PRACTICE TEST 2

PART ONE. LISTENING
HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- *Bài nghe gồm 4 phần, mỗi phần được nghe hai lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 15 giây, mở đầu và kết thúc phần nghe có tín hiệu.*
- *Mở đầu và kết thúc có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 3 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài trước tín hiệu nhạc kết thúc bài nghe.*
- *Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.*

I. . For question 1-5, listen to a piece of BBC news and decide the statements are True (T) or False (F)

1. People never question why or how Santa works for free.
2. An employment agency calculated a possible salary Santa might get.
3. A website asked Santa for his job description.
4. The article says Santa is limited in the number of skills he has.
5. Santa gets slightly over $60 an hour for piloting his sleigh.

Your answer

II. For question 6-15, listen to a piece of news from BBC and supply the blanks with the missing information. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER taken from the recording for each answer in the spaces provided

1. Britain's National Crime Agency has described it as "an emerging threat". The children (6) _____ in the Philippines and filmed online. Their (7) _____ were viewed by paedophiles on computers around the world.
2. The investigation uncovering the crimes began in 2012 and was (8) _____ by a routine visit by the police to the home of a registered sex offender in the English Midlands. There they found (9) _____ stored on computers and a collection of DVDs recorded from webcams.
3. The trail soon saw British officers working alongside the Australian Federal Police and US Immigration and customs officials to (10) _____ other perpetrators and begin to (11) _____ the network.
4. The National Crime Agency said extreme poverty in the Philippines and the increasing (12) _____ of high-speed internet had made the abuse possible. It was all paid for by comparatively wealthy overseas customers and (13) _____ by crime groups who exploited children for financial gain.
5. (14) _____ were arrested in Britain of which five have already been convicted. In the Philippines itself, eleven are suspected of (15) _____ the abuse though suspects have been identified in several wealthy European countries as well as Australia, the US, Hong Kong and Taiwan.

III. For question 16-20, listen to an interview with Kip Keino, a Kenyan Olympic athlete. Listen and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.

16. African runner ……..
    A. have won all the middle distance competitions recently.
    B. have learned a lot from successful British runners.
    C. have dominated some running events over the last 25 years.
    D. beat the British world record holders in Athens.
17. The farm…..
    A. brings in substantial profits. B. acts as an orphanage.
    C. is in the town of Eldoret. D. has stopped him from running for a living.
18. Kip seems to be……
    A. nervous B. pessimistic
    C. grateful D. compassionate.
19. The children……..
    A. are encouraged to leave the farm when they finish school.
    B. often have a difficult time at the farm.
    C. are expected to get a good job.
    D. are free to do as they like after high school.
20. The farm is……
    A. developing a new project.
    B. going to be transformed into a school.
    C. going to be totally funded by donors in the future.
    D. funded mainly by the church.

PART TWO: PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. suppos**ed**ly	B. mark**ed**ly	C. alleg**ed**ly	D. determin**ed**ly
2. A. end**ure**	B. feat**ure**	C. proced**ure**	D. meas**ure**
3. A. c**o**mplete	B. c**o**mmand	C. c**o**mmon	D. c**o**mmunity
4. A. com**b**	B. clim**b**	C. de**b**t	D. ca**b**le
5. A. n**ei**ghbour	B. h**ei**ght	C. sl**ei**gh	D. w**ei**ght

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II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

1. A. possibility	B. disappointed	C. manufacture	D. instrument
2. A. environment	B. mystery	C. contribute	D. terrific
3. A. deficiency	B. psychology	C. ecological	D. competitor
4. A. recommend	B. difficulty	C. admirable	D. document
5. A. encouragement	B. interviewer	C. acknowledge	D. miraculously

PART THREE: LEXICO-GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Only after the atomic bomb _____ and development in the air travel _____, _____ science fiction really become popular.

A. had created/ had taken off/ was B. had been created/ had been taken off/ has
C. had been created/ had taken off/ did D. had been created/ / had taken off/ had

2. We've bought some _____ chairs for the garden so that they are easy to store away.

A. adapting B. adjusting C. bending D. folding

3. I don't think she can get her message _____ to the students. She seems too nervous.

A. across B. around C. out D. over

4. _____, it is obvious that the whole thing was a waste of time and effort.

A. None of us wanted to go in the first place
B. Staff meetings are often boring and have no apparent point to them
C. Since the results were far more satisfactory than anyone had expected
D. Seeing that we couldn't solve anything in the end

5. There are _____ words in English having more than one meaning. Pay close attention to this fact.

A. a large many B. quite many C. a great many D. quite a lot

6. This car has many features including _____.

A. stereo, safety devices, air condition, and it saves gas
B. good music, safety devices, air conditioning, and gas
C. stereo, safety devices, air conditioned, and good gas
D. stereo, safety devices, air conditioning, and low gas mileage

7. Round and round _____.

A. the wheels of the engine went B. did the wheels of the engine go
C. went the wheels of the engine D. going the wheels of the engine

8. The replacement of shops such as the groceries and chemists' by the café _____ the housewives with insufficient facilities for shopping.

A. leave B. have left C. has left D. to have left

9. Your argument _____ that Britain is still a great power, but this is no longer the case.

A. outlines B. presupposes C. concerns D. presents

10. They are happily married although, of course, they argue _____.

A. most times B. from day to day C. every now and them D. on the occasion

11. He promised to mend the broken wheel soon without _____ .

A. fail B. failure C. trouble D. mistake

12. One of the first exercises in math class is _____ measure the radius of a circle.

A. to learn and B. to learn how to C. learning to D. learn to

13. We were shocked to hear the news of your _____.

A. having fired B. being fired C. having been fired D. to have been fired

14. I don't know French, but I'll _____.

A. get Tom to translate it B. have it translate C. have Tom to translate it D. make it translate

15. _____ as taste is really a composite sense made up of both taste and smell.

A. That we refer to B. What we refer to C. To which we refer D. What do we refer to

16. _____ have settled, one of their first concerns has been to locate an adequate water supply.

A. Wherever people B. There are people who C. Where people D. People

17. Politicians should never lose _____ of the needs of the people they represent.

A. view B. sight C. regard D. prospect

18. _____ team sports require cooperation.

A. Of all B. They are all C. Why all are D. All

19. Studies indicate _____ collecting art today than ever before.

A. there are that more people B. more people that are
C. that there are more people D. people there are more

20. Doctors advise people who are deficient _____ vitamin C to eat more fruit and vegetables.

A. from B. of C. in D. for

21. Dick put ____ ball in ____ net in _____ second half but ____ goal was disallowed.

A. a - a - a - a B. the - the - the - the C. the - the - a - a D. a - a - the - the

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22. There is a real possibility that these animals could be frightened _____ a sudden loud noise.
A. being there B. should there be C. there was D. there have been
23. The computer has dramatically affected _____ photographic lenses are constructed.
A. is the way B. that the way C. which way do D. the way
24. Six novels a year, you say? He's certainly a _____ writer.
A. fruitful B. fertile C. virile D. prolific
25. The handwriting is completely _____ . This note must have been written a long time ago.
A. inedible B. indellible C. illegible D. unfeasible

II. Give the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

a. The children were frightened because the lights suddenly (***1. go***) _____ out and they (***2. sit***) _____ in the dark.
b. What tune (***3. play***) _____ when we (***4. come***) _____ in?
c. She was badly hurt when her car hit another car. If she (***5. wear***) _____ her seat belt, she (***6. not hurt***) _____ so badly.
d. It is vital that no one else (***7. know***) _____ about the secret government operation.
e. It seems strange to be standing here, (***8. look***) _____ out at Sydney Harbor.
f. Tom had a lucky escape. He (***9. kill***) _____ when a car crashed into the front of his house.
g. _____ (***10. Rank***) as a masterpiece, a work of art must transcend the ideals of the period in which it was created.

III. There are ten mistakes in the following passage. Find and correct them.

It ***seem*** that the mystery of why the Pyramids were built may have solved. Until quite recently people got used to think that they were just tombs for pharaohs. Instead, the connection with astronomy seem much more important. Egyptologists have often asked them how long it spent to build them and why people built them in first place. Experts came up with a suggestion that the Egyptians may have believed in the River Nile was the earthly equivalent of the Milky Way. Many agree that the sizes of the three Giza Pyramids are in propotion to the three stars of Orion. Nothing, then, was by the chance. Rather, the souls of dead pharaohs were deliberatedly being project through shafts to reach at their goal of the Orion constellation.	**0. seem → seems** 1..... 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6..... 7..... 8..... 9..... 10.....

IV. Give the correct form of the word in each of the following brackets.

It was not so long ago that we dealt with colleagues through face-to-face **(1. INTERACT)** _____ and with counterparts and customers by phone or letter. But the world of communication has undergone a dramatic transformation, not for all the good. Email, while **(2. DOUBT)** _____ a swift means of communication providing your server is fully **(3. FUNCTION)** _____ and that the address you have contains no **(4. ACCURATE)** _____ has had a **(5. SIGNIFY)** _____ effect on certain people's behaviour, both at home and business. For those people, the use of email has become irresistibly **(6. ADDICT)** _____ to the extent that it is **(7. THREAT)** _____ their mental and physical health. Addicts spend their day **(8. COMPULSION)** _____ checking for email and have a **(9. TEND)** _____ to panic if their server goes down. It is estimated that one in six people spend four hours a day sending and receiving messages, the equivalent to more than two working days a week. The negative effect on **(10. PRODUCE)** _____ is something employers are well aware of.

PART FOUR: READING

I. Read the following passage and choose the option that indicates the correct answer to each of the following questions.

In the United States in the early 1800's, individual state governments had more **effect** on the economy than did the federal government. States chartered manufacturing, banking, mining, and transportation firms and participated in the construction of various internal improvements such as canals, turnpikes, and railroads. The states encouraged internal improvements in two **distinct** ways; first, by actually establishing state companies to build such improvements; second, by providing part of the capital for mixed public-private companies setting out to make a profit.

In the early nineteenth century, state governments also engaged in a surprisingly large amount of direct regulatory activity, including extensive licensing and inspection programs. Licensing targets reflected both similarities and differences between the economy of the nineteenth century and that of today: in the nineteenth century, state regulation through licensing fell especially on peddlers, innkeepers, and retail merchants of various kinds. The perishable commodities of trade generally came understate inspection, and such important frontier staples as lumber and gunpowder were also subject to state control. Finally, state governments experimented with direct labor and business regulation designed to help the individual laborer or consumer, including **setting** maximum limits on hours of work and restrictions on price-fixing by businesses.

Although the states dominated economic activity during this period, the federal government was not inactive. Its goals were the facilitation of western settlement and the development of native industries. Toward these **ends,** the federal government pursued several courses of action. It established a national bank to stabilize banking activities in the country and, in part, to provide a supply of relatively easy money to the frontier, where it was greatly needed for settlement. It permitted

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access to public western lands on increasingly easy terms, culminating in the Homestead Act of 1862, by which title to land could be claimed on the basis of residence alone. Finally, it set up a system of tariffs that was basically protectionist in effect, although maneuvering for position by various regional interests produced frequent changes in tariff rates throughout the nineteenth century.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. States's rights versus federal rights.
B. The participation of state governments in railroad, canal, and turnpike construction.
C. The roles of state and federal governments in the economy of the nineteenth century.
D. Regulatory activity by state governments.

*2. The word "**effect**" in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.*

A. value B. argument C. influence D. restraint

3. All of the following are mentioned in the passage as areas that involved statevernments in the nineteenth century EXCEPT _____.

A. mining B. banking C. manufacturing D. higher education

*4. The word "**distinct**" in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to_____.*

A. separate B. innovative C. alarming D. provocative

5. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that in the nineteenth century canals and railroads were _____.

A. built with money that came from the federal government
B. much more expensive to build than they had been previously
C. built predominantly in the western part of the country D. sometimes built in part by state companies

6. The regulatory activities of state governments included all of the following EXCEPT _____.

A. licensing of retail merchants B. inspecting materials used in turnpike maintenance
C. imposing limits on price-fixing D. control of lumber

*7. The word "**setting**" in bold in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.*

A. discussing B. analyzing C. establishing D. avoiding

*8. The word "**ends**" in bold in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.*

A. benefits B. decisions C. services D. goals

9. According to the passage, which of the following is true of the Homestead Act of 1862?

A. It made it increasingly possible for settlers to obtain land in the West.
B. It was a law first passed by state governments in the West.
C. It increased the money supply in the West. D. It established tariffs in a number of regions.

10. Which of the following activities was the responsibility of the federal government in the nineteenth century?

A. Control of the manufacture of gunpowder. B. Determining the conditions under which individuals worked.
C. Regulation of the supply of money. D. Inspection of new homes built on western lands.

II. Read the text below and fill in each blank with ONE suitable word.

The British are widely **(1)** _____ to be a very polite nation, and in **(2)**_____ respects this is true. An Italian journalist once commented of the British that they need **(3)** _____ fewer than four "thank yous" merely to buy a bus ticket. The first, from the bus conductor means, "I'm here.". The second accompanies the handling over of the money. The third, again from the conductor, **(4)** _____ "Here is your ticket.", and then the passenger utters a final one as he accepts the tickets. Such transactions in most **(5)** _____ parts of the world are usually conducted in total silence. In sharp contrast to this excessive politeness with strangers, the British are strangely lacking **(6)** _____ ritual phrases for social interaction. The exhortation "Good appetite", uttered in so **(7)** _____ other languages to fellow-diners before a meal, does not exist in English. The nearest equivalent – *Enjoy your dinner*! – is said only by people who will not be pataking of the meal in question. What's more, the British **(8)** _____ happiness to their friends or acquaintances only at the start of a new year and at **(9)**_____ such as birthdays, **(10)** _____ the Greeks routinely wish all and sundry a "good week" or a "good month".

III. Read the passage and choose the best option for each of the following blanks.

Media and advertising

After more than fifty years of television, it might seem only obvious to conclude that it is here to (**1**) _____ . There have been many objections to it during this time, of course, and (**2**) _____ a variety of grounds. Did it cause eye-strain? Was the (**3**) _____ bombarding us with radioactivity? Did the advertisements contain subliminal messages, persuading us to buy more? Did children turn to violence through watching it, either because so (**4**) _____ programs taught them how to shoot, rob, and kill, or because they had to do something to counteract the hours they had spent glued to the tiny screen? Or did it simply create a vast passive (**5**) _____ drugged by glamorous serials and inane situation (**6**) _____ ? On the other hand did it increase anxiety by sensationalizing the news [or the news which was (**7**) _____ by suitable pictures] and filling our living rooms with war, famine and political unrest? (**8**) _____ in all, television proved to be the all-purpose scapegoat for the second half of the century, blamed for everything, but above all, eagerly watched. For no (**9**) _____ how much we despised it, feared it, were bored by it, or felt that it took us away from the old paradise of family conversation and hobbies such as collecting stamps, we never turned it off. We kept staring at the screen, aware that our own tiny (**10**) _____ was in if we looked carefully.

1. A. be B. stay C. exist D. prolong

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2. A. with	B. over	C. by	D. on
3. A. screen	B. danger	C. machine	D. reason
4. A. that	B. far	C. many	D. what
5. A. program	B. personality	C. audience	D. tense
6. A. comedies	B. programs	C. perhaps	D. consequently
7. A. taken	B. presented	C. capable	D. accompanied
8. A. Taken	B. All	C. Somewhat	D. Thus
9. A. one	B. matter	C. difference	D. reason
10. A. fault	B. reflection	C. situation	D. consciousness

PART FIVE: WRITING

I. Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. If the work is finished by lunchtime, you can go home.
→ ***Get*** _____
2. You haven't done your work, have you?
→ ***It's about*** _____
3. The fourth time he asked her to marry him, she accepted.
→ ***Only on his*** _____
4. He said that he had won as a result of good luck.
→ ***He attributed*** _____
5. That reminds me of the time I climbed to the top of Mount Fuji.
→***That takes me*** _____
6. People rumour that he is rich but stingy.
→ ***What*** _____
7. Such a ridiculous proposal isn't worth serious consideration.
→***There is*** _____
8. Just thinking about his face at that moment makes me laugh.
→***The very*** _____
9. We cannot see animals in a vast area after the forest fire.
→ ***There is an*** _____
10. The staff hated Frank's new policies so intensely that they went on strike.
→ ***So intense*** _____

II. Write a new sentence similar in meaning to the given one, using the word given in the brackets. Do not alter the word in any way.

1. I suddenly realized the meaning of a "freebie". (**dawned**)
→ _____
2. After the scandal, he was asked to resign. **(HAND)**
→ _____
3. Bruce said that the situation at work was like a family argument. **(likened)**
→ _____
4. My father is not feeling well these days. (**weather**)
→ _____
5. I don't think this record will ever be popular. (**catch**)
→ _____
6. His arrival was completely unexpected. **(took)**
→ _____
7. The success of our local theater has made our city famous. **(map)**
→ _____
8. He is certainly not a reliable witness. (**means**)
→ _____
9. Our company is the only company allowed to import these chemicals. (**monopoly**)
→ _____
10. It's uncertain whether the band's tour will take place. **(BALANCE)**
→ _____

III. Essay writing

***Some high schools require all students to wear school uniforms. Other high schools permit students to decide what to wear to school.* Which of these two school policies do you think is better?**

In about 250 words, write an essay to express your opinion, using **specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.**

(You may continue your writing on the back page if you need more space.)

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

UBND TỈNH BẮC NINH
SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM
ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP TỈNH
NĂM HỌC 2015 - 2016
Môn thi: Tiếng Anh - Lớp 12 (Không chuyên)

PART ONE: PHONETICS (1.0POINT)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (0.5pt)

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.(0.5pt)

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B

PART TWO: LEXICO-GRAMMAR (7.0POINTS)

I. Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.(2.5pts)

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. D	5.C	6. D	7. C
8. C	9. B	10. C	11. A	12. B	13. C	14. A
15. B	16. A	17. B	18.D	19. C	20. C	21. B
22. B	23. D	24. D	25. C			

II. Give the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets. (1.5pt)

1. had gone
2. were sitting
3. was being played
4. came
5. had been wearing
6. wouldn't have been hurt
7. (should) know
8. looking
9. could have been killed
10. To be ranked

III. There are ten mistakes in the following passage. Find and correct them. (1.5pt)

It seems that the mystery of why the Pyramids were built may (**1. have solved→ have been solved**). Until quite recently people got used (**2. to think→ to thinking**) that they were just tombs for pharaohs. Instead, the connection with astronomy (**3. seem → seems**) much more important. Egyptologists have often asked (**4. them → themselves**) how long it (**5. spent → took**) to build them and why people built them in (**6. first place → the first place**). Experts came up with a suggestion that the Egyptians may have (**7. believed in→ believed that**) the River Nile was the earthly equivalent of the Milky Way. Many agree that the sizes of the three Giza Pyramids are in propotion to the three stars of Orion. Nothing, then, was (**8. by the chance → by chance**). Rather, the souls of dead pharaohs were deliberatedly being (**9. project → projected**) through shafts to (**10. reach at → reach**) their goal of the Orion constellation.

No	*Line*	*Mistake*	*Correction*
1	**1**	have solved	have been solved
2	**2**	to think	to thinking
3	**3**	seem	seems
4	**3**	them	themselves
5	**3**	spent	took
6	**4**	first place	the first place
7	**5**	believed in	believed that
8	**7**	by the chance	by chance
9	**7**	project	projected
10	**8**	reach at	reach

IV. Give the correct form of the word in each of the following brackets. (1.5 pt)

1. INTERACTION
2. UNDOUBTEDLY
3. FUNCTIONAL
4. INACCURACIES
5. SIGNIFICANT
6. ADDICTIVE
7. THREATENING
8. COMPULSIVELY
9. TENDENCY
10. PRODUCTION

PART THREE: READING (6.0 POINTS)

I. Read the following passage and choose the option that indicates the correct answer to each of the following questions.(2.0pts)

1. C 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. D

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6. B 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. C

II. Read the text below and fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. (2.0pts)

1. considered	2. some	3. no	4. means	5. other
6. in	7. many	8. wish	9. celebrations	10. while

III. Read the passage and choose the best option for each of the following blanks. (2.0pts)

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

PART FOUR: WRITING (6POINTS)

I. Rewrite the following sentences beginning with the given words. (2.0pts)

1. Get *the work finished by lunchtime and you can go home.*
2. It's about *time you did your homework.*
3. Only on his *fourth proposal did she accept to marry him.*
4. He attributed *his win/ victory/ success/ achievement/ triumph to good luck.*
5. That takes *me back to the time I climbed to the top of Mount Fuji.*
6. What *people rumour is that he is rich but stingy.*
7. There is *no point in considering such a ridiculous proposal seriously.*
8. The very *thought of his face at that moment makes me laugh.*
9. There is *an absence of animals in a vast area after the forest fire.*
10. So intense *was the hatred for Frank's new policies that the staff went on strike.*

II. Write a new sentence similar in meaning to the given one, using the word given in the brackets. Do not alter the word in any way. (2.0pts)

1. It suddenly **dawned** on me what the meaning of a "freebie" was.
2. After the scandal, he was asked to **hand** in his resignation.
3. Bruce **likened** the situation at work to a family argument
4. My father is feeling (a bit) under the **weather** these days.
5. I don't think this record will ever **catch** on.
6. His arrival **took** us (completely) by surprise.
7. The success of our local theater has put our city on the **map**.
8. He is by no **means** a reliable witness.
9. Our company has got the **monopoly** of/on/in importing these chemicals.
10. The band's tour is in the **balance**.

III. Essay writing (2.0pts)

Marking scheme

The mark given to part III is based on the following scheme:

	Mô tả tiêu chí đánh giá	**Điểm tối đa**
1.	**Bố cục**	**0.40**
	• Câu đề dẫn phải thể hiện được rõ ý kiến của người viết	0.10
	• Bố cục hợp lí, rõ ràng phù hợp với yêu cầu của đề bài và đầy đủ 3 phần: mở bài, thân bài, kết luận.	0.15
	• Bố cục uyển chuyển từ mở bài đến kết luận	0.15
2.	**Phát triển ý**	**0.40**
	• Phát triển ý có trình tự logic và mạch lạc	0.20
	• Có giải thích, dẫn chứng, ví dụ xác thực đủ để bảo vệ ý kiến của người viết	0.20
3.	**Sử dụng ngôn ngữ**	**0.40**
	• Sử dụng ngôn từ phù hợp với nội dung của bài viết	0.10
	• Sử dụng ngôn từ đúng văn phong/ thể loại, đa dạng về từ vựng và cấu trúc.	0.15
	• Sử dụng từ nối các ý cho bài viết uyển chuyển	0.15
4.	**Nội dung**	**0.40**
	• Đủ thuyết phục người đọc	0.15
	• Đủ dẫn chứng, ví dụ, lập luận	0.15
	• Độ dài: Số từ không nhiều hơn hoặc ít hơn so với quy định 10 %	0.10
5.	**Ngữ pháp, dấu câu và chính tả**	**0.40**
	• Sử dụng đúng dấu câu	0.10

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