TRẠI HÈ HÙNG VƯƠNG LẦN THỨ XII
TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN TUYÊN QUANG

ĐỀ THI MÔN TIẾNG ANH
LỚP 11

ĐỀ THI ĐỀ XUẤT

Part I. LISTENING (40 pts)

I. Complete the notes from the lecture. Write NO MORE THAN ONE NUMBER or TWO WORDS for each answer. (20 pts)

Example: + most efficient material to recycle: ***glass***

- No loss of (1) _____

+ Some bottle manufacturers in Japan, the US use 100% (2) _____
+ Most bottle makers use about (3) _____ % recycled glass.
+ In the UK, (4) _____ are reused, not recycled.
+ Reusable bottles are recycled after being used (5) _____ times
+ Obstacles to botle reuse programs:
  - Lack of (6) _____
  - (7) _____don't want to participate.
+ Consumers in Danmark and Canada must (8) _____their bottles.
+ Making plastic uses (9) _____times more energy than recycling plastic.
+ Last environmental factor regarding bottles: (10) _____

II. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS or NUMBERS for each answer. (5 pts)

1. On what basis does Alf Meerschaum devide Chapmanville into 3 areas?

_____

2. How much are the cheapest flats in eastern Chapmanville?

$ _____ per month.

3 - 4. What is the price per month for a flat in the west or the south?

$ _____ - $ _____per month.

5. Where is the cheapest accommodation?

_____

III. Circle the correct answer (5 pts).

1. What is Vincent's friend studying?
   A. biology B. biochemistry
   C. life sciences D. sociology
2. What is the problem with the campus?
   A. distance from town B. strict student rules
   C. bad food D. few places to eat
3. Sareena doesn't like the Union cafeteria because of _____?
   A. the lunchtime menu B. the price of the food
   C. the music played there D. the quality of the food
4. Sareena doesn't want to go to the Aztec Grill because _____?
   A. she doesn't like Mexican food. B. she prefers spicy food.
   C. the food is too spicy. D. she doesn't like spicy food.
5. Where is Luxor Cafe?
   A. near the football field B. behind carpark C
   C. west of the law library D. north of the Observatory

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Part II: LEXICO-GRAMMAR (50 pts)

I. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each of the following questions and write your answers in the correspondent numbered boxes. (20 pts)

1. I know he's not a pleasant man, but in his _____ I have to say he has a very difficult job.
A. place B. position C. defence D. advocate

2. When the storm prevented the climbers from reaching the top of the mountain, they were _____ disappointed.
A. bitterly B. savagely C. stormily D. angrily

3. When will it _____ on you that I am right and you're wrong?
A. descend B. come C. dawn D. arise

4. The footballer never really recovered from the injury he _____ at the beginning of the season.
A. got B. struck C. endured D. sustained

5. The jury were _____ that the criminal was guilty.
A. unanimous B. agreeable C. unified D. harmonious

6. I suppose I have to _____ the fact that I am not as young as I used to be.
A. own up B. face C. agree D. observe

7. He was absolutely _____ with anger when he found that I had scratched his car.
A. burned B. carmine C. fickle D. livid

8. Nobody would call me an alcoholic, but I like to have a drink of beer _____ and then.
A. when B. now C. often D. there

9. I really don't like the shoes, and _____ they aren't my size, so I don't want to buy them.
A. further B. anyway C. however D. even if

10. I was absolutely _____ when they told me I had won the lottery.
A. struck B. wondered C. shocked D. stunned

11. Living by the ocean really _____ your _____ Once you've lived there, you never want to leave.
A. came in ..... heart B. get in ..... heart C. get in ..... blood D. came in ..... blood

12. Without written evidence, we don't have a _____ on.
A. leg to stand B. foot to stand C. leg to lean D. foot to lean

13. Your comment is not really pertinent _____ the discussion.
A. for B. in C. with D. to

14. " When will you be informed of the test result?"~ " Not until Monday, so I'll be ____ all weekend"
A. at needles and pins B. on needles and pins C. on pins and needles D. at pins and needles

15. My landlady is chasing me up _____ the rent, as it is now three weeks late.
A. for B. about C. with D. of

16. My English is progressing _____ .
A. leaps and bounds B. bounds and leaps C. odds and ends D. ends and odds

17. Few pleasures can be equal to _____ of a cold drink on a hot day.
A. it B. that C. such D. this

18. _____ his advice I would have never got the job.
A. Except B. Apart from C. But for D. As for

19. His failure _____ great disappointment to his parents.
A. force B. made C. provided D. caused

20. Could you lend me some money? I'm very _____ of cash at the moment.
A. scare B. short C. low D. down

II. Fill each gap of the following passage with the correct form of the word in brackets. Write your answers in the correspondent numbered boxes. (10 pts)

Many years ago, a young man was traveling one night through a forest (1. **INHABIT**) _____ by Duergars, an evil race of fairies, who liked nothing better than to lure (2. **SUSPECT**) _____ humans to their death.

As he was making his way down the narrow path, he looked at the (3. **TOWER**) _____ pine trees. Black heavy (4. **THUNDER**) _____ with rain were racing across the sky, and he knew that he would soon have to find shelter. Presently he saw the

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glow of a fire on the hillside and left the path to clamber up the steep slope that led to the (5. **ENTER**) _____ of the cave.

He stood at the entrance and looked in. It was a vast, empty cavern whose sides rose up to a (6. **VAULT**) _____ ceiling. On the ground in the centre a space had been cleared and a warm fire was throwing (7. **FLICKER**) _____ .shadows across the floor. He went cautiously towards the fire and sat down.

As his eyes slowly grew used to the dim light, the (8. **MENACE**) _____ face of a Duergar begun to (9. **EMERGENCE**) _____. The creature was sitting (10. **MOTION**) _____ on the opposite side of the fire; it stared at him through its slanting green eyes but said nothing.

III. There is 01 mistake in each of the following sentences. Find out the mistake and correct it. Write your answers in the correspondent numbered boxes. No. (0) has been done for you. (10pts)

0. The training scheme was unpopular, and at the end the government had to abandon it.
1. It is worth to point out that this is not the only possible cause of the problem.
2. There has been an increase of interest in classical music in recent years.
3. In the end of the period in question, imports had increased by ten per cent.
4. It can be true that people are living longer, but what about their quality of life?
5. The new airport will be only two and quarter kilometres away from the school.
6. The city has spent a big amount of money on crime prevention.
7. The major cities have a large level of unemployment.
8. People are now enjoying a higher level of living.
9. The food supply is not proportion about the size of the country.
10. Comparing with other countries, Libya spends a high percentage of income on education.

Your answers

	Mistake	Correction		Mistake	Correction
0.	at	in			
1.			6.		
2.			7.		
3.			8.		
4.			9.		
5.			10.		

IV. Fill in the gaps of the following sentences with suitable particles or prepositions. Some particles can be used more than once. Write the answers in the correspondent numbered boxes. (10pts)

1. When the pop group arrived at the airport the police had put (1) _____a barrier to keep the excited crowd (2) _____. Just as the group appeared some young girls began to scream and this sparked (3) _____ such a surge of excitement that the police thought it wiser to whisk them (4) _____in several cars. When they realised that they had missed seeing their idols the disappointed crowd began to drift (5) _____.
2. When we set (6) _____from London our plan was to drive (7) _____ to Scotland. After some time , however, we heard over the car radio that all the roads in the north were frozen (8) _____so we turned (9) _____ and drove (10) _____to London.

Part III: READING (50 points)

I. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. Write your answer in correspondent numbered boxes. (10pts)

Technology is used for the satisfaction of human needs and (1)___ is increased by technology. Science and technology, the former concerned with know-what and the (2)___ with know-how, are continuously conditioning man's world view and have (3)___ material standards beyond any earlier vision of man's potential. However, in this science and technology are too much concerned with quantity at the expense of (4)___. Technology has made possible the mass production of articles and

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mass production seems (5)___ the quality of goods. If a motor-car in the past was made to last, today it is made to be thrown (6)___ and replaced. While the quality in terms of new features has improved, (7)___ is of little concern to manufacturers. In their drive to expand markets and be competitive, manufacturers ignore quality and are concerned with quantity or the number of products that can be sold.

Evolving technology encourages the economy of transience which is fast replacing the economy of permanence of the old world. Medical technology prolongs life and reduces the mortality rate, but the quality of life (8)___. Genetics has increased agricultural productivity, and the Green Revolution that it set in motion has resulted in high-yielding variety of wheat, rice paddy, etc., but they lack the quality which the traditional variety, though low-yielding, had. Alvin Toffler in his Future Shock considers the lowering of costs of manufacture and increased demand as factors (9)___ for the sacrifice of quality. Science and technology should be concerned equally with quality and quantity. This concern is of great importance (10)___ science and technology are to make further strides.

1.	A. production	B. product	C. produce	D. productive
2.	A. after	B. other	C. latter	D. first
3.	A. raised	B. risen	C. lifted	D. aroused
4.	A. number	B. value	C. evaluation	D. quality
5.	A. to reduce	B. to have reduced	C. reducing	D. having reduced
6.	A. away	B. off	C. up	D. out
7.	A. endurance	B. strength	C. duration	D. durability
8.	A. deteriorates	B. diminishes	C. loosens	D. devastates
9.	A. explaining	B. asking	C. responsible	D. using
10.	A. since	B. so	C. nevertheless	D. despite

II. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. Write your answer in correspondent numbered boxes. (10pts)

When the first sailing ship came to Easter Island in 1722, the captain and (1) _____were afraid to land. They saw giants looking (2) _____at them from the high cliffs. The giants didn't move, (3) _____the ship gradually sailed closer. (4) _____, the sailors realized the giants were only statues. These huge carvings have puzzled the world ever since. Who made them? How did they get there?

Easter Island is a small dot in the South Pacific Ocean. It is hundreds of miles (5) _____from the nearest shipping route, and it is one of the most (6) _____places on earth. The (7) _____mainland is over 2,000 miles away in South America.

The biggest statue on Easter Island is over 60 feet high and (8) _____over 100 tons. There are hundreds of smaller (9) _____, about 15 feet high. All of the statues are carved from stone and some wear stone hats. Their (10) _____ are solemn and unsmiling.

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) according to the passage. Write your answers in the correspondent numbered boxes. (10 pts)

Panel painting, common in thirteenth- and fourteenth-century Europe, involved a painstaking, laborious process. Wooden planks were joined, covered with gesso to prepare the surface for painting, and then polished smooth with special tools. On this perfect surface, the artist would sketch a composition with chalk, refine **it** with inks, and then begin the **deliberate** process of applying thin layers of egg tempera paint (egg yolk in which pigments are suspended) with small brushes. The successive layering of these meticulously applied paints produced the final translucent colors.

Backgrounds or gold were made by carefully applying sheets of gold leaf, and then embellishing of decorating the gold leaf by punching it with a metal rod on which a pattern had been embossed . Every step in the process was slow and deliberate. The quick-drying tempera demanded that the artist know exactly where each stroke be placed before the brush met the panel, and it required the use of fine brushes. It was, therefore, an ideal technique for emphasizing the hard linear edges and pure, fine areas of color that were so much a part of the overall aesthetic of the time. The notion that an artist could or would dash off an idea in a fit of spontaneous inspiration was completely alien to these deliberately produced works.

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Furthermore, making these paintings was so time-consuming that it **demanded** assistance. All such work was done by **collective enterprise** in the workshops. The painter or master who is credited with having created the painting may have designed the work and overseen its production, but it is highly unlikely that the artist's hand applied every stroke of the brush. More likely, numerous assistants, who had been trained to **imitate** the artist's style, applied the paint. The carpenter's shop probably provided the frame and perhaps supplied the panel, and yet another shop supplied the gold. Thus, not only many hands, but also many shops were involved in the final product.

In spite of problems with their condition, restoration, and preservation, many panel paintings have survived, and today many of them are housed in museum collections.

1. What aspect of panel paintings does the passage mainly discuss?

A.Different styles. B.Famous examples. C.Production. D.Restoration.

2. According to the passage, what was the first step in making a panel painting?

A. Mixing the paint. B.Making ink drawings C.Preparing the panel. D.Buying the gold leaf.

3. The word "**it**" refers to _____.

A.composition B.artist C.chalk D.surface

4. The word "**deliberate**" is closest in meaning to _____.

A.careful B.decisive C.unusual D.natural

5. Which of the following processes produced the translucent colors found on panel paintings?

A.Applying many layers of paint. B.Joining wooden planks to form large sheets.

C.Polishing the gesso. D.Covering the background with gold leaf.

6. What characteristic of tempera paint is mentioned in the passage?

A.It has to be applied directly to wood B.It is difficult to make.

C.It dries quickly. D.It dissolves easily.

7. The word "**demanded**" is closest in meaning to _____.

A.ordered B.required C.reported D.questioned

8. The "**collective enterprise**" mentioned includes all of the following EXCEPT_____.

A.supplying the gold leaf B.applying the paint C.selling then painting D.building the panels

9. The word "**imitate**" is closest in meaning to _____.

A.copy B.believe in C.promote D.illustrate

10. The author mentions all of the following as problems with the survival of panel paintings EXCEPT _____.

A.condition B.restoration C.preservation D.theft

IV. Read the passage and do the tasks that follow. (10pts)

THE PROBLEM OF FIRE IRONED OUT

A. It has been quite a while since man discovered fire. But it is recently that he has learnt enough chemistry to think of improving it. Take fossil fuels, such as coal and oil, for example. They give off plenty of heat when they burn; unfortunately, they give off plenty of other things as well, including the particles that make up smog and soot, the carbon dioxide responsible for the greenhouse effect and the oxides of nitrogen and sulphur that help to make acid rain. A new fuel additive called Carbonex seems drastically to reduce emissions of particles and nitrogen oxides. It may thus help to solve half the problems.

B. To understand the solution, take a closer look at the problem. Fossil fuels are mostly made of carbon, which reacts with oxygen to produce carbon dioxide (in the case of coal) or carbon dioxide and water (in the case of petrol, diesel fuel and other refined oils). The combustion of fossil fuels is never quite complete. Small, unburned particles of fuel always escape, often as black smoke. These particles contain cancer-causing chemicals and are ever more unpopular.

C. There is a standard fix for this. To reduce the problem of incomplete burning, combustion chambers are routinely flooded with about 25% more air than they need to burn their fuel. The idea is to give the flame more oxygen and hence, increase the efficiency of burning. But there is a snag. Dry air is 21% oxygen and 78% nitrogen. Nitrogen, like carbon, reacts with oxygen at high temperature- in this case producing the nitrogen oxides (NOX) that help cause acid rain. When extra air id added to a combustion chamber, emissions of soot and smog go down but NOX emission go up.

D. Carbonex, invented by an academic chemist, Dr. David Farra, at the University of Toronto, and developed by Ventures of Toronto, tries to alleviate this. The active ingredient is a hydrocarbon

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molecule to which an iron atom is bound. The molecule acts as a carrier for the iron, letting it dissolve in organic liquids like oil and petrol. When sprayed into a flame at the same time as a carbon- based fuel, Carbonex makes it burn more efficiently. The result is fewer particles and less need for extra air.

E. It seems to work at two points during burning. If Carbonex is sprayed into a stream of fuel entering a flame in a combustion chamber, it coats the fuel and deposits iron atoms on the surface of the fuel particles. As the particles enter the outer part of the flame, which is cooler than the core, the more volatile components in the fuel vaporize. The faster these vapours leave the fuel, the sooner oxygen can get to the surface of the fuel particle and react with the carbon. Carbonex appears to speed up the exodus. Fuel particles that survive the hot core of the flame contain several large and unhealthy molecules that do not burn well without a fuel additive. Carbonex also seems to lower the temperature at which these compounds burn, allowing them to disintegrate even while the fuel particle is cooling.

F. Iron is not the only substance that can manage this trick, any metal should do. Barium, magnesium, manganese, cobalt, nickel and lead have all been tried as fuel additive, but all are toxic and so in disfavor. Iron was picked for Carbonex because it is non-toxic and very effective even in small doses.

G. Over the past two years, Carbonex has been tested by an independent research group at the Battelle Memorial Institute in Columbus, Ohio. The researchers found that it reduced emissions of particles from diesel engines by 43% and increased the yield of energy from combustion by 1.5-3 %. When tested in a light-fuel-oil industrial burner in Geneva, it cut emissions of particles by 67%; added to a coarsely ground bituminous coal it reduced NOX emissions by 25%. In addition to reducing NOX and virtually eliminating black smoke, Carbonex cut the amount of soot left behind in combustion chambers, and so made maintenance cheaper. The fuel additive paid for itself in increased energy efficiency.

H. Although Carbonex could be used in petrol for cars, Dr.Farrar thinks petrol is already refined enough to make it unnecessary. The real need for his invention, he thinks, is in plants that burn cola and less refined oils such as furnace and bunker oil. Farewell to those dark satanic mills.

Questions 1-5 (10pts)

The passage has eight paragraphs A-H. Choose the most suitable headings for paragraphs B-F from the list of headings below. Write the appropriate number (i-xii) in boxes 1-5. Paragraphs A, G, and H are done as examples. Four of the headings do not fit.

+ List of Headings

i Where the harmful particles come from
ii The problems of fire ironed out
iii Carbonex is ideal for factories
iv Carbonex works with more than one fossil fuel
v Problems with fossil fuel
vi Alternative energy
vii It is a two-way process
viii Iron is the best
ix Engine power and clean emissions
x Greenhouse effect and global warning
xi The side-effect of one solution
xii Increase engine efficiency - how it works

Your answers

Paragraph	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Heading	v	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	iv	iii

Questions 6-15 (10pts)

Complete the following summary with words taken from the passage

When fossil fuels burn, they produce elements that pollute the air, worsen the greenhouse effect, and cause (6) _____. The alleviate the problem of (7) _____ combustion which produces particles and (8) _____, a Canadian scientist invented Carbonex which is

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blended with the fuel (9) _____ it burns. The iron atoms, carried by (10) _____ molecules which are the base of Carbonex, dissolve in the liquid fuel. These atoms help the fuel to burn more thoroughly, promoting the engines' combustion efficiency and producing cleaner exhaust. The new product has been tested in America and Switzerland. The statistics show that it works better with (11) _____ burners than with (12) _____ engines. Not only does Carbonex reduce particle and NOX (13) _____, and increase energy output, it also helps to make the (14) _____ of engines cleaner, leading to cuts of (15) _____ costs.

Your answers

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

Part IV: WRITING (60 points)

I. Summary

Read the following paragraph carefully. Use your own words to summarize it (about 80 words). You MUST NOT copy the original. (10pts)

Education is more important today than ever before. It helps people acquire the skills they need for such everyday activities as reading a newspaper or managing their money. It also gives them the specialized training they may need to prepre for a job or career. For example, a person must meet certain educational requirements and obtain a license or certificate before he can practice law or medicine. Many fields, like computer operation or police work, require satisfactory completion of special training courses.

Education is also important because it helps people get more out of life. It increases their knowledge and understanding of the world. It helps them acquire the skills that make life more interesting and enjoyable, such as the skills needed to participate in a sport, paint a picture, or play a musical instrument . Such education becomes increasing important as people gain more and more leisure time.

Education also helps people adjust to change. This habit has become necessary because social changes today take place with increasing speed and affect the lives of more and more people. Education can help a person understand these changes and provide him with the skills for adjusting to them.

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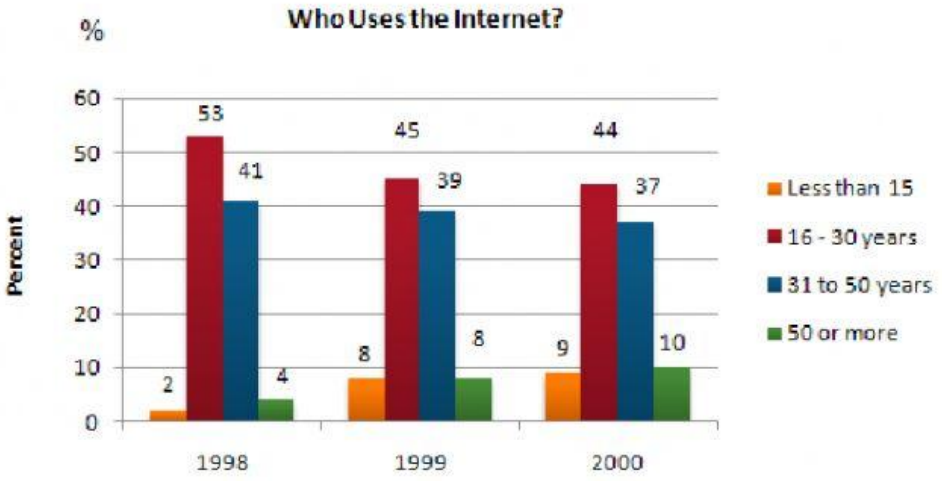
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II. Describing the graph (20 points)

The graph shows Internet Usage in Taiwan by Age Group, 1998-2000. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

You should write at least 150 words.



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III. Essay (30 points)

Air traffic is increasingly leading to more noise, pollution and airport construction. One reason for this is the growth in low-cost passenger flights. Some people say that government should try to reduce air traffic by taxing it more heavily.

Do you agree or disagree?

Write an essay of about 350 words to express your view. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

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