being cancelled		
_	relatively inexpensive, the me	etal pewter can be fashioned i	nto beautiful and		
useful objects					
A. Despites		B. Even it is			
C. Although		D. Nevertheless, it is			
_	dressed woman in the ad	-			
<u> </u>	B. stylish	C. stylistically	D. stylistic		
	o find her way home through when the clouds obscured the		night, Sarah lost her		
A. heart	B. rag	C. bearings	D. marbles		

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	•	et to indicate the most suit	table response to complete
each of the following exc	o v		
-	•	re going to a friend's party.	
Marta: Do I still have to o	change my clothes?		
Patrice:	.•	D D 1, 1	
A. Let's discuss that so		B. Don't change you	-
C. Sure, take your time		D. The party begins	at 2 pm
Question 38: Ralph is see	-		
= -	ve an enjoyable trip. Make	sure to bundle up. It's free	zing there."
Anna: ""			
A. Thank you, Taylor.			
B. Thank you for talking	ŭ		
C. It sounds like a great	t idea. I like snow.		
D. It's too cold to wait.	Thank you anyway.		
underlined part in each of Question 39: The team at	f the following questions	ted, incredibly efficient and	
A. extraordinarily	B. considerately	C. earnestly	D. ardently
Question 40: The crimina	al performed 100 hours of	community service work to	atone for his crime.
A. scarifice	B. give up	C. make out	D. compensate
villages founder industrialization A. were difficult to be B. were easy to recogn C. were clearly identified D. were measured by	d in the age of sail in Grean. distinguished with ize able with	e picturesque charm of deca at Lakes fishing villages <u>tha</u>	nt bore the stamp of
Question 42: Perhaps mo England in 138	• •	as <u>onerous</u> taxes that led to	the Peasants' Revolt in
A. light	B. burdensome	C. heavy	D. easy
in each of the following q	uestions from 43 to 45.	to indicate the underlined	
literature, she became a m	ember of the faculty of Pr	inceton University during t	he Second World War.
A. she became	B. during	C. in the field	D. translator
Question 44: In the 1970	's, consumer activities suc	ceeded in promoting laws t	hat set <u>safety</u>
_		widely range of household	•
A. consumer	B. succeeded	C. widely	D. safety
	D . Bacccaca	C. Widely	
		· ·	•
enables the existence of ir	ny that the Earth is unique	because no other planet has	•
enables the existence of <u>ir</u> A. enables	ny that the Earth is unique	· ·	•

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word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 46 to 55. The problems of racial minorities make the headlines occasionally when one group or another (46) ____ to (47) _____ their protests against the oppressive treatment of their authorities. The native Indians have been living within the (48) _____ of their reserves, the Australian Aborigines have a hard time of integrating with the descendants of the European colonizers and the African Movement keeps (49) its war against the concealed racial discrimination in America. There are also cultures and nations whose heritage and history has only remained alive (50) chronicles and museums. Vast numbers of indigenous populations have been slaughtered by merciless invaders or persecuted by acquisitive colonizers, then, deprived of their lands, rights and properties. Many of them have (51) _____ with their oppressors to be finally (52) _____ 'non-existent'. One example of such a community is represented by the Ainu people - the original inhabitants of the Japanese Archipelago whose independent existence was ruined by an extremely rapid assimilation with the Japanese culture. The Ainu are believed to have possessed very distinct characteristics from those that _ the Japanese people. Theirs was a light complexion and thick wavy hair as well as a totally isolated language. They adored many spirits (54) by natural phenomena like animals, plants or climatic forces. Once a year they would sacrifice a bear cub at a religious festival which was a sign of reverent worship for the gods. Now, they are claimed to be no longer existent in their pure form. By similar means, dozens of other cultures have vanished leaving behind only a trait of their (55) imprinted in the character of the societies that have absorbed them. **Ouestion 46:** A. resolves **B.** undergoes C. embarks **D.** pursues Question 47: A. place B. assure C. expose D. stage **Question 48: A.** zones **B.** realms C. boundaries **D.** margins **Question 49:** A. tackling **B.** engaging **C.** deploying **D.** waging **B.** by dint of Question 50: A. in lieu of C. for the sake of **D.** in the way of Question 51: A. intermingled **B.** incorporated C. exchanged **D.** intertwined Question 52: A. classified B. decided C. nicknamed **D.** presupposed **Question 53:** A. typify **B.** sport C. relate **D.** divulge

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 56 to 63.

C. displayed

C. heirloom

D. embodied

D. remnant

B. ingrained

B. legacy

Ouestion 54: A. defaced

Question 55: A. heredity

No student of a foreign language needs to be told that grammar is complex. By changing word sequences and by adding a range of auxiliary verbs and suffixes, we are able to communicate tiny variations in meaning. We can turn a statement into a question, state whether an action has taken place or is soon to take place, and preform many other word tricks to convey subtle differences in meaning. Nor is this complexity inherent to the English language. All languages, even those of so-called 'primitive' tribes have clever grammatical components. The Cherokee pronounce system, for example, can distinguish between 'you and I', 'several other people and I' and 'you, another person and I'. In English, all these meanings are summed up in the one, crude pronounce 'we'. Grammar is universal and plays a part in every language, no matter how widespread it is. So, the question which had baffled many linguists is — who created grammar? At first, it would appear that this question is impossible to answer. To find out how grammar is created, someone needs to be present at the time of a language's creation, documenting its emergence. Many historical linguists are able to trace modern complex languages back to earlier languages, but in order to answer the question of how complex languages are actually *formed*, the researcher needs to observe how languages are started **from scratch**. Amazingly, however, this is possible.

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Some of the most recent languages evolved due to Atlantic slave trade. At that time, slaves from a number of different ethnicities were forced to work together under colonizer's rule. Since they had no opportunity to learn each other's languages, they developed a **make-shift** language called a *pidgin*. Pidgins are strings of words copied from the language of the landowner. They have little in the way of grammar, and in many cases, it is difficult for a listener to deduce when an event happened, and who did what to whom. Speakers need to use circumlocution in order to make their meaning understood. Interestingly, however, all it takes for a pidgin to become a complex language is for a group of children to be exposed to it at the time when they learn their mother tongue. Slave children did not simply copy the strings of words uttered by their elders, they adapted their words to create a new, expressive language. Complex grammar systems which emerge from pidgins are termed creoles, and they are invented by children.

Further evidence of this can be seen in studying sign languages for the deaf. Sign languages are not simply a series of gestures; they utilize the same grammatical machinery that is found in spoken languages. Moreover, there are many different languages used worldwide. The creation of one such language was documented quite recently in Nicaragua. Previously, all deaf people were isolated from each other, but in 1979 a new government introduced schools for the deaf. Although children were taught speech and lip reading in the classroom, in the playgrounds they began to invent their own sign system, using the gestures that they used at home. It was basically a pidgin. Each child used the signs differently, and there was no **consistent** grammar. However, children who joined the school later, when this inventive sign system was already around, developed a quite different sign language.

Question 56: Which of the following could be served as the best title for the passage?

A. Grammar Systems

B. Studying Languages

C. The Creators of Grammar

D. How to form Grammar

Question 57: In paragraph 1, why does the writer include information about the Cherokee language?

- **A.** To demonstrate how difficult it is to learn the Cherokee language
- B. To show how simple, traditional cultures can have complicated grammar structures
- C. To prove that complex grammar structures were invented by the Cherokees.
- **D.** To show how English grammar differs from Cherokee grammar

Question 58: What can be inferred about the slaves' pidgin language?

- **A.** It was created by the land-owners.
- **B.** It was based on many different languages.
- C. It was difficult to understand, even among slaves.
- **D.** It contained complex grammar.

Question 59: Which of the following sentence about Nicaraguan sign language is **NOT TRUE**:

- **A.** The language was perfected by younger children.
- **B.** The language is based on speech and lip reading.
- C. The language has been created since 1979.
- **D.** The language incorporates signs which children used at home.

Question 60: The phrase 'from scratch' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

A. by copying something else

B. from the very beginning

C. in simple cultures

D. by using written information

Question 61: The word 'make-shift' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to:

A. private and personal

B. simple and temporary

C. extensive and diverse

D. complicated and expressive

Question 62: All of the following are features of the new Nicaraguan sign language **EXCEPT**:

- A. The hand movements were smoother and smaller.
- **B.** All children used the same gestures to show meaning.
- C. The meaning was clearer than the previous sign language.
- **D.** New gestures were created for everyday objects and activities.

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Question 63: Look at the word **'consistent'** in paragraph 4. This word could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. natural

B. uniform

C. imaginable

D. predictable

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 64 to 70.

During the late Middle Ages, oil paint took hold as the artistic medium of choice because it was effective, flexible, and resilient relative to the wax-based, watercolor, fresco, or tempera paints prevalent at the time. Although contemporary commercially prepared paints contain a mixture of pigments and linseed oil, poppy oil paints are also available to **connoisseurs.** The original recipes developed in medieval European monasteries relied on fast-drying bases derived from various organic oils predominantly valued for **their** medicinal qualities. The pigments are insoluble, lightproof, and chemically inert powders ground in the base. Occasionally, varnish can be added to increase the paste's ability to reflect light and to cover pictures with a protective seal. The resulting stiff, resinous compounds are often packaged in flexible metal or plastic tubes. Historically, yellow pigments have been added to the oil, and then the paste was layered over tin foil to imitate the appearance of gold leaf.

Despite the numerous experiments to accelerate the drying process, oil paints dry comparatively slowly with little color alteration. An important advantage of color stability is that tones and undertones are easy to blend, match, transpose, and grade, and mistakes and smudges are simple to correct. Due to the creamy consistency of most mixtures, artists can exploit their **viscosity** in thick applications, sprays, thin trickles, and three-dimensional blobs. The purification by boiling and filtering and bleaching of oils can impart varied hues to powdered pigments, while drying time can be reduced by adding metallic oxides. Professional painters who mix their own medium usually have their own trademark methods of mixing materials that art experts recognize as a part of an artist's creative work. The thickness of the paste also plays an important role in defining the stages of painting a picture. After the basic design is sketched in pencil or charcoal, the broad background or foreground areas of the canvas are covered with thin, diluted paint on top of the primer. A thicker paint, often with added varnish, is subsequently used to refine and outline the foundation. The width of the brush depends on the type of paint the artist chooses to use, and stiff bristles are usually found in narrow brushes for making sharp lines, while softer brushes of animal hair can be employed in broad strokes.

Question 64: What does the passage mainly discuss? **A.** The evolution and history of oil paintings and media **B.** The recipes and ingredients for producing oil paints C. The composition and techniques for mixing oil paints **D.** The technology and development of drying oils **Question 65:** It can be inferred from this passage that oil paintings _____. A. supplanted the use of tempera and fresco **B.** took hold of the artistic choices in the Middle Ages C. supported the usefulness of applying paints **D.** promoted artistic talent since the early times **Question 66:** In line 4, the word **connoisseurs** is closest in meaning to _____ **A.** explorers **B.** experts **C.** exporters **D.** experimenters **Question 67:** According to the passage, medieval monks extracted oil _____ A. from plants **B.** in conjunction with pigments C. in combination with medicines **D.** from minerals Question 68: In line 14, the word viscosity is closest in meaning to **A.** stiffness **B.** elasticity C. stickiness **D.** eloquence

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Question 69: Which of	the following is NOT men	tioned as components of oil pa	ints?
A. sealants	B. glosses	C. accelerants	D. retarders
Question 70: In line 6, t	he word They refers to	·	
A. organic oils	B. recipes	C. bases	D. monasteries
	SECTION B: V	VRITING (30 points)	
Part 1. Finish each of th	he following sentences in	such a way that it is as simila	r as possible in meaning
to the sentence printed l	pefore it. Write the answe	rs on your answer sheet. (5 po	ints).
Question 71. What alien	ated the workforce was th	nat management never consulte	d them.
→ It was the			
Question 72. The advert	ising campaign was so su	ccessful that the product sold o	ut within a week.
	n we got lost was that we v	were reading the map upside do	own.
	our next doctor's appointm	ent?	
	?.		
Question 75. We should	In't have tried to fix the m	nachinery ourselves because the	e repairs cost more in the
end.			
→ Had we		·	
to the sentence printed	_	such a way that it is as simila ord given. Do not change the s)	
		me a professional footballer.RF	
		a professional footba	aller.
Question 77. You'll find	d it very difficult to finish	the project on time. CUT	
	fi		
		rm as soon as she graduated.	
		with a big law firm	1.
	e room isn't very attractive		
	:	cription of his travels. CAPTI	VA TED
_	•	-	VAIED
-> We were		of his travels.	
Part 3. Essay writing (2	(O points)		
•	-	uld be restricted to reduce its h	armful effect on
children.	_		
To what extent do you as	gree or disagree? Use spec	cific reasons and examples to s	upport your opinion.
Write an essay of about 2	250 words to express your	ideas.	

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