

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 10 (CHUYÊN)

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

Ngày thi: 22/3/2022

(Có 15 trang)

SECTION I: LISTENING (40 points)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- Bài nghe gồm 3 phần (Mở đầu và kết thúc bằng tín hiệu nhạc).
- Mỗi phần thí sinh được nghe 2 lần.
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh đã có trong bài nghe.

PART 1: You will hear an interview with a man called Mike O'Toole, who works as a teacher trainer. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (10 points)

1. Why are many teachers leaving the profession, according to Mike?

- A. They don't feel it is financially rewarding any more.
- B. They are not being given the respect they once were.
- C. They are investing too much in it without getting enough back.
- D. They find the subject matter they have to teach too difficult.

2. Mike believes that without radical changes _____.

- A. education in the UK will begin to get worse
- B. UK schools will lose their ability to compete with one another
- C. the UK will soon no longer be a leader in education
- D. the educational system in the UK can be transformed

3. The main failing of the UK education system is _____.

- A. the inability of students to use computers
- B. the resistance within schools to the introduction of technology
- C. the failure of government to invest in hardware for schools
- D. the lack of training for teachers in the use of technology in the classroom

4. Teachers can only benefit from technology if _____.

- A. they cease to see it as a threat
- B. they can combine it with traditional methods

- C. they are allowed to use it in their own way
- D. they are willing to research its possibilities on their own

5. **What does Mike imply about the choice that needs to be made?**

- A. It is impossible to know which one is correct at present.
- B. It leads to two radically different outcomes.
- C. The consequences are reversible.
- D. Most developing countries have already chosen.

 **Write your answers here:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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PART 2: You will hear an expert from a radio programme about a woman who has achieved something remarkable. For questions 6-10, answer the questions, using NO MORE THAN FIVE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. (10 points)

6. How old was Mrs. Schofield when she left school?



.....

7. Who kept motivating and encouraging Mrs. Schofield to achieve her goal?



.....

8. What impressed her when she heard the conversation between the man and the shopkeeper?



.....

9. What was the experience of going to college like for her?



.....

10. How did her family in America feel when they received her first letter?



.....

PART 3: Listen to a piece of news about college admissions. For questions 11-20, complete the note with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS (taken from the recording) for each gap. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided below. (20 points)

Dozens of people have been indicted in a college admission (11)_____.

At least 50 people have been charged with participating in (12)_____ that involve cheating on college entrance exams, like the SAT and ACT. Some of their children were admitted to (13)_____ colleges, including Yale, Stanford, UCLA and the University of Texas, by bribing coaches.

We're talking about deception and fraud - fake test scores, fake (14)_____, fake photographs, bribed college officials.

Between 2011 and 2018, wealthy parents paid Rick Singer, the head of a foundation and a for-profit admission (15)_____, more than \$25 million.

Singer's foundation purported to be a charitable organization but was actually a front Singer used to (16)_____ the money that parents paid him.

Joseph Bonavolonta says more than 30 parents (17)_____ their wealth to cheat the system and set their children up with the best education their money could buy.

None of the schools named in the (18)_____ are under investigation for fraud.

In federal court, Rick Singer pleaded guilty to racketeering, money laundering, conspiracy to defraud the United States and (19)_____.

UCLA says it has placed its men's soccer coach on leave for allegedly taking bribes and, in a statement, says the charges against him are (20)_____.

✎ Write your answers here:

11.	12.
13.	14.
15.	16.
17.	18.
19.	20.

SECTION II: LEXICO - GRAMMAR (50 points)

PART 1. For questions 21-40, write the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (20 points)

21. The poor child was in floods of _____ because his bicycle had been stolen.
A. tears B. refugees C. sadness D. upset
22. After congratulating his team, the coach left, allowing the players to let their _____ down for a while.
A. heart B. hair C. soul D. head
23. _____ in the diet is especially important for vegetarians.
A. Enough protein is obtained B. By obtaining enough protein
C. They obtain enough protein D. Obtaining enough protein
24. Had she realised just how potentially dangerous her discovery was, she would surely have suppressed it, _____?
A. didn't she B. wouldn't she C. hadn't she D. wasn't she
25. _____ is someone who can reduce spending without hurting morale.
A. Being needed B. What needs C. What is needed D. That needs
26. Van Gogh suffered from depression _____ by overwork and ill-health.
A. brought on B. come about C. taken up D. pulled through
27. The city's efforts to cut down on pollution are finally _____ fruit.
A. making B. producing C. growing D. bearing
28. I'm _____ too keen on watching that film again.
A. that B. none C. such D. very
29. How could we have been so gullible? - It was all a _____ of lies.
A. pack B. heap C. bunch D. pile
30. Diligently _____ Peter worked, he never got a high salary.
A. while B. when C. as D. since
31. They were caught because their sudden wealth gave the _____ away.
A. fact B. game C. idea D. match
32. Help yourself to anything you like. There's no _____ to how much you eat.

- A. limit B. border C. edge D. barrier
33. If you don't do what you promised, you will be sued for _____ of contract.
A. fracture B. crack C. rupture D. breach
34. Jack was arrested for trying to pass _____ notes at the bank many years ago.
A. camouflaged B. fake C. counterfeit D. fraudulent
35. Unless you give up smoking, you'll _____ the risk of damaging your health.
A. bear B. suffer C. make D. run
36. The party leader travelled the length and _____ of the country in an attempt to spread his message.
A. width B. distance C. diameter D. breadth
37. After a six-year relationship, Mary and Peter have decided to _____.
A. break the bank B. turn the page C. tie the knot D. make the grade
38. The common barn owl, one of the ten species of barn owls found in North America, is also called the monkey-faced owl because its heart-shaped face looks _____ of a monkey.
A. like much that B. much like that C. like that much D. that much like
39. No decision has been taken about the building of the new school. The authorities are still _____.
A. beating about the bush B. comparing apples and oranges
C. sitting on the fence D. holding all the aces
40. You can't always depend on _____ on time.
A. the trains' arriving B. the trains to arrive
C. the arriving of trains D. the train that arriving

✍ Write your answers here:

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.

PART 2: For questions 41 -50, use the capital word in bold given to form a word that fits in the gap. There is an example that has been done for you. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (20 points)

Example:

0. Scientists are becoming increasingly concerned about the effects of global warming on our life. **INCREASE**
41. The planet Mars is _____ at present. Nobody can live there. **INHABIT**
42. It is said that the problem of rapid climate change has been caused by too drastic _____. **FOREST**
43. The mother of the child hurried _____ to her neighborhood drugstore. **BREATH**
44. Plants keep cool during the summer by _____ water from their leaves. **VAPOUR**
45. James got into the trouble for _____ a police officer. **PERSON**
46. Millions of innocent civilians suffered great _____ as the result of the war. **HARD**
47. I'd like to make a _____ from my bank account, please. **DRAW**
48. Now the government has _____ the papers, we can find out what really happened. **CLASS**
49. There was a heavy _____ yesterday afternoon which completely **POUR**

ruined Hoa's birthday party in the garden.

50. The rumours are completely _____ and I would never believe them. **SUBSTANCE**

✎ Write your answers here:

41.	42.
43.	44.
45.	46.
47.	48.
49.	50.

PART 3: For questions 51-60, complete each of the following sentences with one appropriate preposition or particle. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (10 points.)

51. In our class, we can do as we like. Our teacher has no control _____ us at all.
 52. I'm Polish _____ birth, but I have French nationality.
 53. Stop smoking and give up fatty food just _____ the sake of your own health.
 54. The directors were forced to lay _____ hundreds of workers.
 55. I was thinking of going to live in Scotland, but when I heard that I would have to wear a kilt, I decided _____ it.
 56. It took them just ten minutes to chop _____ the tree and saw it into small pieces.
 57. Her version of events was _____ odds with the police report.
 58. I'm unable to use my bike at the moment. It's been _____ repair since last Sunday.
 59. He went _____ his own accord. No one asked him to come.
 60. When you want to show something authentic on screen, historical documents come _____ handy.

✎ Write your answers here:

51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
56.	57.	58.	59.	60.

SECTION III: READING (60 points)

PART 1. For questions 61 – 70, read the passage below and then choose which option (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (15 points)

THE HISTORY OF CONVERSE

In 1908, Marquis Converse opened the Converse Rubber Shoe Company in Malden, Massachusetts, USA. To start with, the company made simple rubber-soled footwear for men, women and children. By 1910, Converse was (61) _____ 4,000 pairs of shoes daily, and in 1915 the company began manufacturing tennis shoes. The company's main turning (62) _____ came in 1917 when the Converse All-Star red-and-white basketball shoe was introduced. Then, in 1921, a basketball player named Charles H. 'Churk' Taylor contacted the company (63) _____ of sore feet. Converse immediately gave him a job (64) _____ a salesman and ambassador, and he promoted the shoes around the United States for the (65) _____ of his career. In 1923, after teaching his first basketball clinic, Chuck's

signature was added to the All Star patch. In 1941, when the USA became involved in the Second World war, Converse shifted production to manufacturing shoes, boots and protecting (66) _____ for his pilots and soldiers.

Converses were hugely popular with teenagers during the 1950s. Rock-and-Roll era, and in 1966 the company added a range of new colors to the basic red-and-white Churk Taylor All-Star basketball shoe. The shoes continued to be popular until the early 1980s, but lost a large proportion of their market (67) _____ during the mid-1980s and 1990s, with the appearance on the (68) _____ of trainer, made by new competitors such as Nike and Reebok. Converses were no longer the official shoe of America's Nation Basketball Association, a title they had (69) _____ for many years. In 2001, the company changed (70) _____, the last factory in the United States closed and manufacture moved to China, Indonesia and Vietnam. In 2003, the company was bought be Nike.

(From First Certificate Masterclass-Student's Book by Simon Haines & Barbara Stewart)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 61. A. preparing | B. producing | C. creating | D. constructing |
| 62. A. point | B. place | C. pot | D. situation |
| 63. A. accounting | B. complaining | C. viewing | D. bearing |
| 64. A. as | B. for | C. like | D. with |
| 65. A. remains | B. surplus | C. rest | D. remnants |
| 66. A. clothing | B. cloth | C. attire | D. dress |
| 67. A. part | B. portion | C. piece | D. share |
| 68. A. shelf | B. market | C. shops | D. stores |
| 69. A. competed | B. owned | C. possessed | D. held |
| 70. A. places | B. businesses | C. hands | D. holders |

✍ Write your answers here:

61.	62.	63.	64.	65.
66.	67.	68.	69.	70.

PART 2: For questions 71-80, read the passage and fill each of the following numbered blanks with ONE suitable word. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (15 points)

MALNUTRITION GOALS IN AFRICA “VERY FAR AWAY”

A new report shows that no country in Africa will meet goals set to end childhood malnutrition by the year 2030. That target was set by the United Nations in 2015 (71) _____ a Sustainable Development Goal. The UN adopted a set (72) _____ goals, “to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity for all as part of a new sustainable development agenda”. The new report is published in the journal Nature. It identifies poor (73) _____ nutrition and low levels of education across 51 African countries. These were key factors in countries battling to (74) _____ children with sufficient food. Researcher Simon Hay said the goal of ending childhood malnutrition was always an “aspirational” target. He said: “This aspiration is very, very far away”.

There was some good news in the report. It highlighted the fact that many African nations, (75) _____ Ghana and Nigeria, have shown signs of improvement in childhood development since the year 2000. (76) _____, it is a different story for countries like Chad,

Central African Republic and Eritrea. The report indicates that malnutrition (77)_____ “persistently high” in 14 countries between Senegal in the west and Somalia in the east. Many of these countries have (78)_____ war, famine and mass migration, all of (79)_____ have put massive strains on health and agriculture. One researcher said considerable investment was needed (80)_____ health and infrastructure in order to address “serious inequalities”.

✍️Write your answers here:

71.	72.
73.	74.
75.	76.
77.	78.
79.	80.

PART 3: Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 81 to 90. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (15 points)

1 Sometimes people worry about the germs that they come into contact with daily. In fact, most people would be surprised to learn just how many microbes actually **inhabit** a human’s body at any given time, in addition to the larger visitors that come around occasionally. Such natural species that regularly come into contact with our bodies include mites, lice, yeast, and fungus, just to name a few. We are, in fact, an ecosystem much like a rain forest is to the natural flora and fauna that call it home.

2 Lice, or nits, are particularly horrible to even think about. To learn that one’s child has been found in school with head lice can cause trauma and **shame**. People think that having lice is a symptom of being unclean, although one can be infected by contact with somebody else who has them. Although lice are not that common in general circles, children can easily acquire them just because of their close contact with other children at school or play. Some large cities host highpriced nit pickers who make a living removing head lice from children.

3 Mites on the human body are much more common, and cleanliness does not eliminate the chance of having them. They are also microscopic, so they are invisible to the naked eye. There are a number of different species of mites, two of which have the human face as their natural habitat, particularly the skin of the forehead. **Others** are very content among human hair, living among the follicles of the eyelashes, eyebrows, and scalp hair.

4 *Not all such inhabitants are harmful.* In fact, even the annoying mite lives on dead skin cells, actually doing us a favor by removing them. The dreaded dust mite, for example, blamed for causing allergies, removes dead skin from bed coverings. And harmless bacteria often keep potentially harmful bacteria from being able to survive. So people should not try to eliminate mites from their bodies, although some have tried. Some sufferers of obsessive/compulsive disorder have scrubbed themselves raw trying to eliminate all scavengers from their bodies, only to damage their skin, and all to no avail.

5 Certain types of yeast also regularly live on the human body, sometimes causing annoyances. One common type lives on the oil produced in the skin of the face or scalp,

causing a condition known as pityriasis versicolor, which is a scaling and discoloration of the skin.

6 Ailments such as athlete's foot are caused by a fungus that grows in warm, moist conditions. To avoid them or avoid a recurrence, patients are encouraged keep their feet dry and cool, which of course may not be easy, depending on one's work or personal habits. Ringworm is also a fungus acquired by contact with keratin-rich soil in many parts of the world.

7 Besides the tiny inhabitants, we are also regularly harassed by insects that feed off of our bodies, like mosquitoes, ticks, and fleas, which sometimes deposit harmful illnesses at the same time they probe the skin for the blood on which they live. Mosquitoes have been known to cause malaria and yellow fever as well as encephalitis. Fleas have transmitted bubonic plague, and ticks have caused lime disease.

8 Just like a river, an ocean, a rain forest, or any other ecological wonder in which numerous species survive, feeding upon other inhabitants, our bodies are natural providers of nutrition and life for various small and microscopic species.

(From CliffsTestPrep TOEFL CBT by Michael A. Pyle)

81. *The author's main point is _____.*
 A. to describe the dangerous ailments that can result from insects and microbes
 B. to describe how the human body is host to a number of different harmful and harmless inhabitants and visitors
 C. to warn people about the dangers of being attacked by small life forms
 D. to describe how to rid oneself of bacteria and insects
82. *The word 'inhabit' in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.*
 A. escape B. live in C. feed on D. abuse
83. *The author infers that lice and mites are different in that _____.*
 A. mites are totally unavoidable while lice may be avoidable
 B. lice are not harmful, but mites are
 C. mites live only on the skin, and lice live only in the hair
 D. mites are treatable, and lice are not
84. *The word 'shame' in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.*
 A. embarrassment B. anger C. disbelief D. contentment
85. *Where, in paragraph 3, could the following sentence be inserted logically?*
In fact, one mite is generally about one-fourth the size of a period on a page of text.
 Mites on the human body are much more common, and cleanliness does not eliminate the chance of having them. [A] They are also microscopic, so they are invisible to the naked eye. [B] There are a number of different species of mites, two of which have the human face as their natural habitat, particularly the skin of the forehead. [C] Others are very content among human hair, living among the follicles of the eyelashes, eyebrows, and scalp hair. [D]
- A. [A] B. [B] C. [C] D. [D]
86. *The word 'others' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.*
 A. foreheads B. follicles C. habitats D. mite species
87. *The author indicates that lice are also known as _____.*
 A. nits B. microbes C. yeast D. ticks
88. *The author indicates that a nit picker is _____.*
 A. somebody who is afraid of mites B. somebody who removes lice professionally
 C. a doctor who treats patients D. a doctor who treats patients for infection
89. *The author infers that _____.*
 A. being host to insects and microbes is unwise
 B. being host to insects and microbes is inevitable
 C. one can avoid infestation by microbes
 D. insects are the cause of microbial infestation
90. *What does the author mean by the statement 'Not such inhabitants are harmful' at the beginning of paragraph 4?*
 A. Most mites are as harmful as yeast.
 B. Mites actually are beneficial because they remove dead skin particles from the body and habitat.
 C. Some mites eat other harmful mites.
 D. The diseases mites carry pass to humans, so people should eliminate them from their bodies .

✍️Write your answers here:

81.	82.	83.	84.	85.
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86.	87.	88.	89.	90.
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PART 4. The following reading passage has 6 sections (A-F). Read the passage and answer the questions 91-100. (15 points)

For questions 91-95, choose the correct heading for sections A-F from the list of headings below. 0 is an example.

List of Headings

- i Pets in Australia
- ii Dogs in cities
- iii Benefits of pet ownership
- iv Pet ownership in Australia
- v Open space and landscapes in Australia
- vi Criticisms of pet ownership in Australian cities
- vii Keeping pets under control
- viii Pet owners' obligations
- ix Housing and precinct design
- x Pet researchers
- 0. Section E
- 91. Section A
- 92. Section B
- 93. Section C
- 94. Section D
- 95. Section F

DOMESTIC PETS IN NEW URBAN AREAS

The role of urban design in successful pet ownership

This paper summarises in the findings of an investigation into the role of urban design in successful pet ownership. There are several reasons why planners should consider pets in decisions about residential and open space development.

A People are not generally aware of the popularity of pet ownership in Australia. The Morgan Research surveys estimate that in 1992, 37% of Australian households owned one or more dogs, and 30% owned one or more cats. Fifty-three percent of all household owned either a dog or a cat. Pet-owning households are clearly a substantial group within the community.

B Research shows that pets play an important role in teaching children about sharing, caring, communication and responsibility. They also act as companions and protectors, stress relievers and in some cases help to foster family cohesion. While pets are traditionally associated with family-type households, they are just as important to households without children- indeed they are often surrogates for children in childless families. This applies particularly to the elderly, who usually form very close associations with their pets. In an era when the population is ageing and more people are living alone, pets can provide valuable relief from loneliness.

C Urban pet management has been the subject of extensive debate among veterinarians and those involved in local government for some time. Part of the reason is that people complain more readily about other people's pets than ever before. Emphasis on urban consolidation has meant that smaller homes and back garden and multi-dwelling developments not only discourage people from owning pets but also place greater demands on scarce public open space. Pet owners may face tougher restrictions from either their local council or resident management committee.

D The term socially responsible pet ownership has emerged to describe a set of responsibilities to which pet owners are now expected to adhere. In meeting their responsibilities pet owners need to consider:

- Providing an enriching environment to reduce unwanted behaviour; e.g. excessive barking.
- Confining dogs to their premises. The advantages of this include protection from catching disease, being run over and fighting. Ideally cats should be confined to the house at night for their own protection where practicable.
- Training pets to alter unacceptable behaviour.
- Exercising dogs, especially if they spend long periods on their own.

E It might be tempting to prescribe different pets for different types of housing. Some people already have firm views about pets and housing type, mostly in relation to dogs, e.g. that the only environment for a dog is in conventional detached house or that a "big" dog is only suitable in the country. However, suitability is as much as dependent on the quality of space as it is on the quantity.

A dwelling that overlooks areas of activity is ideal for pets because it increases the amount of stimulation that can be received from the property, e.g. dwellings that overlook a park or are adjacent to a busy street. This is one way to alleviate boredom and the negative behaviours that sometimes result.

Preferably a dog should have access to some outdoor space. Open space is not essential for a cat provided an enriching environment is maintained indoor, e.g. a bay window or internal fernery. Ideally dogs should have access to all areas of open space on a property. On the whole a dog's behaviour is likely to be better if he or she can see the street. Although the dogs may bark at passers-by in the street, there will be less likelihood of excessive barking that might arise through boredom. Providing a dog with surveillance of the street also enhances public security- a very positive benefit.

F. With adequate fencing, a dog will be confined to the property. Cats are less easily constrained and are discussed below. The standard paling fence will restrain almost all dogs. They are recommended for side and rear boundaries. Solid front fences limit the view of the outside world and are not recommended. The dog will tend to be less roused by sound stimuli if he or she can see passers-by or activities in the street. However, it is important to ensure that the dog cannot get through the fence. Furthermore, all gates should be fitted with a return spring self-closing device.

Cats are not as easily restrained as dogs as they are more agile have quite different notions of territoriality. Mostly this does not create a problem, although difficulties may arise in

environmentally sensitive areas where cats may prey on wildlife. It is recommended that cats be confined to the house at night for their own protection.

The pleasures and benefits of pet ownership should be available to everyone. However, owning a pet brings with it responsibilities to which we are increasingly being called to adhere. It is hoped that the guidelines will encourage people to think about pets in decisions about residential and community development. If they do, pet ownership will not be prejudiced by the push for urban consolidation.

(From IELTS Preparation and Practice by Richard Stewart & Jeremy Lindeck)

✎ Write your answers here:

0. ix	91.	92.	93.	94.	95.
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Questions 96-100

Do the following statements reflect the claims of the writer of Reading passage?

Write

YES if the statement agrees with the information

NO if the statement contradicts the information

NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

96. Research shows that more than half of Australian families have both a cat and a dog.

97. Many pets get lonely when their owners are away from home.

98. While fences are good for keeping dogs off the streets, they should not block the animal's view of street activities.

99. Dogs should be encouraged to bark at everybody going by.

100. It is safer for cats if they are kept in the house at night.

✎ Write your answers here:

96.	97.	98.	99.	100.
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Điểm Part 1 bằng số : Điểm Part 1 bằng chữ:	
<i>Chữ ký giám khảo 1</i>	<i>Chữ ký giám khảo 2</i>

SỐ PHÁCH (Do chủ tịch HĐ chấm ghi)
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SECTION IV: WRITING (50 points)

PART 1: Read the following passage and use your own words to summarise it. Your summary should be about 140 words long. (20 points)

SPORT AND RECREATION

A large proportion of Australians, regardless of social position, income and age, participate in some form of sporting activity. The impact of sport extends over a wide range of associated activities in community and commercial fields. Sport is a large industry in Australia encompassing not only participants but also employment within the sporting infrastructure; manufacture of apparel, equipment and other goods (e.g. trophies); tourism and support industries (e.g. printing, media). The sporting activities of Australians include a range of organised and social sport, recreational and leisure activities undertaken both at home and away from home.

Involvement in sport

In March 1993, an ABS survey of persons 15 years of age and over was conducted throughout Australia to obtain information about involvement in sport during the previous 12 months. Involvement in sport was defined to include both paid and unpaid participation in playing and non-playing capacities. Spectator involvement in sport was excluded.

The survey found that one third of the Australian population aged 15 years and over were involved in sport, as players (3.1 million), non-players (0.5 million) or both players and non-players (0.9 million). More men than women were involved as players and as non-players.

Overall, 35% of males played sport compared to 23% of females, and at all ages a greater proportion of males than females played sport. Younger men and women were more likely to play sport than older men and women. Fifty-six per cent of men aged 15 to 24 played sport compared to 39% of women in the same age group. In the 25 to 34 age group 43% of men played sport, compared to 28% of women. Twenty per cent of men and 12% of women aged 65 and over played sport. For those involved in sport solely as non-players, the 35 to 44 years age group had the highest participation rate (8% for males, 9% for females). Their most common activities were as administrators or committee members.

✎ Write your answers here:

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.....

.....

SỐ PHÁCH

(Do chủ tịch HĐ chấm ghi)

Some people believe that it is more important for school children to learn about local history than world history.

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[illegible]

.....
.....
.....
.....
..... The end.....

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO
TẠO
TỈNH QUẢNG NAM

KỲ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP TỈNH THPT
NĂM HỌC 2022-2023

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 10 (CHUYÊN)
Thời gian: 180 phút (*không kể thời gian giao đề*)
Ngày thi: 22/3/2022

(Có 04 trang)

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

SECTION I: LISTENING (40 pts.)

PART 1: (5 x 2 = 10 points)

1. C	2. C	3. D	4. A	5. B
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PART 2: (5 x 2 = 10 points)

6. 12/ When she was 12/ At the age of 12

7. Her friends and teachers

8. His success through his efforts

9. (It was) very hard/ difficult

10. They were surprised and happy/ (So) surprised and happy

PART 3: (10 x 2 = 20 points)

11. cheating scam

12. alleged conspiracy

13. elite
14. athletic credentials
15. consulting service
16. launder
17. flaunted
18. court filings
19. obstruction of justice
20. deeply disturbing

SECTION II: LEXICO – GRAMMAR (50 pts.)

PART 1: (20 x 1= 20 points)

21. A	22. B	23. D	24. B	25. C	26. A	27. D	28. B	29. A	30. C
31. B	32. A	33. D	34. C	35. D	36. D	37. C	38. B	39. C	40. A

PART 2: (10 x 2 = 20 points)

41. uninhabitable	42. deforestation
43. breathlessly	44. evaporating
45. impersonating	46. hardship
47. withdrawal	48. declassified
49. downpour	50. unsubstantiated

PART 3: (10 x 1= 10 points)

51. over	52. by	53. for	54. off	55. against
56. down	57. at	58. under	59. of	60. in

SECTION III: READING (60 pts.)

PART 1: (10 x 1.5= 15 points)

61. B	62. A	63. B	64. A	65. C
66. A	67. D	68. B	69. D	70. C

PART 2: (10 x 1.5= 15 points)

71. as	72. of
73. child	74. provide/supply/furnish/issue
75. including/ like	76. However/ Nevertheless/ Nonetheless
77. remained/was	78. experienced
79. which	80. in

PART 3: (10 x 1.5= 15 points)

81. B	82. B	83. A	84. A	85. B
86. D	87. A	88. B	89. B	90. B

PART 4: (10 x 1.5= 15 points)

91. iv	92. iii	93.vi	94.viii	95.vii
96.NO	97.NOT GIVEN	98.YES	99.NO	100.YES

SECTION IV: WRITING (50 pts.)

PART 1: (20 pts.): *Read the following passage and use your own words to summarise it. Your summary should be about 140 words long.*

The Summary MUST cover the following points:

- *The influence of sport and a survey of involvement in sport in Australia
 - Sport is not only a recreational and social activity but also an industry.
 - One survey looked at participation in sport based on:
 - whether participants were players or non-players
 - whether they were paid or not
 - The results of the survey:
 - Women were found to be less involved in sport than men
 - there were more young people involved than older people

- The summary MUST NOT contain personal opinions.

Language use (5 points)

The summary should:

- show attempts to convey the main ideas of the original text by means of paraphrasing (structural and lexical use)
- demonstrate correct use of grammatical structures, vocabulary, and mechanics (spelling, punctuations, ...)
- maintain coherence, cohesion, and unity throughout (by means of linkers and transitional devices)

Penalties

- A penalty of 1 point to 2 points will be given to personal opinions found in the summary.
- A penalty of 1 point to 2 points will be given to any summary with more than 30% of words copied from the original.

A penalty of 1 point will be given to any summary longer than 155 words or shorter than 120 words.

PART 2: (30 pts.)

Write an essay of about 250 words on the following topic

Some people believe that it is more important for school children to learn about local history than world history.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the statement?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

The mark given to part 2 is based on the following criteria:

1. Task achievement/ fulfillment (10 points)

- a. All requirements of the task are sufficiently addressed.
- b. Ideas are adequately supported and elaborated with relevant and reliable explanations, examples, evidence, personal experience, etc.

2. Organization (10 points)

- a. Ideas are well organized and presented with coherence, cohesion, and unity.
- b. The essay is well-structured:
 - *Introduction* is presented with a clear thesis statement introducing the points to be developed.
 - *Body paragraphs* develop the points introduced with unity, coherence, and cohesion. Each body paragraph must have a topic sentence and supporting details and examples when necessary.
 - *Conclusion* summarises the main points and states personal opinions (prediction, recommendation, consideration,...) on the issue.

3. Language use (5 points)

- a. Demonstration of a variety of topic-related vocabulary
- b. Excellent use and control of grammatical structures

4. Punctuation, spelling, and handwriting (5 points)

- a. Correct punctuation and no spelling mistakes
- b. Legible handwriting

Markers should discuss the suggested answers and the marking scale thoroughly before marking the papers.