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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI****TRƯỜNG THPT VẠN XUÂN- HOÀI ĐỨC****ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**  | **KỲ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 10 CẤP TRƯỜNG**Năm học : 2022-2023**Môn thi: Tiếng Anh**Ngày thi: 26/2/2023Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút |

**Họ và tên thí sinh…………………………………………………Số báo danh: ………………**

**Phách**

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| **Điểm**  | **Giám khảo** |
| Bằng số | Bằng chữ | Họ và tên | Chữ ký |
|   |  | 1. |  |
| 2. |  |

*- Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi và không được sử dụng bất kỳ loại tài liệu nào kể cả từ điển.*

 *- Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.*

**PART I: PHONETICS**

**a. Choose one word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others by circling A, B, C, or D (1,25 pt)**

1. A. mutual B. gradual C. casual D. equal

2. A. southern B. breathe C. healthy D. although

3. A. except B. basic C. accept D. couple

4. A. zoo B. root C. tool D. wood

5. A. challenge B. snatch C. brochure D. chocolate

**b. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C, or D. (1,25 pt)**

1. A. struggle B. survive C. enlarge D. occur

2. A. computer B. domestic C. substantial D. dominate

3. A. description B. counselor C. inspector D. amendment

4. A. apologize B. sympathetic C. indifferent D. appearance

5. A. competition B. participate C. importance D. disqualify

**PART II: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**a. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. (5 pt)**

1. The new road \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a few days.

 A. is finished B. finish

 C. is going to be finished D. is finishing

2. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to your regular duties, you can do many other things around the home that would benefit your family.

A. reply B. response C. addition D. return

3. Newborn infants are more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to illness than others.

 A. vulnerable B. strong C. safe D. hard to affect

4. After many weeks, his solo album \_\_\_\_ a profound influence on the youth all over the country.

 A. remains B. maintains C. becomes D. persuades

5. We intend \_\_\_\_ him the truth for fear that he’ll fly into a fit of madness.

 A. to tell B. telling C. not tell D. not to tell

6. Smoking is extremely detrimental to health, \_\_\_\_ many people continue to smoke anyway.

 A. nor B. so C. yet D. then

7. A lot of generous businessmen have \_\_\_\_ valuable contributions to helping needy people.

A. done B. taken C. made D. given

8. When you get involved in a volunteer project, you are able to \_\_\_\_ your knowledge into practice.

A. take B. put C. bring D. push

9.When I went to get the tickets, I realised I \_\_\_\_ any money.

A. wasn’t having B. didn’t have

C. haven’t had D. hadn’t had

10. A smartphone is too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for him to even have a normal one.

A. economical B. costly C. priceless D. valuable

11. Did you remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Green my message?

A. be given B. giving C. have given D. to give

12. The Sears Tower can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the peak which human beings have ever achieved in skyscraper construction.

 A. thought B. considered C. believed D. said

13. Nghia practices English everyday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_improve his English.

 A. as a result B. in order that C. so as to D. in spite of

14. Our family has just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our parents’ 20th anniversary meeting.

 A. held B. celebrated C. praised D. performed

15.Thao is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_business consultant. Companies hire her to solve particular problems they are facing.

 A. available B. unoccupied C. freelance D. free

16. Jane has  been burning the midnight \_\_\_\_trying to finish this report, so she must be exhausted.

1. lamp B. candle C. oil D. gas

17. Tea loses its flavor quickly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the hold of a vessel.

A. when storing B. stored C. when stored D. storing

18.Some snakes lay eggs, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ give birth to live offspring.

 A. other B. the other C. others D. the others

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about genetic diseases has increased is welcome news.

 A. Scientific knowledge B. It was scientific knowledge

 C. Though scientific knowledge D. That scientific knowledge

20. It is essential that Alice ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tom of the meeting tomorrow.

 A. remind B. reminds C. will remind D. must remind

**b. Complete the sentences with one of the following phrasal verbs: *take care, turn on, take off, cut down, look up, bring up, put on, carry out, set up, give up* (1,25 pt)**

1. Please the light, it’s getting dark here.

2. You can the new words in the dictionary.

3. It’s cold outside. your coat.

4. If you want to be healthy, you should your bad habits in your lifestyles.

5. Remember to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your shoes before entering a temple.

**c. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition. (1,25 pt)**

1. Parents should set an example \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their children.

2. Changes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our diet have meant that more and more people suffer heart disease.

3. She’d like to show a deep gratitude \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the teacher who had encouraged her to go to university.

4. I saw an advertisement \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a teaching job in Malawi which looked interesting.

5. The owner hoped to avoid the negotiations \_\_\_\_\_\_ the union members.
**d**. **Give the correct form of the given words to complete the following sentences (1,25 pt)**

1. Thirteen is thought to be a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_number. **LUCK**

2. The government cannot be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to public opinion **DIFFER**

3. With\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_made in transportation, people have more options **IMPROVE**

when moving around from place to place.

4. The wedding day was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_chosen by the parents of the groom. **CARE**

5**.** To Americans, it is impolite to ask someone about age, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and salary. **MARRY**

**PART III. READING**

**a. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each of the blanks. (1,25 pt)**

Sugar was for a long time a luxury and in the opinion of the medical profession it still should be. During the nineteenth century, however, manufactures discovered (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of producing it in vast quantities and it has since become one of the staple articles of diet, particularly for the lower social classes. It has the advantages of being comparatively cheap, easily digested, rich in energy and useful for flavoring. Its major drawbacks are that it lacks every nourishing quality except that of giving energy, and because of its attractive flavor it (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to displace other much more valuable foods from the diet. Most serious of all is its adverse (3) \_\_\_\_\_ on health, since excessive consumption can cause heart trouble, obesity and dental decay. The latter is widespread among the inhabitants of western countries. From the very young to the very old, (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ anyone escapes. Yet if parents would drastically reduce the (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of confectionery they allow their children to eat, the extend of dental decay would soon be made

**1:** A. recipes B. means C. uses D. methods

**2:** A. approaches B. comes C. include D. tends

**3:** A. influence B. affect C. focus D. effect

**4:** A. difficulty B. hardly C. harshly D. severely

**5:** A. value B. quality C. number D. amount

**b. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions (2,5 pt)**

Tsunami is a Japanese word that means harbor wave and is used as the scientific term for seismic sea wave generated by an undersea earthquake or possibly an undersea landslide or volcanic eruption. When the ocean floor is tilted or offset during an earthquake, a set of waves is created similar to the **concentric** waves generated by an object dropped into the water. Most tsunamis originate along the Ring of Fire, a zone of volcanoes and seismic activity, 32,500 km long that encircles the Pacific Ocean. Since 1819, about 40 tsunamis have struck the Hawaiian Islands.

Tsunami can have wavelengths, or widths, of 100 to 200 km, and may travel hundreds of kilometers across the deep ocean, reaching speeds of about 725 to 800 kilometres an hour. Upon entering shallow coastal waters, the wave, which have been only about half a metre high out at sea, suddenly grows rapidly. When the wave reaches the shore, it may be 15 m high or more. Tsunamis have tremendous energy because of the great volume of water affected. **They** are capable of obliterating coastal settlements.

Tsunamis should not be confused with storm surges, which are domes of water that rise underearth hurricanes or cyclones and cause extensive coastal flooding when the storms reach land. Storm surges are particularly devastating if they occur at high tide. A cyclone and accompanying storm surges killed an estimated 500,000 people in Bangladesh in 1970. The tsunami which struck south and southeast Asia in late 2004 killed over 200 thousand people.

1**:** What does the word “**concentric**” in paragraph 1 mean?

 A. Having a common centre B. Having wavy centres

 C. Having wavy movements D. Having many centres

2: What is the greatest speed of tsunami travelling across the deep ocean?

 A. 150,000 kilometres an hour B. 200 kilometres an hour

 C. 700 kilometres an hour D. 800 kilometres an hour

3: The word “**they**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Volumes of water B. Coastal waters C. Coastal settlements D. Tsunamis

4: Which of the following is **NOT TRUE**?

A. Storm surges are domes of water rising underearth hurricanes or cyclones.

B. Storm surges cause extensive coastal flooding.

C. Tsunami only occurs in Asia.

D. A cyclone along with storm surges happened in Asia in 1970.

5: What is the passage mainly about?

 A. Where tsunamis originate. B. How tremendous is the energy of a tsunami.

 C. Damage caused by tsunamis. D. Facts about tsunamis.

**c.The following Reading Passage has five sections A-E. Choose the most suitable heading for the sections from the list of headings below. Write the appropriate numbers ( i-x) next to the paragraph. (2,5 pt)**

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| **HEADINGS**(i) Displaced workers(ii) Temperate fruit exports(iii) Poor health facilities(iv) North-South migration(v) Chile’s exports(vi) Jobs are not permanent(vii) Low pay for workers, high profits for growers(viii) Chile’s fruit exports(ix) Fruit industry jobs(x) Pesticides for the fruit industry |

**A**. Under Pinochet, Chilean fruit exports boomed. The country has remained the major supplier of temperate fruits- grapes, nectarines, plums, peaches, pears and apples- to North America and Europe. More than 95 per cent of grape imports to the US are from Chile. Highly perishable exports prompted Cardoen Industries, better known for its weapons and explosives to produce refrigerated containers for sea and air shipments. Almost all Chile’s orchards are less than one hundred miles from a seaport. Over half of Chile’s fruits exports are controlled by five transnational companies.

**B**. Most of the estimated half a million jobs created by the fruit industry are temporary and seasonal. Over two-thirds of the labour force in Chile is now employed on a temporary basis, 60 percent of whom work in the fruit sector.

**C**. In the late 1980s in a major fruit-growing valley, temporary workers, employed for about three months of the year, were paid between $4 per day; one hectare(2.5 acres) of grapes in the valley earned the owner just under $5000.

**D**. Many of those workers used to be smallholders or agricultural workers who were evicted from plots in Chile’s central valley region to make way for commercial producers. Many temporary fruit workers migrate from north to south each year, following the peak moments in the harvest.

**E**. Workers complain of crowded squalid barracks and limited washing and sanitary facilities, critical for those regularly exposed to pesticides increased more than eight-fold between 1976 and 1986. Some 80 per cent of workers in the fruit industry say the problem of health was either “very serious” or “serious”

Paragraph A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph C: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph D: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph E: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PART IV: WRITING (2,5 pt)**

**a. Rewrite the sentences using the words at the beginning of the sentences.**

1**.** People say that he worked in the military for 10 years..

 🡪 He is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. He only recognized his mistake when his friend told him about it.

🡪 Not until\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. There’s no point in trying to start his motorbike.

🡪 It’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**b**. **Rewrite the sentences using the words given in brackets**

1. She failed to persuade her father to buy her a new bike. **(SUCCEED)**

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I have a friendly relationship with everyone at work. (**TERMS**)

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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