



SỐ BÁO DANH:

.....

HỌ, TÊN VÀ CHỮ KÝ:

Giám thị 1:

Giám thị 2:

HỌ&TÊN THÍ SINH:

Ngày sinh: tháng năm

Nơi sinh: Nam, nữ:

Trường:; Huyện, thị:

SỐ PHÁCH
(Do Chủ tịch HĐCT ghi)

Chú ý:

- Thí sinh phải ghi đủ các mục ở phần trên theo sự hướng dẫn của giám thị.
- Thí sinh không được ký tên hay dùng bất cứ kí hiệu gì để đánh dấu bài thi (ngoài việc làm bài theo yêu cầu của đề thi.)
- Bài thi không được viết bằng mực đỏ, bút chì; không viết bằng hai thứ mực. Phần viết hỏng, ngoài cách dùng thước để gạch, không được tẩy xóa bằng bất kỳ cách gì khác (kể cả bút xóa).
- Trái với các điều trên, thí sinh sẽ bị loại.

SỞ GD & ĐT QUẢNG NAM

**KỶ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 12 TOÀN TỈNH
NĂM HỌC 2006-2007**

Môn: Tiếng Anh lớp 12- Vòng 2

Thời gian: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Ngày thi: 14 tháng 12 năm 2006

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Số phách:
(Do Chủ tịch HĐCT ghi)

Đề này gồm 08 trang. Được đánh số thứ tự từ 1-8. Các thí sinh kiểm tra cẩn thận số trang trong đề thi trước khi làm bài.

..... Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy thi này

HÀN GIÀNH CHO GIÁM KHẢO			
SECTION ONE	Listening (4đ)	Số câu đúng	Điểm tổng cộng
	Q. 1 (1đ). 0,25đ/ câu		
	Q. 2 (3 đ). 0,25đ/ câu		
SECTION TWO	Grammar and Vocab (12 đ)		
	Q. 1 (4 đ). 0,25đ/ câu		
	Q. 2 (4 đ). 0,25đ/ câu		
	Q. 3 (2 đ). 0,25đ/ câu		
	Q. 4 (2 đ). 0,25đ/ câu		
SECTION THREE	Reading (12đ)		
	Q. 1 (4đ). 0, 25đ/ câu		
	Q. 2 (2đ). 0,25đ/ câu		
	Q. 3 (2đ). 0,25đ/ câu		
	Q.4 (4đ). 0,5đ/câu		
SECTION FOUR	Writing (12đ)		
	Q. 1 (4đ). 0, 5đ/ câu		
	Q. 2 (4đ). 0, 5đ/ câu		
	Q. 3 (4đ).		
		Tổng điểm	
Điểm ghi bằng chữ:			
Chữ ký GK 1; Chữ ký GK 2:			

SECTION ONE: LISTENING (4pts.)

Question 1. Listen to the conversations and tick (✓) the correct answer. You will hear the tape twice: (1 pt)

NO		True	False
1.	The woman would like to buy a Walkman.
2.	The woman is annoyed because her friend won't pay her back what he owes her.
3.	The man's going to pay for their lunch.
4.	The woman won the lottery.

Question 2. You will hear descriptions of two people. Listen and complete the chart. You will hear the tape twice. (3 pts)

	the Sultan of Brunei	Bill Gates
job title	<i>Sultan and Prime Minister</i>	<i>Chairman and Chief Software Architect</i>
source of wealth	(1)	(7)
number of children	(2)	(8)

cost of home	(3)	(9)
number of rooms	(4)	(10)
favourite sports	(5)	(11)
hobbies	(6)	(12)

SECTION TWO. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (12 pts.)

Question 1. Circle the letter of the best answer (4 pts.):

- I am in terrible I just don't know what to do.
A. problem B. quandary C. lost D. trouble
- to the bank manager's loan, Gerald's struggling company managed to stay solvent.
A. With thanks B. Thank you C. Thanks D. Gratefully
- We have every confidence his powers of diplomacy and organization.
A. on B. in C. with D. by
- Is there any chance the machinery repaired?
A. to have B. of having C. for having D. of being
- By appearing on the soap powder commercials, she became a name.
A. housewife B. housekeeper C. house D. household
- Now that John has decided he doesn't want to stand, we'll have to find a substitute the post.
A. to B. as C. for D. in
- It's hard to do to such a masterpiece.
A. judgement B. justice C. fair play D. fairness
- It's crucial that he attend the ceremony.
A. should B. must C. will D. ought
- They for Paris at midnight.
A. set off B. made for C. went off D. got down
- It's vital that we a change in people's attitudes.
A. bring down B. bring back C. bring about D. look after
- Ingrid broke in tears when we told her about the accident.
A. off B. through C. down D. for
- I'm so tired I think I' probably off in the cinema.
A. doze B. sleep C. turn D. fall
- Don't ! I haven't finished the explaining yet!
A. hang up B. hold on C. hang on D. call up
- The motorist must have run the fox without noticing.
A. out B. on C. over D. up
- It's difficult to tell identical twins
A. on B. out C. apart D. over
- There is no time to do anything but briefly on the most important points.
A. touch B. run C. go D. pick

Question 2. Use the proper tense/form of verbs in parentheses. Write your answer in the space provided (4pts.)

Every ten minutes, one kind of animal, plant or insect (1. *die*) out for ever. If nothing (2. *do*) about it, one million species that (3. *be*) alive today (4. *become*) extinct twenty years from now.

Fortunately, somebody (5. *try*) to do something about it. In 1961, the World Wildlife Fund (6. *found*) – a small group of people who (7. *want*)

..... to raise money to save animals and plants from extinction. Today, the World Wildlife Fund (8. *be*) a large international organization. It (9. *raise*) over \$ 35 million for conservation projects, and (10. *give*) support to National Parks in five continents. It (11. *help*) 30 mammals and birds- including the tigers- to survive. Perhaps this is not much, but it (12. *be*) a start. If more people (13. *give*) more money- and if more governments (14. *wake*) up to what (15. *happen*)- perhaps the World Wildlife Fund (16. *be*) able to help us to avoid the disaster that threatens the natural world, and all of us with it.

Question 3. Insert a suitable preposition or conjunction (2pts):

Although I have a car, I prefer to travel (1)..... train, especially if I have to make a long journey. (2) the train travels (3) full speed through the countryside, I can relax, drink a coffee, read a book, or just look out of the window, sometimes the movement (4) the train keeps me asleep, something you couldn't do (5) driving a car. The trouble is that I hate waiting (6) cold stations, and I get angry (7) I have to waste time looking for a taxi or a bus (8) the beginning or end of my journey.

Question 4. Put each of the following words in its correct place in the sentences below.

There is one extra word (2pts.)

digits	round	even	ordinal	scores
Roman	odd	dozen	average	

- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc. are cardinal numbers. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th etc. are numbers.
- Could you go and buy a..... eggs, please?
- I, II, III, IV etc. are known as numerals.
- 2, 4, 6, 8 etc. are numbers. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 etc. arenumbers.
- There are normally seven in a London telephone number.
- The students' ages vary. The is about 22.
- OK, I'll lend you the \$ 95 you need. Well, let's make it a number, \$100.

SECCTION THREE. READING (12 pts.)

Question 1. Fill each gap in the passage with one suitable word (4 pts.)

He was born in a very poor part of London. His father (1) a comedian and his mother worked (2) a dancer and singer. (3) of them was very successful, however; the family had very (4) money; at one time they were (5) poor that he and his brothers had only one pair of shoes (6) them and they had to take turns wearing them. The first time he himself earned any money (7) dancing and singing, he was only five years old. He did many kinds of jobs, but what he loved (8) was working in the theatre.

(9) he was about 15 he joined a traveling theatre company and went on trips to America. On (10) such tour he was offered a part in a film, so he went to Hollywood, (11) he eventually became both an actor and a film director. He was known to be a perfectionist, and sometimes (12) the other actors repeat a scene many times (13) he was finally satisfied with it.

Many people found him difficult and some accused him of (14) mean, but it was really his early experiences of poverty (15) made him careful with his money.

He died in Switzerland in 1977, at the age of 88. There is now a statue of him in Leicester Square, London, city of his (16) and early upbringing. His name was Charlie Chaplin.

Question 2. Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the paragraph (2pts)

Our planet Earth is one of the nine planets (1. *revolve*) around the Sun, a (2. *fair*) small and ordinary star, which lies in the outer areas of the (1. *Milk*) Way Galaxy. There are about 256 billion stars in our galaxy and (4. *billion*) of galaxies in the universe. People have always wondered about the (5. *possible*) of intelligent life forms on other planets. In recent years this has become serious (6. *science*) speculation. Some (7. *science*) believe that there must be large numbers of stars with planets which could support (8. *live*) intelligent beings.

Question 3. You are going to read an extract from a novel. For Questions 1 - 8, choose correct answer A, B, C or D. (2 pts)

Even with his diverse experience as an elected official at the state level, Andrew Johnson was the first president of the United States ever to be impeached, primarily because of his violent temper and unyielding stubbornness. His career started in 1828 with his election to the city council of Greenville, Tennessee, and after two years, as an alderman, he took office as mayor. His advancements followed in rapid succession when he was elected to the Tennessee state senate, then as the state governor, and later to the U.S. House of Representatives for five consecutive terms.

In 1864, Johnson ran for the office of vice-president on the Lincoln-Johnson ticket and was inaugurated in 1865. After Lincoln's assassination six weeks into his term, Johnson found himself president at a time when southern leaders were concerned about their forced alliance with the northern states and feared retaliation for their support of the secession. Instead, however, with the diplomatic skill he had learned from Lincoln, Johnson offered full pardon to almost all Confederates on the condition that they take an oath of allegiance. He further reorganized the former Confederate states and set up legislative elections.

Congressional opposition to his peace-making policies resulted in gridlock between the House and Johnson, and the stalemate grew into an open conflict on the issue of emancipation of slaves. While Johnson held the view that newly freed slaves lacked understanding and knowledge of civil liberties to vote intelligently, Congress overrode Johnson's veto of the Civil Rights Bill, which awarded them citizenship and ratified the Fourteenth Amendment. In the years that followed, Congress passed bills depriving the president of the power to pardon political criminals, stripping away his status of commander-in-chief, and taking away Johnson's right to dismiss civil and executive officers from their duties. Johnson vetoed each bill, and each veto was overridden. When Johnson dismissed the secretary of war, Edwin Stanton, Stanton refused to step down and was supported by House of Representative, which voted to impeach Johnson. At the trial, the Senate came one vote short of the two-thirds majority necessary to remove him from office. After Johnson's term expired, he returned to his home state, but in 1875 he was elected senator and went back to Washington to take his seat.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A Andrew Johnson's personal characteristics.
 - B. Andrew Johnson's career as a politician.
 - C. Congressional decision in the late 1800s.
 - D. Congressional decisions and procedures in the late 1800s.
2. What can be inferred from the first paragraph about Andrew Johnson's work in Tennessee?
 - A. His personality precluded him from important positions.
 - B. His work became known to the governor.
 - C. He was elected to several posts.
 - D. He was represented to the posts five times.
3. According to the passage, what led to Johnson's downfall?

- A. The state of the nation's economy.
 - B. His liberal position on slavery.
 - C. His personal characteristics.
 - D. His waffling and hesitation.
4. The author of the passage implies that when Johnson became president he
 - A. was a dedicated supporter of civil rights.
 - B. was a soft-spoken and careful diplomat.
 - C. has an extensive background in politics.
 - D. had already experienced political turmoil.
 5. According to the passage, at the beginning of Johnson's term as president southerners were
 - A. expected to secede from the union.
 - B. apprehensive about their future.
 - C. singled out as scapegoats.
 - D. afraid of his violent temper.
 6. According to the passage, Congress's disapproval of Andrew Johnson's policies was
 - A. short-lived and groundless.
 - B. detrimental to his presidency.
 - C. directed at his civic duties.
 - D. stopped as soon as emerged.
 7. The author of the passage implies that the Stanton affair proved the president's
 - A. lack of stamina.
 - B. lack of electoral vote.
 - C. loss of willpower.
 - D. loss of authority.
 8. According to the passage, the attempt to impeach Andrew Johnson
 - A. succeeded as expected by the House
 - B. failed by a minimal margin.
 - C. put an end to his political power.
 - D. overwhelmed his supporters in Tennessee.

Question 4. From the list of headings below, select the best heading for each paragraph A-I. Write the appropriate number 1-8. Use each heading ONCE only. There is an example for you (4pts)

- A. That "Monday morning feeling" could be a crushing pain in the chest which leaves you sweating and gasping for breath. Recent research from Germany and Italy shows that heart attacks are more common on Monday mornings and doctors blame the stress of returning to work after the weekend break.
- B. The risk of having a heart attack on any given day should be one in seven, but a six-year study coordinated by researchers at the Free University of Berlin of more than 2,600 Germans revealed that the average person had a 20 per cent higher chance of having a heart attack on Monday than on any other day.
- C. Working Germans are particularly vulnerable, with 33 per cent higher risk at the beginning of the working week. Non-workers, by comparison, appear to be more at risk on a Monday than any other day.
- D. A study of 11,000 Italians identified 8 am on a Monday morning as the most stressful time for the heart, and both studies show that Sunday is the least stressful day, with fewer heart attacks in both countries.
- E. The findings could lead to a better understanding of what triggers heart attacks, according to Dr. Stefan Willich of the Free University, "We know a lot about long-term risk factors such as smoking and cholesterol but we don't know what actually triggers heart attacks, so we can't

make specific recommendations about how to prevent them,” he said.

F. Monday mornings have a double helping of stress for the working body as it makes a rapid transition from sleep to activity and from the relaxing weekend to the pressures of work. “When people get up, their blood pressure and heart rate go up and there are hormonal changes in their bodies,” Willich explained. “All these things can have an adverse effect in the blood systems and increase the risk of a clot in the arteries which will cause a heart attack. “When people return to work after the weekend off, the pace of their life changes. They have a higher workload, more stress, more anger and more physical activity,” said Willich. “We need to know how these events cause changes in the body before we can understand if they cause heart attacks.”

G. But although it is attempting to believe that returning to work increases the risk of a heart attack, both Willich and the Italian researchers admit that it is only a partial answer. Both studies show that the over-65s are also vulnerable on a Monday morning even though most no longer work. The reason for this is not clear, but the Italian team at the Luigi Sardo Hospital in Milan speculate that social interactions- the thought of facing another week and all its pressures- may play a part.

H What is clear, however, is that the Monday morning peak seems to be consistent from northern Germany to southern Italy in spite of the differences in diet and lifestyle.

I. Willich is reluctant at this stage to make specific recommendations, but he suggests that anyone who suffers from heart disease should take it easy on Monday mornings and leave potentially stressful meetings until midweek. “People should try to create a pleasant working environment,” he added. “Maybe this risk applies only to those who see work as a burden, and people who enjoy their work are not so much at risk. We need to find out more.”

List of headings

1. Exact cause of heart attack
2. The safest way
3. Breathless, sweaty and crushed
4. Reducing heart attack hazard
5. High-risk Monday
6. Mondays: riskier than food and way of life
7. Jobless but safer
8. Elderly also at risk
9. Bodily adaptation

Your answers: Ex: 1. Heading for paragraph A:3.....

1. Heading for paragraph B.
2. Heading for paragraph C.
3. Heading for paragraph D.
4. Heading for paragraph E.
5. Heading for paragraph F.
6. Heading for paragraph G.
7. Heading for paragraph H.
8. Heading for paragraph I.

SECTION FOUR: WRITING (12 pts.)

Question 1. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it (4 pts.)

EXAMPLE: I expect that he will get there by lunchtime.

ANSWER : I expect him *to get there by lunchtime.*

1. The result of the match was never in doubt.

- At no time
- 2. The only way you can become a good athlete is by training hard every day.
Only by
- 3. They had to wait for 12 hours before their flight left.
Only after a
- 4. Is there possibility that you left the key in the door?
Could you
- 5. Mackenzie wrote four best sellers before he was twenty.
By the age
- 6. Without his help, we would all have died.
If it
- 7. It is said that he escaped to a neutral country.
He
- 8. Many people were severely critical of the proposals for the new motorway.
There was

Question 2. For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence, but using the words given in block letters. The words must not be altered in any way. (4pts.)

EXAMPLE : John inflated the tyres of his bicycle. BLEW
ANSWER : *John blew up the tyres of his bicycle.*

- 1. You must not leave important documents lying around. ACCOUNT
.....
- 2. Do you think you could come to the point? I'm in a hurry. BUSH
.....
- 3. You really don't know if that is margarine or butter, do you? BETWEEN
.....
- 4. I feel bad about having to inform you that we no longer need you. SORRY
.....
- 5. Your scheme is brilliant, but it won't succeed. THOUGH
.....
- 6. Adele tries hard, but she doesn't get anywhere. HOWEVER
.....
- 7. She is certainly not a good cook. MEANS
.....
- 8. The store should definitely give you your money back. REFUND
.....

Question 3. Can ordinary people still do anything to help protect the environment?
Write an essay of 150-200 words expressing your opinion. (4pts.)

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