**SỞ GD&ĐT QUẢNG BÌNH KỲ THI CHỌN HSG TỈNH NĂM HỌC 2015-2016**

**Khóa ngày 23 tháng 3 năm 2016**

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**

**LỚP 11 THPT - VÒNG I**

**Họ và tên:** …....…………. **Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút** (*không kể thời gian giao đề*)

**Số báo danh:**………....…..*Đề gồm có 06 trang*

***Lưu ý:*** *\* Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy thi.*

*\* Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu, kể cả từ điển.*

**SECTION ONE: LISTENING**

* *Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗi phần được ghi âm 2 lần. Giữa 2 lần ghi âm của mỗi phần và giữa các phần có một khoảng thời gian chờ.*

**Part 1. Listen to the interview with a novelist, Alice Fenstreet and decide whether statements are True (T) or False (F). (5pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Statements** | **True/ False** |
| 1. Alice is now a very successful published writer. | …………… |
| 2. She particularly enjoys talking about her work in public. | …………… |
| 3. She sometimes stays up all night writing because she likes what she’s doing. | …………… |
| 4. What she likes most is the freedom to choose when she works. | ……………. |
| 5. She finds it difficult to live on the money she earns. | ……………. |

**Part 2. *The BBC's Rebecca Morelle reports a study with mice. It has shown that small changes to their DNA could alter the shape of their face.*****Listen to the report and fill in the blank with*****ONE WORD****.* **(10pts)**

This study helps to explain how one person's (6) ……… can look so different from another's. (7) ………. have identified thousands of sequences in our DNA that influence our appearance as we (8) ………in the womb.

By looking at mice, they found that removing some of this genetic material subtly altered the rodent's (9) ………In some, the modified DNA led to a longer or shorter skull, while others had wider or (10) ……… faces. The researchers say that although the work was carried out on (11) ………, the human face is likely to develop in the same way.

Dr Axel Visel, from the Lawrence Berkely National Laboratory in California led the (12) …........“We are trying to find out how the instructions for (13) ……… the human face are embedded in the human DNA, so somewhere in there, there must be that blueprint that (14) ………what our face looks like." The researchers say understanding this complex (15) ………could also help to reveal how facial birth defects - such as cleft lips and palates - arise.

**SECTION TWO: PHONETICS**

**Part 1. Pick up the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. (3pts)**

16. A. gradual B. soldier C. education D. independent

17. A. defeat B. unleaded C. believe D. leader

18. A. tornado B. nation C. anger D. lame

**Part 2. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group. (2pts)**

19. A. cathedral B. memorize C. reservoir D. concrete

20. A. communism B. kilometer C. characterize D. eradicate

**SECTION THREE: LEXICO - GRAMMAR**

**Part 1. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) which best completes each sentence. (10pts)**

21. **Mary**: "Wow! What a nice skirt you are wearing!"

**Alice**: "......................... "

A. I like you to say that B. Thanks. My mother bought it for me. C. Yes, of course. It's expensive. D. Certainly. Do you like it, too?

22. ......................... with her boyfriend yesterday, she doesn't want to answer his phone call.

A. Having quarreled B. Because having quarreled

C. Because of she quarreled D. Had quarreled

23. Tina never comes here now. We only see her once in a ......................... moon.

A. white B. gold C. yellow D. blue

24. The manager ......................... that all the customers should be searched.

A. predicted B. insisted C. thought D. told

25. ......................... you should do now is take a long holiday.

A. That B. How C. What D. As

26. The meeting didn’t ......................... until then.

A. end up B. break up C. come about D. fall through

27. The criminal knows the ......................... of successful robberies.

A. trash and treasure B. part and parcel C. ins and outs D. close all

28. **Tom**: “.........................”

**Mike**: “I won’t say no!”

A. How are things with you, Mike?

B. What about playing badminton this afternoon?

C. Mike, do you know where the scissors are?

D. What’s your favorite, tea or coffee?

29. I have had a ……………… of misfortunes.

A. success B. continuation C. repetition D. succession

30. …………….. we get to the theatre, the play will have started.

A. As soon as B. Until C. By the time D. Whenever

**Part 2. Put the verbs given in brackets into the appropriate tenses or forms. (5pts)**

31. Jean, I’m so glad you have got here at last. I (expect) …………… you all day.

32. Luckily, by the time we got there, the painting (not sell) ……………………..

33. Last Sunday, we visited the cathedral (build) ………..in the fourteenth century.

34. The government demanded that the ambassador (recall) ……………………….

35. He was the only man (promote) ……….................................... in the company.

**Part 3. Read the text below. Use the words given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space. (10pts)**

**WALKING HOLIDAYS**

The Real Walkers Company offers a selection of small group walking holidays which explore some delightful hidden corners of Europe, the Americas and Australasia. There is something for everyone to enjoy on these holidays, (36. **REGARD**) ….…. of age or level of (37. **FIT**) ….…….The brochure includes various destinations and a range of itineraries. These range from sightseeing tours of (38. **HISTORY**) ….…. cities to undemanding walking trips in unspoilt coastal and country regions and, for the more (39. **ADVENTURE**). ….….travelers, challenging mountain or hill-walking expeditions. But it would be (40. **FAIR**) ….…. to give the impression that these holidays are just about walking. According to the brochure, an (41. **ENJOY**) ….…. of walking is often the thing that brings together a group of like-minded people, who share the (42. **PLEASE**) ….…. of good companionship in (43. **ATTRACT**) ….…. surroundings. The company believes that its tour leaders are the key to its success. These people are (44. **FULL**) ......... -trained and are particularly keen to (45. **SURE**) ......... that each individual traveler makes the most of their trip.

**Part 4. Complete each sentence with a suitable preposition. (5pts)**

46. My cousin George is obsessed ………………….. keeping fit.

47. Many frozen foods are deficient ……………….. vitamins.

48. They say there is an exception …………………. every rule.

49. With complete disregard …………… her own safety, Ann jumped into the sea to rescue the dog.

50. There were no ripe apples ……………. reach, so I moved the ladder.

**Part 5. IDENTIFY the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting and CORRECT it. (0) has been done as an example. (5pts)**

**(0)**. He (A) can’t hardly remember the accident (B) because he was only a (C) four-year-old boy (D) when it occurred.

**(0)**. A. can’t hardly 🡪 can hardly

51. A novel is a story (A) long enough to fill a (B) complete book, in (C) that the characters and events are usually (D) imaginary.

52. He (A) has hardly never given a (B) more impressive (C) performance than (D) this. 53. Not until he (A) got home (B) he realised he had forgotten to give (C) her (D) the present. 54. The student (A) must have her assessment form (B) fill in by the examiner (C) during the (D) oral exam.

55. The assumption (A) that smoking has bad (B) effects (C) on our health (D) have been proved.

**SECTION FOUR: READING COMPREHENSION**

**Part 1. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only ONE word in each gap. (10pts)**

**KANGAROOS**

The kangaroo is one of the Australia’s most iconic animals. Kangaroos of different types live in all areas of Australia, (56) ………… cold climate areas and desert plains to tropical rainforests and beaches.

Kangaroos are herbivorous, eating a range of plants and, (57) ………… some cases, fungi. Different kangaroo species inhabit different habitats. Some, for example, make nests on the ground while tree-kangaroo live (58) ………… the ground. Larger (59) ………… of kangaroo tend to shelter under trees or in caves.

Most kangaroos are distinguished from (60) …………animals by the way they hop on their strong back legs. A kangaroo’s tail is used to balance while hopping and (61) ………… a fifth climb when moving slowly.

Kangaroos have long been important to the survival of Australia’s indigenous people,

(62) …………have hunted them for tens of thousands of years, using both the meat and the skins. (63) ………… Europeans arrived in Australia in the late eighteenth century, they too hunted kangaroos for survival. Kangaroos continue to be used as a resource, but only (64) ………… strict government controls. Nowadays only the four most abundant species of kangaroo may be commercially harvested for export, and then only by licensed hunters in accordance (65) ………… an approved management plan.

**Part 2. Choose the word that best fits each of the blanks in the following passage. Choose A, B, C or D to indicate your answer. (10pts)**

**WHY PEOPLE LAUGH**

Sunday May 4th will be World Laughter Day. Dr Madan Kataria, who introduced this annual event, says we need more laughter in our lives to combat the global rise of stress and loneliness. But surely that strange sound that we make periodically can’t be the (66) ………… to such problems.

If an alien were to land on our planet and (67) ………… a stroll among a crowd of earthlings, it would hear a lot of “ha ha” noises. It might wonder what (68) ………… this strange habit served. If we ask ourselves what prompts a good laugh, the obvious answer is that it is a response to something funny. But one scientist, Robert Provine, says humour has surprisingly little to do (69) …………that. Instead, it lies at the (70) ………… of such issues as the perception of self and the evolution of language and social behaviour.

Provine realised that you cannot capture authentic laughter in the lab because as soon as you place it under scrutiny, it vanishes. So, instead, he gathered data (71) ……. hanging around groups of people, noting they laughed.

He collected 1,200 laugh episodes-an episode being (72) ………… as the comment immediately preceding the laughter and the laughter (73) ………….His analysis of this data (74) ………… some important facts about laughter. “It’s a message we send to other people- it disappears when we’re by ourselves,” he says.” And it’s not a choice. Ask someone (75) ………… and they will either try to fake a laugh or say they can’t do it on command.

66. A. way B. answer C. end D. response

67. A. make B. get C. walk D. take

68. A. reason B. purpose C. idea D. meaning

69. A. on B. with C. at D. up

70. A. root B. stem C. head D. back

71. A. in B. for C. by D. at

72. A. depended B. decided C. defined D. depicted

73. A. either B. themselves C. too D. itself

74. A. revealed B. investigated C. displayed D. declared

75. A. to laugh B. laugh C. laughing D. laughed

**Part 3. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each question. (5pts)**

In the mid-nineteenth century, the United States had tremendous natural resources that could be exploited in order to develop heavy industry. Most of the raw materials that are valuable in the manufacture of machinery, transportation facilities, and consumer goods lay ready to be worked into wealth. Iron, coal, and oil ― the basic ingredients of industrial growth ― were plentiful and needed only the application of technical expertise, organizational skill, and labor. One crucial development in this movement toward industrialization was the growth of the railroads. The railway network expanded rapidly until the railroad map of the United States looked like a **spider's web**, with the steel filaments connecting all important sources of raw materials, their places of manufacture, and their centers of distribution.

The railroads contributed to the industrial growth not only by connecting these major centers, but also by **themselves** consuming enormous amounts of fuel, iron, and coal. Many factors influenced emerging modes of production. For example, machine tools, the tools used to make goods, were steadily improved in the latter part of the nineteenth century ― always with an eye to speedier production and lower unit costs. The products of the factories were rapidly absorbed by the growing cities that sheltered the workers and the distributors. The increased urban population was nourished by the increased farm production that, in turn, was made more productive by the use of the new farm machinery. American agricultural production kept up with the urban demand and still had surpluses for sale to the industrial centers of Europe.

The labor that ran the factories and built the railways was recruited in part from American farm areas where people were being displaced by farm machinery, in part from Asia, and in part from Europe. Europe now began to send tides of immigrants from eastern and southern Europe ― most of whom were originally poor farmers but who settled in American industrial cities. The money to finance this tremendous expansion of the American economy still came from European financiers for the most part, but the Americans were approaching the day when their expansion could be financed in their own “money market”.

76. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The history of railroads in the United States.

B. The major United States industrial centers.

C. Factors that affected industrialization in the United States.

D. The role of agriculture in the nineteenth century.

77. Why does the author mention “**a spider's web**” in line 7?

A. To emphasize the railroad's consumption of oil and coal

B. To describe the complex structure of the railway system

C. To explain the problems brought on by railway expansion

D. To describe the difficulties involved in the distribution of raw materials

78. The word **“themselves”** in line 11 refers to ……………………….

A. sources B. centers C. railroads D. places

79. According to the passage, what was one effect of the improvement of machine tools?

A. Lower manufacturing costs B. Better distribution of goods

C. More efficient transportation of natural resources D. A reduction in industrial jobs

80. Which of the following is **NOT** true of United States farmers in the nineteenth century?

A. They lost some jobs because of mechanization.

B. They raised their productivity by using new machinery.

C. They sold food to European countries.

D. They were unable to produce sufficient food for urban areas.

## SECTION FIVE: 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. (5pts)

81. I am on the tenth page of the letter I am writing.

→So far I …………………………………………………...........................................

82. Nobody had invited Jean to the party, which annoyed her.

→As Jean………………………………………….……................................................

83. Dick is in prison because a detective recognized him.

→If a detective…………………………………………………......................................

84. France may be Flora’s birthplace, but she has never lived there

→ Although Flora was …………………………………………………….......................

85. Emily’s hair badly needs cutting.

→ It is high …… …………………………………………….…………...........................

**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. You must use between THREE and SIX words, including the word given. (5pts)**

86. Most medical students study for their degrees until they are 25. **graduate**

→ Most medical students do…….…………………………………………..of 25.

87. Of all the cities I know, there are few that are more beautiful than St Petersburg. **loveliest**

→ St Petersburg is one of…………………………………………… visited.

88. We need to decide how we’re going to go to the theatre. **decision** → We need to …………………………………………..to get to the theatre.

89. People say that, if you run, you burn calories efficiently. **supposed**

→ Running ………………………………………….way of burning calories.

90. It might well rain tomorrow so I think you should take your umbrella. **in**

→ Don’t forget to take your umbrella …………………………….tomorrow.

**Part 3. Graph description**: **(10pts)**

*The bar graph below shows the amount of carbon emissions in different countries during three different years.*

**Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. (150 – 200 words).**

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**-------THE END -------**