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| SỞ GD&ĐT PHÚ THỌ  **TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN HÙNG VƯƠNG**  **(Đề thi đề xuất)** | **HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM**  **ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI** **VÙNG DUYÊN HẢI - ĐỒNG BẰNG BẮC BỘ**  **NĂM HỌC 2023 - 2024**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh – Lớp 10**  *(Thời gian: 180 phút – không kể thời gian giao đề)* |

**A. LISTENING (50 points):**

***Section 1: Complete the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (10 points)***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. administrative assistant** | **2. general admin** | **3. teleconferencing** | **4. computer literate** | **5. customer service** |

***Section 2. You will hear part of a discussion in which two consultants, Abbie Dale and Ryan Richardson, are talking about two different small businesses that have achieved success. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear. (10 points)***

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

***Section 3. You will hear a talk about ethical concerns with artificial intelligence. Decide the following statements are true (T) or false (F). (10 points)***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. T** | **2. T** | **3. T** | **4. F** | **5. F** |

***Section 4. For questions 1-10, listen to an authentic recording about déjà vu and fill in the missing information using words taken from the recording. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS. (20 points)***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. globetrotters** | **2. paranormal** | **3. parapsychologist** | **4. divided perception** | **5. moment of delay** |
| **6. temporal lobe damage** | **7. confusion** | **8. hippocampus** | **9. frontal areas** | **10. quantum entanglement** |

**B. LEXICO- GRAMMAR (50 points)**

***Section 1. Choose the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences and write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (20 points)***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. A** | **2. A** | **3. B** | **4. C** | **5. A** |
| **6. B** | **7. A** | **8. D** | **9. B** | **10. C** |
| **11. B** | **12. B** | **13. D** | **14. A** | **15. A** |
| **16. A** | **17. C** | **18. A** | **19. C** | **20. C** |

***Section 2.* *Complete each sentence with a suitable particle or preposition. Write your answers in the box provided*. *(10 points)***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. TOGETHER** | **2. OUT** | **3. DOWN** | **4. UP** | **5. THROUGH** |
| **6. FOR** | **7. INTO** | **8. DOWN** | **9. OFF** | **10. IN** |

***Section 3.* *Write the correct form of the words given in the brackets. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes*. *(10 points)***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. EXPRESSIONLESS** | **2. TYPECAST** | **3. INSURMOUNTABLE** | **4. APPORTION** | **5. OFFICIOUS** |
| **6. DEMORALIZED** | **7. ARMISTICE** | **8. SERVITUDE** | **9. COMPOSURE** | **10. INFURIATED** |

**C. READING (50 points)**

***Part 1.******Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. Write your answers in corresponding numbered boxes. (10 points)***

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

***Part 2. Read the following text and fill in the blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answers in corresponding numbered boxes. (10 points)***

*(Adapted from The Conversation, Disaster, opulence, and the merciless ocean: why the Titanic disaster continues to enthral)*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. INCLUDING** | **2. ATTRACTED** | **3. PART** | **4. SET** | **5. IN** |
| **6. WORN** | **7. TO** | **8. OVER** | **9. BY** | **10. FEW** |

***Part 3. Read the following passage and circle the best answer to each of the following questions. Write your answers in corresponding numbered boxes. (10 points)***

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

***Part 4: Read the passage and do the following tasks. (15 points)***

***Questions 1-6: Choose the correct headings for the following paragraphs. There are more headings than necessary.***

***For questions 7-10, do the following statements agree with the information given?***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. ix** | **2. iii** | **3. vi** | **4. v** | **5. i** |
| **6. vii** | **7. FALSE** | **8. NOT GIVEN** | **9. TRUE** | **10. TRUE** |

**D. WRITING (50 points)**

***Section 1. Graph description (20 points)***

1. Task achievement (5 points)
2. Coherence and Cohesion (5 points)
3. Lexical Resource (5 points)
4. Grammatical Range and Accuracy (5 points)

***Section 2. Essay writing (30 points)***

**1. Content** (10 points)

1. Providing all main ideas and details as required
2. Communicating intentions sufficiently and effectively

**2. Organization and presentation** (10 points)

1. Ideas are well-organized and presented with coherence, cohesion, and clarity
2. The essay is well-structured

**3. Language** (5 points)

1. Demonstration of a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to level of English language of gifted upper secondary school students
2. Good use and control of grammatical structures

**4. Punctuation, spelling and handwriting** (5 points)

1. Good punctuation and no spelling mistakes
2. Legible handwriting

**TRANSCRIPT**

**Section 1**

SALLY:   Good morning. Thanks for coming in to see us here at the agency, Joe. I’m one of the agency representatives, and my name’s Sally Baker.

JOE:       Hi Sally. I think we spoke on the phone, didn’t we?

SALLY:   That’s right, we did. So thank you for sending in your CV. We’ve had quite a careful look at it and I think we have two jobs that might be suitable for you.

JOE:       OK.

SALLY:   The first one is in a company based in North London. They’re looking for an **administrative assistant**.

JOE:       OK. What sort of company is it?

SALLY:   They’re called Home Solutions and they design and make furniture.

JOE:       Oh, I don’t know much about that, but it sounds interesting.

SALLY:   Yes, well as I said, they want someone in their office, and looking at your past experience it does look as if you fit quite a few of the requirements. So on your CV it appears you’ve done some data entry?

JOE:       Yes.

SALLY:   So that’s one skill they want. Then they expect the person they appoint to attend meetingsand take notes there …

JOE:       OK. I’ve done that before, yes.

SALLY:   And you’d need to be able to cope with **general admin**.

JOE:       Filling, and keeping records and so on? That should be OK. And in my last job I also had to manage the diary.

SALLY:   Excellent. That’s something they want here too. I’d suggest you add it to your CV – I don’t think you mentioned that, did you?

JOE:       No.

SALLY:   So as far as the requirements go, they want good computer skills, of course, and they particularly mention spreadsheets.

JOE:       That should be fine.

SALLY:   And interpersonal skills – which would be something they’d check with your references.

JOE:       I think that should be OK, yes.

SALLY:   Then they mention that they want someone who is careful and takes care with details – just looking at your CV, I’d say you’re probably alright there.

JOE:       I think so, yes. Do they want any special experience?

SALLY:   I think they wanted some experience of **teleconferencing**.

JOE:       I’ve got three years’ experience of that.

SALLY:   let’s see, yes, good. In fact they’re only asking for at least one year, so that’s great. So is that something that might interest you?

JOE:       It is, yes. The only thing is, you said they were in North London so it would be quite a long commute for me.

SALLY:   OK.

————————

SALLY:   So the second position might suit you better as far as the location goes; that’s for a warehouse assistant and that’s in South London.

JOE:       Yes, that would be a lot closer.

SALLY:   And you’ve worked in a warehouse before, haven’t you?

JOE:       Yes.

SALLY:   So as far as the responsibilities for this position go, they want someone who can manage the stock, obviously, and also deliveries.

JOE:       That should be OK. You’ve got to keep track of stuff, but I’ve always been quite good with numbers.

SALLY:   Good, that’s their first requirement. And they want someone who’s **computer literate**, which we know you are.

JOE:       Sure.

SALLY:   Then they mention organisational skills. They want someone who’s well organised.

JOE:       Yes, I think I am.

SALLY:   And tidy?

JOE:       Yes, they go together really, don’t they?

SALLY:   Sure. Then the usual stuff; they want someone who can communicate well both orally and in writing.

JOE:       OK.

SALLY:   Now as far as experience goes, they mention they want someone with a licence, and that you have experience of driving in London – so you can cope with the traffic and so on.

JOE:       Yes, no problem.

SALLY:   And you’ve got experience of warehouse work … and the final thing they mention is **customer service**. I think looking at your CV you’ve OK there.

JOE:       Right. So what about pay? Can you tell me a bit more about that, please …

**Section 2**

Interviewer: Now, you've chosen businesses that seem worlds apart with regard to product and production and yet have startling similarities in terms of strategy. Could you tell us a little about these businesses created by young entrepreneurs?

Abbie: Yes, I decided to go with a clothing company, or rather a social clothing company as the owner, Chris, prefers to call it. This particular online company functions more like a blog than a conventional web store, which allows it to utilise the input from the blogger communities and the news cycles directly. Then, the elements highlighted by the members of those communities are incorporated into its designs. So, social engagement is key to its success with the emphasis on listening to people rather than dictating to them.

Ryan: Yes, it's definitely a case of having your finger on the public's pulse. And I believe the company I've selected does exactly that, but with an entirely different product - DIY electronic hardware kits. Not so long ago, consumers would demand their electronic gadgets ready-made and ready to use. Now, however, devoting time to assembling the gadgets is perfectly acceptable. The kits come with detailed instructions for assembly, but **customers are actively encouraged to modify the product so that it matches their particular taste. Then, customers have the opportunity to embrace the culture of sharing online to feed off each other's creativity**.

Abbie: That's another similarity with the company I've chosen. **Its customers don't just want to buy clothes; they want to be seen wearing them, too**. **After all, the target market is the younger generation whose social media profiles reflect the 'look at me' mentality**. The company has taken this into account and now invites customers to submit photos or videos of themselves wearing the company's products. Not surprisingly, there has been an overwhelming response from which the company has dearly benefitted. Firstly, there is the publicity aspect, which allows the company to advertise without spending huge sums. Secondly, and more importantly, this initiative has given the company access to information only available on social media and that is the speed of change in what the customer wants. Then, it's just a case of keeping pace with that change.

Ryan: I'm glad you brought up the element of speed and online companies having to adapt accordingly. Right from the outset, the founder, Limor, who did her master's at HIT, realised she would have to come up with new ideas all the time. As a result, she made sure she embarked on at least one new product per week mainly based on such technology as gyro metric sensors and solar panels. **Nowadays, her products, developed with her troubleshooting team of three engineers, cover a much wider range of technologies that appeal to every generation. There are kits for primary schoolchildren who can build robotic arms through to grandmothers who can sew clothes with working LED displays with conductive threads and washable hardware. This is probably the biggest difference between the two companies**.

Abbie: As you inferred, it's not only recognising the need for change but it's also adapting to it. At the moment, Chris's social clothing company aims to come up with three creations a week so as not to fall behind. **Incredibly, he plans to increase this rate to a mind-boggling twenty a week at least**, with about half designed through crowd-sourcing and collaborations with outside designers. With this in mind, he has formed manufacturing partnerships that ensure new inventory arrive in a matter of weeks, not months. As for managing the online catalogue, he aims to develop it in keeping with what works online. So again there are going to be novel ways of presenting items, I'm not sure what novel ways he's referring to, but I'm certain they'll be as creative as his clothing.

Ryan: And all this points to rapid development. Limor's company has sold over half a million kits in seven years, Over the same period, she has moved into a large warehouse that has enough space for storage and to accommodate equipment like laser engravers and mills. Therefore, every part can be manufactured on site. **If you look at the business now, and think back to how it started - the notion of providing people with the opportunity to gain a sense of achievement from making something on their own, which they obviously do - you'll be amazed**. But don't just stand there open-mouthed. Come up with your own idea and don't be afraid to go ahead with it.

Abbie: I'd like to echo that sentiment and ....

**Section 3**

… Artificial Intelligence is giving us a lot of really great new applications and it's providing a lot of benefit in a lot of areas. But **as artificial intelligence moves out of the research labs and into the real world, more and more people are becoming aware of some ethical concerns that kind of go along with some of these applications**. So there are three big ethical concerns with artificial intelligence. The first one involves what we actually use artificial intelligence for. Normally when we develop AI you know in the lab we're developing it for reasons we think are good. So **we're using video tracking of people in healthcare settings to make sure they're recovering from an injury or something like that**, but the same technology can be taken out and put into smart bombs to track people or be used by governments to track their citizens as they move around, which is sort of Orwellian spooky future which we may not necessarily agree with. So we need to figure out when we're developing these AI algorithms, what are the potential outcomes that we don't necessarily expect. The second ethical concern with AI has to do with who has access to AI. Increasingly **AI has to run on bigger and faster and more expensive machines, and the only people who can afford those machines are these big international companies, which means that fewer and fewer people actually can control the destiny of artificial intelligence**. And we don't necessarily want that, we want all of us to kind of have a say at how AI will be used to benefit our society in the future. The third ethical concern that I see with artificial intelligence is that artificial intelligence doesn't exactly think the way that we do and **it doesn't necessarily share our values. So the risk isn't that you know AI will be malicious against us**, the risk is that AI will do exactly what we tell it to do and it'll do it in a way we don't expect. The problem is that we tell artificial intelligence what we want but we define it in a very vague way and the AI just wants to make us happy, so it'll find a way to do what we tell it to do but because it doesn't share our values, it'll do things that are unexpected and kind of bad and the obvious consequence of this is stuff like bias. If we don't tell you know the artificial intelligence that we don't appreciate bias against certain ethnic groups or genders and so on, **the AI might inherently adopt bias from whatever data it gathers. So we need to figure out ways to limit that effect to make sure that the data we provide to the AI is as free of bias as possible** and also to look at the behavior of the AI and sort of mitigate against the risks that this sort of alien mind behavior causes. I think we all need to have a big open discussion about you know what AI can do, what it can't do, and how we can manipulate things to make sure that it can be used for the benefit of as many people as possible.­

**Section 4**

What can explain that eerie, unsettling feeling we sometimes get that we've experienced a new situation once before? It might just be the weirdest experience you'll ever have sober, but what exactly is deja vu? One thing it definitely is - is common. Two thirds of us have had it, with younger people, **globetrotters** and film fans likely to get it more frequently. Because of its inherent weirdness, deja vu was long thought of alongside **paranormal** events like clairvoyance and reincarnation. In fact, it was **parapsychologist** Émile Boirac who first named the feeling in the 1870s, using the French for ‘already seen’. The focus on the uncanny has persisted, and in films like The Matrix, deja vu is a glitch in the computer simulation. So what’s actually going on?

The truth is, no one is 100% sure, but psychologists have suggested dozens of possibilities combining theories of memory, perception and cognition. One is ‘**divided perception**’. Maybe our brains process a situation in a quick and shallow way before we become fully aware of it, and then we get a jolt of having seen it before. Another is ‘dual processing’. Incoming signals enter the temporal lobe from both hemispheres of the brain, one a millisecond later than the other. And it’s in this **moment of delay** that deja vu occurs. Others speculate that errors around the hippocampus, the ‘brain’s librarian’, are to blame. The problem with studying deja vu is that neurologists can’t very well wait around for it to happen. One solution has been to look at people with **temporal lobe damage**. Many find that they get chronic deja vu. Another way to study deja vu is to induce it under lab conditions. In 2012, one study used virtual reality to immerse people in different 3D environments, some of which were very similar in layout. For instance, a doctor’s waiting room and an aquarium, with furniture arranged in the same configuration. People were more likely to report deja vu when they encountered environments that had a similar layout to previous, forgotten scenes, suggesting it’s a memory phenomenon. A 2014 study had very different results. Those who took part were shown a series of words with a secret common theme - words like ‘bed’, ‘pillow’, ‘nap’, ‘dream’. The linking word - ‘sleep’ - never appeared. Viewers were asked to keep note of any words beginning with S. Those who took part were later asked if any words began with S, and sure enough they said no. But many also felt that they had been shown the word ‘sleep’. For two thirds of people, this **confusion** was tantamount to deja vu. Neurologists have used this method to scan the brain during deja vu. They found that rather than being a memory error in the **hippocampus**, deja vu involved the **frontal areas** of the brain, responsible for decision-making. This led some to suggest that déjà vu is a sign your brain’s memory-checking mechanisms are actually working well. But if you’re looking for something a bit more ‘out there’ to explain deja vu, try ‘**quantum entanglement**’. Perhaps, through the mysterious affinity of subatomic particles, deja vu might actually be a window into a parallel universe, or else a blip in time.

**THE END**