

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
HẢI PHÒNG**

**CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI THÀNH PHỐ BẢNG B
NĂM HỌC 2023 - 2024**

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề thi gồm 02 phần:
tự luận và trắc nghiệm)

ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Ngày: 14/01/2024

Chú ý: Thí sinh làm bài vào phiếu trả lời tương ứng với mỗi phần tự luận và trắc nghiệm.

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu, bao gồm cả từ điển.

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN

PART A: LISTENING

I. You will hear a conversation between a research student, Jeremy, and his supervisor. They are talking about the process of having a research project published in a journal.

For questions 1-5, complete each of the following sentences with **NO MORE THAN TWO** words.

You will listen **TWICE**. (5 pt)

CHECKLIST

- Write an (1) _____ - keep it brief.
- List relevant (2) _____.
- Have two academic advisors read over your (3) _____.
- Choose the journal you want to submit to.
- Apply the journal's (4) _____ to your article.
- Sign the (5) _____.

II. You will hear a lecture about the history of weather forecasting.
For questions 1-10, complete each of the following sentences with ONE word.
You will listen TWICE. (10 pts)

THE HISTORY OF WEATHER FORECASTING

Ancient cultures

- Many cultures believed that floods and other disasters were involved in the creation of the world
- Many cultures invented (1) _____ and other ceremonies to make the weather gods friendly
- People needed to observe and interpret the sky to ensure their (2) _____
- Around 650 BC, Babylonians started forecasting, using weather phenomena such as (3) _____
- by 300 BC, the Chinese had a calendar made up of a number of (4) _____ connected with the weather

Ancient Greeks

- a more scientific approach
- Aristotle tried to explain the formation of various weather phenomena
- Aristotle also described haloes and (5) _____

Middle Ages

- Aristotle's work considered accurate
- many proverbs, e.g. about the significance of the colour of the (6) _____, passed on accurate information.

15th-19th centuries

- 15th century: scientists recognised value of (7) _____ for the first time
- Galileo invented the (8) _____
- Pascal showed relationship between atmospheric pressure and altitude
- from the 17th century, scientists could measure atmospheric pressure and temperature
- 18th century: Franklin identified the movement of (9) _____
- 19th century: data from different locations could be sent to the same place by (10) _____

PART B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Give the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each of the following sentences. (5 pts)

1. Snow lasts longer in _____ regions. (MOUNTAIN)
2. You have to do a lot of special exercise to _____ your muscles. (STRONG)
3. I want you to _____ this rather long text. (SUMMARY)
4. The flower was declared unsuitable for human _____. (CONSUME)
5. This new dictionary has poor _____ of medical vocabulary. (COVER)
6. She has just started a _____ business. (FLOURISH)
7. Has she given a _____ excuse for her behavior ? (SATISFY)
8. _____ of the law is no excuse in case of such accidents. (IGNORE)
9. This situation is _____ in the history of our company. (PRECEDENCE)
10. I have to _____ the chicken before cooking it. (FROST)

II. Fill each blank with a suitable phrasal verb in the correct form or tense to complete each of the following sentences. (5 pts)

come across grow apart from call off drop off go down with

1. The game was _____ because of bad weather.
2. I _____ and missed the end of the film.
3. Since moving to London, he's _____ many of his friends.
4. Our youngest boy has _____ chickenpox.
5. He _____ as a sympathetic person.

III. The following passage contains 10 mistakes. Identify the mistakes and make corrections in the corresponding boxes. (10 pts)

Line	A job with risks
1	Have you ever got really caught up in the excitement and emotion of a good action film, and
2	wondered in amazement what film stars manage to perform dangerous acts like jumping off
3	buildings or driving with great speed? Of course, it is only a momentary feeling as it is no
4	secret when the real performers are most invariably stunt men or women, who can earn a
5	very good living by standing in for the stars when necessarily. The work is incredibly
6	demanding, and after qualifying for this job they have to undergo a rigorous training
7	programme and prove their ability in a number of sports including skiing, riding and
8	gymnastics.
9	Naturally, the safety of the stunt performer is of importance utmost. Much depends on the
10	performer to get the timing exactly right so everything is planned down to the tiniest detail.
11	In a scene which involves a complicated series of actions, there is not time for careless
12	mistakes. A stunt man or woman often have only one chance of getting things right, unlike
13	film stars, who can, if necessary, film a scene repeatedly until it gains the director's
14	approval.

No.	Lines	Mistakes	Corrections
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

PART C: READING

Fill in each blank in the following passage with ONE suitable word. (5 pts)

What astronauts eat

Eating and drinking in space is a tricky business. Let go of a piece of bread and (1) _____ of falling to the floor, it floats around. Drinks don't stay put in conventional cups, but hang about (2) _____ the air. It's taken decades (3) _____ scientists to develop tasty food that astronauts can easily consume in space. Much of this is freeze-dried; a process by (4) _____ the food is cooked, frozen, and then it (5) _____ all its water sucked out. Freeze-dried food lasts for a long time and doesn't need to be refrigerated, making (6) _____ ideal for space travel. When astronauts get hungry, they simply rehydrate the food with water from a special dispenser and wait for 20 to 30 minutes (7) _____ it's ready. The food containers can then be attached to trays with fasteners to secure (8) _____. Salt and pepper can (9) _____ added to foods as liquids, too, as powders can have (10) _____ negative impact on spacecraft equipment.

PART D: WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the original one(s). (5 pts)

1. It's time for the children to go to bed.

=> It's high time the _____.

2. I have never worked so hard in all my life.

=> Never _____.

3. My mother said, "It didn't rain yesterday."

=> My mother said that _____.

4. My mother would prefer my brother not to smoke in the kitchen.

=> My mother would rather _____.

5. 'Please stay for a few more days!' said Tom to his friends.

=> Tom urged _____.

II. Rewrite each of the following sentences using the capitalized word given in brackets in such a way that it means the same as the original one. Do NOT change the word given. (5 pts)

1. Kim never thought of asking for help. (OCCUR)

2. John found it greatly disappointing that she decided to leave. (GREAT)

3. We were really close. We liked each other very much. (WORLD)

4. There had been lots of problems, and they were very busy. (RUSHED)

5. Actually I do keep a few ideas secret until I need them. (SLEEVE)

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

PART E: PHONOLOGY

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other three in each of the following questions. (2.5 pts)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. pop <u>corn</u> | B. <u>p</u> neumonia | C. cup <u>board</u> | D. recei <u>pt</u> |
| A. gu <u>ilty</u> | B. biscu <u>it</u> | C. su <u>i</u> table | D. bu <u>il</u> ding |
| A. <u>e</u> xpedition | B. <u>e</u> xhibition | C. <u>e</u> xplanation | D. <u>e</u> xclaim |
| A. dog <u>ged</u> | B. sack <u>ed</u> | C. nak <u>ed</u> | D. wick <u>ed</u> |
| A. <u>h</u> ysteria | B. <u>h</u> ypocrite | C. <u>h</u> ypocrisy | D. <u>h</u> ydroplane |

II. Choose the word whose main stress position is different from that of the other three in each of the following questions. (2.5 pts)

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. religious | B. believable | C. employee | D. president |
| A. celebration | B. engineer | C. ambitious | D. residential |
| A. technological | B. punctuality | C. representative | D. characteristic |
| A. horizontal | B. grammatical | C. implication | D. mathematics |
| A. instructional | B. paranormal | C. hypothesis | D. erratum |

PART F: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each of the following sentences. (5 pts)

1. The story about the alien spaceship was _____ to have been invented by journalists.
A. believed B. suggested C. announced D. recommended.
2. When I got my case back, it had been damaged _____ repair.
A. above B. beyond C. over D. further.
3. The population of the world is growing at an alarming _____.
A. rate B. measure C. step D. cost
4. Not until _____ her did I realize how beautiful she was.
A. saw I B. did I see C. I saw D. I did see
5. Ann : "How about a small present for little Tom after his performance?"
John: "_____."
A. Thank you for being so respectful.
B. It's a great idea. He would like it.
C. Thanks for your promise. I'm sure he'll be proud.
D. Not at all.

6. Give me a ring before nine tomorrow morning, _____ I'll be too busy to talk to you.
- A. unless B. therefore C. if D. otherwise
7. Jane likes watching films, but she is not _____ keen on any kind.
- A. specially B. certainly C. largely D. particularly
8. Helen: "I'm lost! Is this the way to Brighton?"
Windsor: "_____".
- A. No, I'm afraid it isn't.
B. You're wrong.
C. You've made a serious mistake.
D. Why not?
9. The waves on the beach on the west coast of Florida are not _____ on the east coast.
- A. as high as B. so high as C. as high as those D. higher than
10. I was _____ in the book I was reading and didn't hear the phone.
- A. submerged. B. distracted. C. gripped. D. engrossed

PART G: READING

I. Read the following passage and choose the correct option to fill in each of the blanks. (5 pts)

Did you know that on average we take home 150 plastic bags annually? In (1) _____ words, that means a global figure of one million plastic bags taken home every minute. We are sure you will all agree this is a truly shocking statistic.

Plastic bags cannot be simply (2) _____ of along with your domestic rubbish – they can blow off landfill sites and become highly (3) _____ litter which can remain in the environment for a number of years. They are not only an eyesore but they are a (4) _____ to the environment. For example, plastic bags almost dammed the Buriganga river in Bangladesh, and they are widely (5) _____ responsible for causing devastation floods there on two separate (6) _____.

They also (7) _____ a particular threat to wildlife. More and more (8) _____ dead turtles and whales are discovered washed up on beaches, killed by swallowing plastic bags. To marine life, a plastic bag closely (9) _____ a jellyfish.

These are the reasons why you should reuse plastic bags you already have or take a small rucksack on trips to the supermarket. Why not take (10) _____ and show how much you care about the environment by taking this small step!

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | A fewer | B some | C those | D other |
| 2 | A disposed | B thrown | C finished | D used |
| 3 | A evident | B observable | C visible | D marked |
| 4 | A risk | B danger | C difficulty | D problem |
| 5 | A shown | B taken | C made | D held |
| 6 | A occasions | B activities | C incidents | D episodes |
| 7 | A model | B set | C pose | D generate |
| 8 | A repeatedly | B frequently | C usually | D generally |
| 9 | A resembles | B reminds | C equates | D appears |
| 10 | A against | B advantage | C action | D account |

II. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions. (5 pts)

A machine is something we use to help us do work. With any machine, the user must apply force to move an object. This force is called "effort". The object being moved also has a force, called "resistance". To move the object, the effort must be greater than the resistance. Simple machines can multiply the force put on them and change the direction of that force to easily move objects. Two common simple machines are levers and inclined planes.

A lever is a bar. To do work with a lever, one end of the bar is placed against or under an object. The user then applies force at the other end of the bar. The force can be exerted by pushing downward or lifting upward. Between the two positions is the "fulcrum". This is the place where the force on the lever is multiplied to lift, pivot, or turn. Among other purposes, we use levers to open bottles, pump water, remove nails, and crack open nuts.

Inclined planes are angled ramps used to push heavy objects to higher places. The angle of the ramp lessens the force caused by gravity and changes the direction of the force applied to an object on it. For example, it might be necessary to lift a 200-kilogram stone into the back of a truck. To directly lift this large mass, it might take five strong men. In contrast, one man could push the stone into the truck by rolling it along a 5-meter ramp.

1. Which of the following best states the main idea of the passage?

- A. Machines are not very useful.
- B. Simple machines help us work more easily and quickly.
- C. There are two kinds of simple machines.
- D. Simple machines require a lot of effort.

2. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "force" as used in paragraph 1?

- A. energy
- B. muscle
- C. hands
- D. intelligence

3. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the underlined sentence in the passage?

Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

- A. To move an object, the force applied must be less than the resisting force.

B. The applied force must be greater than the resisting force in order to move an object.

C. The force applied to the object is always greater than the resistance.

D. The resistance on the object must be greater than the force applied to it.

4. From paragraph 2, we can infer that _____.

A. levers change the direction of the effort

B. there are many different kinds of levers

C. levers are the best kind of simple machine

D. the fulcrum is stronger than the lever

5. In paragraph 3, the author explains the concept of inclined planes by _____.

A. including a picture

B. telling a personal story

C. listing facts

D. using an example

----- THE END -----