SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT CHU VĂN AN

ĐỀ XUẤT ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI
KHU VỰC DUYÊN HẢI – ĐBBB 2016
Môn: Tiếng Anh – Lớp 11

I. LISTENING

Part 1. Complete the form below. Write ONE WORD AND/ OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Rented properties customer's requirements	
Name:	Steven Godfrey
Example: No. of bedrooms:	*Answer:* Four
Preferred location:	In the ……..(1) area of town
Maximum monthly rent:	£ ……..(2)
Length of let required:	……..(3)
Starting:	September 1st

Complete the table below. Write ONE WORD AND/ OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Address	Rooms	Monthly rent	Problem
Oakington Avenue	Living/dining room, separate kitchen	£ 550	No ……(4)
Mead Street	Large living room and kitchen, bathroom and a cloakroom	£ 580	The ……(5) is too large
Hamilton Road	Living room, kitchen-diner, and a ……(6)	£ 550	Too ……(7)
Devon Close	Living room, dining room, small kitchen	£ ……(8)	None

Which two facilities in the district of Devon Close are open to the public at the moment?
……(9) hall and ……(10) pool.

Part 2. Complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/ OR A NUMBER for each answer.

THE NATIONAL ARTS CENTRE

Well known for:	……(1)
Complex consists of:	Concert rooms Theatres Cinemas Art galleries Public library Restaurants A ……(2)
Historical background	1940 – area destroyed by bombs 1960s-1970s – Centre was ……(3) and built In ……(4) – opened to public
Managed by:	the ……(5)\
Open:	363 days per year

Part 3. Choose the correct answer

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

1. Paul decided to get work experience in South America because he wanted

A to teach English there
B to improve his Spanish
C to learn about Latin American life
D to improve his English

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2. What project work did Paul originally intend to get involved in?
A construction B agriculture C tourism D architecture
3. Why did Paul change from one project to another?
A his first job was not well organized B he found doing the routine work very boring
C the work was too physically demanding D his first job was boring
4. In the village community, he learnt how important it was to
A respect family life B develop trust C use money wisely D spend time with neighbors
5. What does Paul say about his project manager?
A he let Paul do most of the work B his plans were too ambitious
C he was very supportive of Paul D he was too ambitious

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR
Part 1. Choose the best answer:
1. That knife's no good. It's _____ .
A flat **B** worn **C** blunt **D** loose
2. Don't eat that sandwich. the bread's _____ .
A off **B** stale **C** rancid **D** jammed
3. We need a new carpet for the bedroom. This one's ____ .
A mouldy **B** dog-eared **C** smudged **D** worn
4. You shouldn't eat that cheese. It's _____ .
A flat **B** mouldy **C** jaded **D**rown
5. I've washed these jeans many times so they're a bit _____ .
A faded **B** scratched **C** worn **D** filthy
6. Have you got a new battery for the radio? This one's ____ .
A stale **B** worn **C** flat **D** off
7. Careful when you drink from that cup. The rim is _____.
A split **B** dented **C** scratched **D** chipped
8.I had a small accident with the car. One of the wings is a little ____ .
A stained **B** dented **C** jammed **D** cracked
9.Someone spilt red wine on the carpet and now it's _____ .
A worn **B** scratched **C** cracked **D** stained
10.I can't open the window. I think it's _____ .
A run out **B** stained **C** stuck **D** loose
11. She's read this book twice already. That's why it's so _____ .
A smudged **B** dusty **C** dented **D** dog-eared
12. Charlie doesn't have as much hair as he used to. He's got a receding hairline at the front and it's _____ on top.
A shrinking **B** thinning **C** lightening **D** weakening
13. Many companies use sponsorship of sporting events to gain increased _____ of their name or brand.
A sighting **B** openness **C** viewing **D** exposure
14. New restaurants often try to attract customers by using _____ to homes in the surrounding area.
A postal adverts **B** mailshots **C** mail flyers **D** mailboxing
15. When I got back from my holiday, I opened the door to find a huge pile of ____ mail on the doormat. A lot of it was advertising holidays.
A ad **B** bin **C** junk **D** promo
16. It was costing us a thousand pounds a week to _____ a medium-sized ad in a daily paper. So we decided to spend the money on other forms of advertising.
A mark **B** engage **C** place **D** draw up
17. The current BMW _____ line is 'Freude am Fahren', which apparently translates into English as 'The Joy of Driving'.
A life **B** strap **C** bottom **D** jingle

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18. In 2004, it became illegal in the UK to advertise cigarettes in magazines and outdoors on _____. Since then cigarettes have been advertised in other ways.

A billboards **B** wall boards **C** signboards **D** sideboards

19. Many companies use _____ placement to put items that they sell into famous movies. For example in 'movie land' everybody uses Apple Computers whereas in real life most people use PCs.

A merchandising **B** hardware **C** subliminal **D** product

20. Our company has spent millions trying to give our brand of toilet cleaners a fashionable image in the hope that younger households will buy ____ that image.

A up **B** into **C** for **D** with

Part 2 - *Read the text carefully and check each line for an error. Then write the correction in the box at the end of the line.*

Lines	Correction
1. Though plastic is essential on modern civilization, it is a very new	
2. material - the inventor Alexander Parkes demonstrated the first plastic	
3. at an exhibition in London less than 150 years away.	
4. Four years later celluloid was invented. Today we think of plastic as	
5. environmentally unfriendly, because it does not decay. But celluloid helped	
6. to stop the slaughter of thousands of African elephants whose tusks were	
7. being used to make ivory billiard balls. Later, thin transparent sheets of	
8. celluloid have pictures printed onto them, and these reels of celluloid projected	
9. movies in the cinemas of the 1930s.	
10. In 1913, a Swiss inventor invented cellophane while searching for a material	
11. which would resist dirt and water and what could be easily cleaned. He was	
12. looking for a superior tablecloth, but instead invented the twentieth century's	
13. favourite packaging material. There was no stopping the plastics revolution.	
14. Plastic has replaced the fibers in toothbrushes, and the silk in women's stockings.	
15. Vinyl is used for flooring, and Teflon for kitchenwear. Polythene is the most	
16. common plastic - it was used for soft drink bottles, food containers and thousands of other everyday objects.	

Part 3. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition.

1. I'm tired and stressed and the kids have been acting _____ all day. They don't seem to know how to behave properly.
2. I met Harold in the supermarket. He was asking _____ you and I said you were fine and really happy about this new job you've got.
3. I'll ask your boss _____ for dinner tonight if he isn't busy. It will make a good impression, don't you think?
4. If your boss accuses you of missing yesterday's meeting on purpose, I will back you _____ by saying you had to do something for me.
5. I can hardly read this document. Go and blow it _____ so it is at least twice the size.

Part 4. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

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Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

Photography has many forms and ……..(1). Of all of them, the	APPLY
practice of taking pictures of earth from the air has had the most value for	
geographers……..(2).	WORLD
Photography was still in its……..(3) when, in 1858, French artist	INFANT
Felix Tournachon took the first aerial photograph from a hot-air balloon. From	
these crude ……..(4), aerial photographs have been taken from	BEGIN
…….(5) higher vantage points and now cameras on satellites can	INCEASE
capture images of earth from space.	
This would have been…….(6) in 1858. Today, such images	IMAGINE
provide a wealth of detailed information and ……..(7) they have	CONSEQUENCE
made an enormous contribution to our understanding of the Earth's	
atmosphere and weather patterns. They are also invaluable to	
……(8) and	ARCHAEOLOGY
those monitoring urban…….(9).	EXPAND
Although aerial photographs and maps both present a bird's eye view of the	
Earth's surface, they are valuable in different ways. In terms of	
……..…….(10)	ACCURATE

maps will always provide a more reliable representation of the surface of the Earth. However, aerial photography has become the more influential as a means of documenting the world's changing landscape and ecosystems.

III. READING

Part 1: Chose the words that best complete the sentences in the text

A Great Composer

The classical composer Ernst Hoffsberger, who passed away earlier this week, truly ***1.***___ the world of contemporary classical music and was a great ***2.***___of inspiration to a whole generation of ***3.***____young artists in various fields. In many ways his three symphonies completely ***4.***___ the achievements of all other composers of the late twentieth century and by ***5.***___ the classical genre with jazz, rock and latterly hip-hop, his work at times bore little ***6.***__ to what is commonly considered to be a classical sound. Born in California just after the Second World War, Hoffsberger had a strict religious ***7.***___during which he was taught classical piano by his father. He first found work as a(n) ***8.***___ journalist, playing and composing music in his free time. During the late sixties, he worked together in ***9.***__ with a number of other amateur musicians before finally ***10.***___ professional with the first public performance of his inspirational Tenor Sax Concerto in 1971. From then on, throughout the seventies and eighties, each new work seemed to ***11.***___ the limits of the orchestral medium and also helped to bring classical music to a wider audience. What many people consider Hoffsberger's defining quality that kept his music fresh and original was that he never lost the human ***12.***___which gave him the ability to sit down and jam with musicians and artists from all walks of life.

1.	**A** revolutionised	**B** restored	**C** renovated	**D** refurbished
2.	**A** form	**B** kind	**C** source	**D** outlet
3.	**A** branching	**B** budding	**C** blooming	**D** bursting
4.	**A** overcame	**B** overshadowed	**C** overturned	**D** overwhelmed
5.	**A** adjoining	**B** attaching	**C** co-joining	**D** fusing
6.	**A** similarity	**B** familiarity	**C** resemblance	**D** identification
7.	**A** family	**B** background	**C** childhood	**D** upbringing

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8. A non-contract	**B** off-the-books	**C** freelance	**D** odd-job
9. A collaboration	**B** combination	**C** coordination	**D** contribution
10. A taking	**B** getting	**C** making	**D** turning
11. A overpass	**B** bypass	**C** surpass	**D** encompass
12. A touch	**B** feeling	**C** contact	**D** aspect

Part 2: Complete the following article by writing the missing words in the spaces. Use only <u>one</u> word for each space.

Living in Cities.

Urbanization has been a constant **1…**…… in human development for the past ten thousand years. **2……..…** there has always been the necessity for a minimum - sometimes a very substantial minimum - of the **3……..…….** to work the land, such surplus individuals as can be sustained have tended to gather in cities. Two thousand years ago, the cities of antiquity formed an administrative **4……** for the surrounding area, and a refuge from attack. In the Middle Ages, it was the city folk **5……..……** were the first to break the stultifying grip of feudalism, and it was in the cities of Northern Italy that the phenomenon of the Renaissance was **6…….** Today only a fraction of mankind lives in the country, and the **7……..……..** which does so is decreasing. Mega-cities with populations exceeding ten million are common, and they will become even **8…….** in the coming decades. While many **9…….……..** of city life are unattractive - pollution, stress, and separation from **10……..……** to name but a few - more and more of humanity seems to be choosing an urban existence. Adjusting to this fact is going to be one of the major challenges of the coming century. And what of the country? The chances are that its relative decline will be reversed as the information revolution continues, it is possible to enjoy the benefits of social contact without needing to leave one's rural residence.

Part 3. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. The people may be chosen more than once.

Is it Art?

Corinne

Art is the result of an artist using her or his skill or creative imagination for a creative purpose, to give pleasure to the viewer through it's aesthetic qualities, or to get a reaction from the audience to a wider more significant issue outside the work of art itself. That work of art might be a painting, a sculpture, an installation of some kind or an example from the performing arts like dance or mime. I think we sometimes get bogged down by the notion of 'skill'. For many in the anti modern art camp, there needs to be evidence of the artist's craft on show before the work is taken seriously and can merit the term 'art', be it intricate drawing skills, expert use of form or an artist's eye for colour. I'm not suggesting that an artist need not have these credentials but hand in hand with craft is, as I said earlier, creative imagination, the ability to see the value or beauty of something unremarkable which would often go unnoticed by the untrained eye. Much of modern art I think possesses this second quality which is why I often leave an exhibition of modern art feeling that I've had the chance to reflect on something that I wouldn't normally have given the time of day to. The art has engaged me, has had an impact, made me think about something in a way that I wouldn't have thought about before.

Michael

I would certainly call myself an art enthusiast and have been for many years and in my opinion the modern art world is full of second-rate junk which most of us, if we were being totally honest, would agree a 4-year-old child could do. The idea that a slept-in bed such as that 'produced' by Tracy Emin or many of the pieces by Damien Hirst and his ilk are works of art is hard to justify as is the huge price tag that accompanies their work. I find it particulalry galling when extremely talented people out there who have spent years honing their skills and learning the craft of drawing or painting are completely ignored. What's more, one of the dangers of this kind of 'art' is that it serves to alienate the mass of the population from the visual arts. The man in the street viewing one of these pieces is left thinking the world of modern art has no value; worse still, that he lacks the intellectual ability to

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understand the meaning of the piece when in fact there is little to interpret. Thankfully, one or two great artists make it through, but I'm afraid many are lost amongst the deluge of dross the art-world deems 'art'. For me, the first measure of the worth of an artist must be the degree of skill exhibited in the work or at the very least a pedigree of fine art preceeding any more abstract pieces produced by the artist such as was the case with Picasso.

Robert

The idea that modern art is some kind of mass deception and that all modern artists are talentless fraudsters just doesn't hold water. And I'm not talking here about the painters who for centuries have make a living out of copying works of art and selling them on as originals. I'm talking about abstract art and the idea that the great art collectors such as the Saatchis or Rockerfellas and the great museums of art around the world, would somehow allow themselves to be duped into paying a fortune for an abstract painting or scupture. Are these artists really tricking these people into paying huge sums of money for something worthless? Of course not. Though some of these works may not appear to the layman as having any artisitc merit, neither did the great impressionsists or the more abstract works of Picasso or Rothko when they were first exhibited. In the same way that great poetry can speak to us in a way that prose never can, abstract art can engage with the audience in more subtle and effective ways than is the case with art of a more realistic nature. So, they may get their fingers burnt now and again but I don't think the Saatchis will be cursing the day they spent huge sums on works of abstract art. Quite the opposite in fact and in the process of making a canny investment they have helped further raise the profile of some of our great modern artists.

Janet

Here we go again: the media are once more up in arms about the latest 'is it art' shock-horror editorials following the latest Turner Prize shortlisting. When will they learn? For decades art in many forms has moved away from realism and towards abstraction. Ever since the invention and popularisation of photography, art has had to reinvent itself. Patrons who wanted a perfect representation of themselves no longer needed to turn to the artist. Artists started to struggle with the challenge of catching the essence of the thing depicted rather than simply its external appearance. Abstract artists try to convey a pure idea, not the exact relica of the subject concerned. It's true that some works of art are so obscure that you may need to read up on the theory behind the creation, which is usually helpfully supplied in art galleries. But this isn't always necessary. Take Guernica by Picasso. To get a full understanding of this painting it could be argued the audience needs to appreciate the historical context, the bombing of the Basque city during the Spanish Civil War. It would also probably help to have a good understanding of the techniques of abstraction that Picasso had used to create the effect. However, I think most people viewing this masterpiece would be struck by the horror it depicts even without this background knowledge. And I would argue it is the effect of this abstraction that adds to the impact on us compared to a realistic portrayal of such a scene.

Which person gives each of these opinions about modern art?

1 Some practices have been going on for hundreds of years.
A) Corinne B) Michael C) Robert D) Janet

2 Some people may not have the knowledge to understand a work of art fully.
A) Corinne B) Michael C) Robert D) Janet

3 Certain aesthetic qualities can be invisible until brought to our attention by the artist.
A) Corinne B) Michael C) Robert D) Janet

4 Picasso is an example of an artist who proved his craftsmanship.
A) Corinne B) Michael C) Robert D) Janet

5 Appreciation of the work itself is not always the artist's aim.
A) Corinne B) Michael C) Robert D) Janet

6 The purpose of Art has undergone change.
A) Corinne B) Michael C) Robert D) Janet

7 People don't always appreciate the works of great artists initially.
A) Corinne B) Michael C) Robert D) Janet

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8 Abstract at is generally overpriced.

A) Corinne B) Michael C) Robert D) Janet

9 Abstract art isn't always a good investment.

A) Corinne B) Michael C) Robert D) Janet

10 We can be touched by a work of art without knowing the context.

A) Corinne B) Michael C) Robert D) Janet

Part 4.

Read about energy tracking software and answer the questions.

Energy monitoring software

A Life is improving for managers at the 2,700 stores of Sainsbury, one of the world's largest supermarket groups. A program from PA, a big software company, will make a boring job much simpler: collecting data about each shop's energy consumption, whether from refrigeration, lights or air conditioning. The automated data collection is part of Sainsbury's plan to reduce by 50% emissions of greenhouse gases from existing shops by 2019.

B Sainsbury and PA may well be pioneers, but they are not alone. While governments discuss levels of carbon emissions, many companies have already started to make reductions, or are at least preparing to – leading to more and more software firms offering products to help. If predictions are correct the market for carbon-management software could soon become as large as those for other important business applications such as enterprise application software (EAS) programs, a $7 billion market last year.

C Many companies have measured energy consumption for some time in an attempt to reduce running costs. Other firms have tracked emissions of different types in order to comply with pollution regulations. In recent times, public pressure has led to more companies publishing emissions data in their annual reports or to organizations like the Carbon Monitoring Project. However, most firms will need to upgrade from the basic tools, such as spreadsheets, they they have been using.

D Things are changing, in spite of the recession, says Jim Scarfe, CEO of CarbonReduct, a consultancy. Increased energy costs and new regulations are all pushing companies to monitor their emissions and do so with appropriate software, he states. In the USA, for example, the Carbon Reduction Plan will come into force next year. Among other things, it requires firms that use more than 8,000 megawatt-hours of electricity per annum to evaluate and report the energy they consume.

E Expecting an increase in demand, many software-publishers have moved into the market, mostly with internet-based services. In a recent survey SRP Research, another consultancy, listed no fewer than 183 suppliers. Some emphasise reporting, others compliance and still others improving business processes. There are well-established companies, such as EnergySoft and LMG. Many start-ups, such as CarbonModel and GreenData, have appeared. Even Large software firms like Oracle and IBM have also moved into the market.

F For the time being, the needs of most firms are simple: making sure that energy data is collected and can be audited. But in the years ahead, this will change, predicts Susanna Sierra of SRP. Companies will need software that collects energy data automatically, while helping them to find the best ways to reduce emissions and allowing them to manage other resources, such as water.

G Scarfe and Sierra both expect that Oracle and SAP, which already dominate most types of business software, will control the market in this area, too, because it is a good match for their other products. These giants also have the resources to buy the best technology. In June SAP purchased Green Standards, a start-up. Oracle is thought to be planning a similar purchase soon. But they have other rivals. LMG has been buying companies selling environmental software. Some expect great things from X8, a start-up founded by Jana Novic, who pioneered EAS software.

H All this interest gives an idea of how important the business of monitoring environmental performance is likely to become. Scarfe recently suggested that in time it could even be as big a market as financial accounting.

List of headings

i. Huge industrial growth predicted

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ii. A rosy lookout for carbon management systems
iii. Higher demands from software to come
iv. The main offenders
v. Three reasons why firms must monitor carbon output
vi. Basic software will not be enough
vii. A fight for a slice of the market
viii. New software for a boring job
ix. The major players

Match each heading to the most suitable paragraph. The headings may be used more than once.

1. Paragraph A .....
2. Paragraph B .....
3. Paragraph C .....
4. Paragraph D .....
5. Paragraph E .....
6. Paragraph F .....
7. Paragraph G .....
8. Paragraph H .....

Write *True*, *False*, or *Not given*

9. Most companies now report their carbon emissions in their annual statements. _____
10. The Carbon Reduction Plan is currently working to reduce carbon emissions. _____

IV. WRITING

Part 1.

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using between 3 and 6 words including the word given.

1. Would you give us your answer as soon as possible. CONVENIENCE
Please respond .....
2. It's one thing to think there's a demand for your product and another to actually make a sale. WORLD
There's ..... between thinking there's a demand for your product and actually making a sale.
3. I'm so sorry, I didn't realise it was so late. TRACK
Sorry, I ..... time.
4. The anti-smoking advertisement does not stop people from smoking INEFFECTIVE
The anti-smoking advertisement is……..…. people from smoking.
5. There is a possibility that you may be able to get a grant ELIGIBLE
We are pleased……. a grant

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentences printed before it.

1. I took no notice of the man standing at the gate.
I _____ the man standing at the gate.
2. This hotel is inaccessible in winter.
It _____ this hotel in winter.
3. The only reason the party was a success was that a famous film star attended.
Had it not _____ a famous film star, the party would not have been a success.
4. Freak weather conditions resulted in the hurricane which devastated the area.
The hurricane which devastated the area _____ freak weather conditions.
5. He discontinues his studies because he is poor.
His _____ his studies.

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Part 2.

The table below shows the worldwide market share of the mobile phone market for manufacturers in the years 2005 and 2006.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparison where relevant.

Write at least 150 words

Worldwide Mobile Phone Sales in 2005 & 2006 (% share of market)

Company	2005 % market share	2006 % market share
Nokia	32.5	35
Motorola	17.7	21.1
Samsung	12.7	11.8
Sony Ericsson	6.3	7.4
L.G	6.7	6.3
BenQ Mobile	4.9	2.4
Others	19.2	16.2
Total	100.0	100.0

Part 3.

It has been said, "Not all learning takes place in the classroom." Compare and contrast knowledge gained from personal experience with knowledge gained from classroom instruction. In your opinion, which source is more important? Why?

THE END

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