SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH TRƯỜNG THPT BÌNH CHIỀU

KỲ THI HỌC SINH GIỚI CẤP TRƯỜNG NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11

Ngày thi: 28/9/2024

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

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi gồm 06 trang)

USE OF ENGLISH (30 pts)

| Choose the word or phras | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. She came home from we | ork and found that her com | puter | |
| A. was stolen | B. has stolen | C. had been stolen | D. was stealing |
| 2. She wanted to be a docto | or, but she gave up her drea | am. If she had continued her studie | s, she |
| | B. had been | | D. would be |
| 3. The performance of this | team is not as good | the other teams in the league. | |
| A. as compared to | B. as comparing | C. in compared to | D. in comparison |
| 4. Children can learn a nev | v language more easily | games. | |
| A. with playing 5. The possibility | B. while playing | C. by playing | D. to play |
| 5. The possibility | is increasing. | | |
| A. it rains | B. it will rain | C. that it might rain | D. what it rains |
| 6. I will go to the library _ | it is raining or not. | | |
| 1 | B. whether | C. both | D. including |
| 7. Bring to the picni | | | |
| A. your tent | B. the park to your tent | C. the park to you | D. you to the park |
| 8. I wish I could fly | visit my friends in Austral | ia. | |
| A. because I can | B. that I could | C. so that I can | D. so that I could |
| 9. I wish I to the par | ty last night. | | |
| | B. had gone | C. would go | D. am going |
| 10. Classical music | | | |
| A. makes | | C. remains | D. takes |
| 11. The of this pro | duct is its high price. | | |
| A. advantage | | C. drawback | D. quality |
| 12. The book was so | | | 1 3 |
| A. dull | B. gripping | C. tedious | D. boring |
| A. dull 13. The doctor tried to | the patient's fears about | the surgery. | \mathcal{E} |
| A. confirm | B. assure | C. strengthen | D. increase |
| | | nded up winning first place. | |
| A. hardly | B. intensively | C. lazily | D. casually |
| 15. The teacher gave the st | | choose from for their essays. | • |
| A. variety | B. limitation | C. restriction | D. similarity |
| 16. The teacher the | students leave the classroo | m early. | • |
| A. allowed | B. got | C. put | D. let |
| 17. The meeting is expecte | d to most of the after | ernoon. | |
| A. have | B. spend | C. consume | D. use |
| 18. The athlete decided to | his career after suffe | ering a serious injury. | |
| A. give up | B. cut down | C. send off | D. back away |
| 19. Unless we clima | te change, rising sea levels | s will threaten coastal cities. | |
| A. address | B. ignore | C. overlook | D. neglect |
| 20. Choose the synonym o | f the underlined word. | | |
| The factory is fined for dis | charging dangerous chem | icals into the river. | |
| A. releasing | B. increasing | C. decreasing | D. keeping |

| 21. Choose the synonyn | n of the underlined w | <u>vord</u> . | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| I knew she was only fla | ttering me because s | she wanted to borrow so | ome money. | |
| A. threatening | B. teasing | C. praising | D. 1 | nelping |
| 22. Choose the synonym | n of the underlined w | <u>vord</u> . | | |
| An indecisive command | ler is unlikely to win | the confidence of his n | nen. | |
| A. slow | B. hesitant | C. reliant | D. 0 | determined |
| 23. Ann is excitedly sha | | | | |
| _ Ann: "Marry, I've Alice: " | e received an offer fo | or a summer internship i | in Singapore!" | |
| A. Really? Good luck | . ! | B. Oh, that's gr | eat! Congratulation | ns! |
| C. I couldn't agree mor | | D. Oh, I'm sorr | _ | |
| 24. A is asking B for di | | - | • | |
| _ | • | railway station, please? | " B: " | " |
| A. No way. | • | • | he comer over there | e. |
| C. Look it up in a dicti | onary! | D. There's no to | raffic near here. | |
| 25. Two friends are dis | | eekend plans: | | |
| | out going to visit Ha | | Person 2: _ " | ,, |
| A. It's nice of you to | say so. | B. Good idea! | | |
| C. My pleasure. | • | D. Sorry to hea | r that. | |
| Choose the word or phr 26. If I will have enough A | | | | |
| 27. She <u>has</u> been living A | in this city since ten B C | <u>years</u> . D | | |
| 28. The book was so both | red that I couldn't <u>fin</u> C | | | |
| 29. <u>Despite of</u> the <u>rain</u> , v | we went for a walk. C D | | | |
| 30. Not only he is a goo | | is a talented musician. | | |
| $\frac{\overline{A}}{A} = B$ | C | | | |
| | | | | |
| WORD FORMS (40 pt | ts) | | | |
| A. Fill in the blank wit | h the appropriate f | orm of the word given | in brackets. | |
| 1. The judges describe J | ones as a crir | minal who was a danger | r to members of the | e public. HARD |
| 2. The rescue team held | out little hope of fin | ding other | | SURVIVE |
| 3. He works for UNESC | O in a purely | role. | | ADVICE |
| 4 of the ne | ew system will take s | several days. | | INSTALL |
| 5. This type of behavior | is no longer | acceptable. | | SOCIETY |
| 6. Watching television c | an be very | | | EDUCATION |
| 7. Teachers must keep a | record of students'. | | | ATTEND |
| 8. Our school set up a pr | roject to | the library system. | | COMPUTER |
| 9. The breakdown of the | e negotiations was no | ot | | EXPECT |
| 10. Those countries are | on other count | ries for most of their fo | ood. | DEPEND |
| B. Put the words given meaningful passage. T | | | | to make a |
| familiar | appear | character | seperate | loyal |
| race | inherit | perceive | relate | apprecate |
| | | ld is that people increas | | |
| with people from other | cultures. While in th | e past people with diffe | erent cultures were | e able to live quite (12) |
| , high mobility a | and freedom of move | ement mean that we are | e more likely today | to be confronted with |

| peop] | le whose way the life | is (13) to us. | In such circumstances, | (14) is a real danger. |
|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| | | | | are often unwilling to develop an (16) |
| | | | | nother culture presents a threat to their |
| | | | | tain aspects of their way of life. Often, |
| | | | | different groups live in (20) |
| | ony in many parts of | | <u> </u> | |
| CIII | | (20 () | | |
| | | oose the best option (2 | A, B, C, or D) for each by bewildering technology | blank space. ogy change, most people (1) |
| in on | e of two ways. They | either recoil (2) | anything new, o | claiming that it is unnecessary, or too |
| | | | | ey learn to adapt to the new invention |
| | | | |) it. Take computers as an |
| | | | | and give us a frightening (7) |
| | | | | es. This may be because they seem |
| | | | | can use a home computer for, and you |
| | | | | . In fact, even those of us who are |
| (10)_ | with compu | iters and use them in | our daily work, have li | ttle idea of how they work. But it does |
| not ta | ke long to learn how | to operate a business j | program, even if things | occasionally go wrong for no apparent |
| (11)_ | Presumabl | y, much the same ha | appened when telephor | ne and television became widespread. |
| What | seems to alarm most | people is the (12) | of technology ch | ange, (13) than change itself. |
| And | the objections that are | e made to new technol | logy may (14) | have a point to them, since change is |
| not a | lways an improveme | nt. As we discover du | ring power cuts, there | is a lot to be said for the oil lamp, the |
| coal t | fire, and forms of ent | ertainment, such as bo | ooks or board (15) | , which don't have to be plugged |
| into v | vork. | | | |
| 1. | A. react | B. treat | C. solve | D. perform |
| 2. | A. of | B. out of | C. away from | D. from |
| 3. | A. somewhere | B. someplace | C. someway | D. somewhat |
| 4. | A. eventually | B. possibly | C. initially | D. naturally |
| 5. | A. with | B. without | C. on | D. for |
| 6. | A. show | B. meet | C. face | D. represent |
| 7. | A. possibility | B. sense | C. idea | D. prospect |
| 8. | A. invented | B. changed | C. taken | D. done |
| 9. | A. unsteady | B. unsure | C. mysterious | D. obvious |
| 10. | A. accustomed | B. familiar | C. used | D. commonplace |
| 11. | A. reason | B. cue | C. excuse | D. cause |
| 12. | A. rate | B. swiftness | C. speed | D. tempo |
| 13. | A. more | B. less | C. rather | D. other |
| 14. | A. badly | B. better | C. worse | D. well |
| 15. | A. sports | B. games | C. plays | D. shows |

READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

A. Choose the item (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the unfinished statement about the passage.

Legend has it that sometime toward the end of the Civil War (1861-1865) a government train carrying oxen traveling through the northern plains of eastern Wyoming was caught in a snowstorm and had to be abandoned. The driver returned the next spring to see what had become of his cargo. Instead of the skeletons he had expected to find, he saw his oxen, living, fat, and healthy. How had **they** survived?

The answer lay in a resource that unknowing Americans lands trampled underfoot in their haste to cross the "Great American Desert" to reach lands that sometimes proved <u>barren</u>. In the eastern parts of the United States, the preferred grass for forage was a cultivated plant. It grew well with enough rain, then when cut and stored it would cure and become nourishing hay for winter feed. But in the dry grazing lands of the West that familiar bluejoint grass was often killed by drought. To raise cattle out there seemed risky or even hopeless.

Who could imagine a fairy-tale grass that required no rain and somehow made it possible for cattle to feed themselves all winter? But the surprising western wild grasses did just that. They had wonderfully convenient features that made them superior to the cultivated eastern grasses.

Variously known as buffalo grass, grama grass, or mesquite grass, not only were they immune to drought; but they were actually preserved by the lack of summer and autumn rains. They were not juicy like the cultivated eastern grasses but had short, <u>hard</u> stems. And they did not need to be cured in a barn but dried right where they grew on the ground. When they dried in this way, they remained naturally sweet and nourishing through the winter. Cattle left outdoors to fend for themselves thrived on this hay. And the cattle themselves helped plant the fresh grass year after year for they trampled the natural seeds firmly into the soil to be watered by the melting snows of winter and the occasional rains of spring. The dry summer air cured them much as storing in a barn cured the cultivated grasses.

(Adapted from TOEFL Reading Practice)

- 1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. Western migration after the Civil War.
- B. The climate of the western United States.

C. The raising of cattle.

- D. A type of wild vegetation.
- 2. What can be inferred by the phrase "Legend has it" in paragraph 1?
 - A. The story of the train may not be completely factual.
 - B. Most history books include the story of the train.
 - C. The driver of the train invented the story.
 - D. The story of the train is similar to others at that time.
- 3. The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to
 - A. plains

- B. skeletons
- C. oxen
- D. Americans
- 4. What can be inferred about the "Great American Desert" mentioned in paragraph 2?
 - A. It was not originally assumed to be a fertile area.
 - B. Many had settled there by the 1860's.
 - C. It was a popular place to raise cattle before the Civil War.
 - D. It was not discovered until the late 1800's.
- 5. The word "barren" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
 - A. lonely
- B. dangerous
- C. uncomfortable
- D. infertile.
- 6. Which of the following can be inferred about the cultivated grass mentioned in the second paragraph?
 - A. Cattle raised in the western United States refused to eat it.
 - B. It would probably not grow in the western United States.
 - C. It had to be imported into the United States.
 - D. It was difficult for cattle to digest.

| 7. Which of the following | ing was NOT one of the n | ames given to the West | tern grasses? |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| A. Grama grass | B. Bluejoint grass | C. Buffalo grass | D. Mesquite grass |
| 8. Which of the following | ing was NOT mentioned a | as a characteristic of we | estern grasses? |
| A. They have tough | stems. | B. They are not aff | ected by dry weather. |
| C. They can be grow | vn indoors. | D. They contain lit | tle moisture. |
| 9. The word "hard" in | paragraph 4 is closest in | meaning to | |
| A. firm | B. severe | C. difficult | D. bitter |
| 10. According to the pa | ssage, the cattle helped p | romote the growth of th | ne wild grasses by |
| • | pressing the seeds into the | <u> </u> | · |
| B. naturally fertilizing | • | | |
| • | ng from one grazing area | to another. | |
| D. eating only small | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | m the provided options (A–K) to fill |
| | There is one phrase you one enlightened city deci | | gestion by (11) People would |
| | | | . The trouble was the citizens naturally |
| | have their own free bicyc | | _ |
| That slight detail | il of human nature apart, it | t was a good idea and (| 15) The electric cars buzzing |
| | | seen (16) and, | it is claimed, will make it easier (17) |
| within the city | | nle like their own spac | e, and the freedom to drive a vehicle |
| | | | ally carry just one person. In effect, it's |
| | oment, it's a slightly utopia | | |
| | | | |
| A. to end the use | - | | afficient communal bicycles |
| | owd on to a bus or train | I. a sort of do-i | • |
| C. to encourage | | = = | ent to conventional cars |
| D. stock swiftly | | K. it's now the | basic of a new scheme |
| E. out of a pract | | | |
| F. for someone e | else to use | | |
| G. even more co | nvenient | | |
| OPEN CLOZE TEST | ' (40 pts) | | |
| | ONE suitable word to m | nake a meaningful pas | sage. |
| PASSAGE A | | | |
| | | | ne sea. On hot summer days, you car |
| | e at the beach. Many beac | | |
| | | | em are called surfers. Surfing is a skill |
| | you will learn (4) | | (3) time you try. However, by |
| | · | | It started hundreds (5) years |
| | | | could come back to land very quickly |
| | | | ey were "body surfers". Many people |
| (8) do this typ | | · · · | |
| | | | es by lying, kneeling or standing (9) |
| | | | r made them rot after a while. Today |
| surtboards are made of | plastic or fiberglass (10) | • | |

PASSAGE B When going on holiday, it is always a good idea to take out travel insurance. This is just in case something goes (11) _____ along the way. You could lose your luggage, you could be robbed, or even become ill and need expensive medical treatment. For millions of holidaymakers, travel insurance is just a precaution (12) will help them have an enjoyable and worry-free holiday. But for (13) , travel insurance is a way of earning money (14) making false claims against insurance companies. For (15) some people pretend that they have had expensive equipment stolen which in (16) _____ never even existed, and then claim large sums in compensation. Such claims cost the insurance company a total (17) £ 50 million per year. But the cheats' luck is about to run (18) _____ to a new computer system, companies will be able to tell at a glance (20) _____ someone has made a claim within the last three years. Honest travelers will no longer have to pay through the nose for other people's dishonesty. **SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 pts)** Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it. Use the word in brackets without making any changes to it. 1. You should think about the price before you decide whether to buy it or not. (consideration) → You should 2. They will try John for murder at the High Court next week. (trial) 3. How do our sales compare with those of other firms? (relation)

4. The number of accidents has gone down steadily since the speed limit was imposed.

→ My changing _____

→ Do you think

 \rightarrow There has

 \rightarrow There is

5. This new record is certain to sell a lot of copies.

6. I certainly won't change my mind about resigning.

7. Do you think climate affects people's personalities?

8. It's a pity you didn't ask us to spend time with you.

 \rightarrow If only

9. It is believed that the man escaped in a stolen car.

10. It's sad, but unemployment is unlikely to go down this year.

→ Sad

THE END OF THE TEST

(decline)

(doubt)

(question)

(influence)

(had)

(have)

(as)

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MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11 Ngày khảo sát: 28/9/2024

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN CHẨM

USE OF ENGLISH (30 pts) (1 pt each correct answer)

| 1. C | 11. C | 22. B |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 2. A | 12. B | 23. B |
| 3. A | 13. B | 24. B |
| 4. C | 14. B | 25. B |
| 5. C | 15. A | 26. A |
| 6. B | 16. D | 27. C |
| 7. A | 17. C | 28. C |
| 8. D | 18. A | 29. A |
| 9. B | 19. A | 30. C |
| 10. C | 20. A | |
| | 21. C | |

WORD FORMS (40 pts)

| A. (2 pts each correct answer) | B. (2 pts each correct answer) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Hardened | 11. Characteristic |
| 2. Survivors | 12. Separately |
| 3. Advisory | 13. Unfamiliar |
| 4. Installation | 14. Racism |
| 5. Socially | 15. Loyalty |
| 6. Educational | 16. Appreciation |
| 7. Attendances | 17. Heritage |
| 8. Computerize | 18. Disappearance |
| 9. Unexpected | 19. Perception |
| 10. Dependent | 20. Relative |

GUIDED CLOZE TEST (30 pts) (2 pts each correct answer)

| 1. A | 6. D | 11. A |
|------|-------|-------|
| 2. D | 7. B | 12. C |
| 3. C | 8. C | 13. C |
| 4. A | 9. C | 14. D |
| 5. B | 10. B | 15. B |

READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

| A. (2 pts each correct answer) | | |
|--------------------------------|------|--|
| 1. D | 6. B | |
| 2. A | 7. B | |
| 3. C | 8. C | |
| 4. A | 9. A | |
| 5. D | 10 | |

B. (1 pts each correct answer)

| 11. H | 17. A |
|-------|-------|
| 12. F | 18. B |
| 13. G | 19. I |
| 14. D | 20. E |
| 15. K | |

OPEN CLOZE TEST (40 pts)

16. J

Passage A. (2 pts each correct answer)

That/which Expect First How Of Out Use Still On Instead

Passage B. (2 pts each correct answer)

11. Wrong
12. Which
13. Others/some
14. By
15. Example/instance
16. Fact
17. Of
18. Out

19. Thanks

20. Whether/if

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 pts)

(3 pts each correct answer)

- 1. You should take the price into consideration before you decide whether to buy it or not.
- 2. John will stand trial for murder at the High Court next week.
- 3. How do our sales stand in relation to those of other firms?
- 4. There has been a steady decline in the number of accidents since the speed limit was imposed.
- 5. There is no doubt that this new record will sell a lot of copies.
- 6. My changing my mind about resigning is out of the question.
- 7. Do you think climate has/can have an/some influence on people's personalities?
- 8. If only you had asked us to spend time with you.
- 9. The man is believed to have escaped in a stolen car.
- 10. Sad as it is, unemployment is unlikely to go down this year.