

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
TỈNH QUẢNG NAMKỲ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP TỈNH THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025 ĐỢT 2

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 10 (chuyên)

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

Ngày thi: 07/3/2025

(Đề thi gồm có 10 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: For questions 1-5, you will hear a radio interview in which two young journalists are talking about their work. Listen and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. (10 points)

1. What is it about their work that Angus and Yolanda both enjoy?

- A. the challenge of reporting news effectively B. the variety of the projects they get involved in
C. the opportunity to meet interesting people D. the appeal of searching out information

2. In Angus's opinion, the advantage of online newspapers over print versions is that they _____.

- A. allow interaction by readers B. reach a far wider public
C. can keep up with events as they develop D. are able to cover a greater range of topics

3. What made getting a job in journalism so hard for Angus?

- A. the extent of competition for posts B. a lack of previous professional experience
C. a low level of encouragement from others D. the difficulty of establishing useful contacts

4. Yolanda believes that the essential requirement for a journalist entering the profession is _____.

- A. a clear and logical mind B. an ability to write persuasively
C. a mastery of interviewing techniques D. a resourceful and confident character

5. Angus's recommendation for aspiring journalists is to _____.

- A. seize every opportunity to express themselves in writing B. cultivate an interest in a specific field
C. become a keen observer of life around them D. concentrate on developing a distinct style

PART 2: For questions 6 –10, you will hear an announcement of a group leader. Listen and answer each of the following questions with NO MORE THAN FIVE WORDS. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. (10 points)

6. What will the group do when they meet at the airport?

7. Who will pick up the group at Munich airport?

8. How much will they pay per night for a double room at the hotel?

9. What type of restaurant will they go to on Tuesday evening?

10. Where will the director talk to them on Wednesday afternoon?

PART 3: For questions 11-20, you will hear a piece of news. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS taken from the recording for each blank. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (20 points)

European leaders, including Canada's Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, traveled to Kiev to reaffirm their support for Ukraine. In a virtual summit, President Zelensky proposed a (11) _____ exchange to foster trust before ceasefire negotiations. Thousands of Ukrainians remain detained in Russia, some since the 2014 Crimea invasion.

Meanwhile, the U.S circulated a draft resolution at the UN Security Council calling for an end to the conflict. However, both Russia and Ukraine warned that (12) _____ could lead to renewed fighting. The anniversary of Russia's full-scale invasion saw European leaders visiting Kiev, highlighting Ukraine's struggles (13) _____ and in diplomacy. With Donald Trump's potential return to power, concerns have risen over (14) _____, making European support more critical. Zelensky emphasized the need for a (15) _____, stating that Ukraine must achieve it through strength and unity. European leaders pledged (16) _____ and more military support, though the absence of the US was notable. The shift in U.S. policy has reshaped (17) _____, with Trump's rhetoric influencing perceptions of the war. Some of his supporters have controversially suggested (18) _____ for the conflict.

The EU imposed new sanctions on Russia, reinforcing diplomatic pressure. However, Russia remains defiant, blaming Ukraine and the West while refusing to acknowledge responsibility. With the war now in its fourth year, Ukraine faces continuing (19) _____ and intense fighting on the eastern front. As European allies debate security measures, (20) _____ has altered the dynamics of the conflict, leaving Ukraine increasingly reliant on regional partners.

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 on the answer sheet. (20 points)

21. A series of _____ ruined them - floods, a failed harvest, and the death of a son.
A. downturns B. recessions C. calamities D. crisis
22. _____ the middle of the night, the roads were nearly empty.
A. It is because B. This being C. As to be D. There was
23. Thanks to the mild weather this winter, many construction projects are going _____ be put on hold until spring.
A. through or else they would B. by rather than will
C. on when usually will D. forward that would otherwise
24. Chris was _____ between buying a new house and going on a round-the-world cruise.
A. pulled B. torn C. moving D. leaning
25. At the time, Mexico was in the _____ of its worst economic recession on record.
A. grip B. tug C. hug D. grab

26. Mrs. Smith asked me to tell you that she would like _____ by Friday at the latest.
A. sending the orders B. that you sent C. the orders sent D. sent the orders
27. Naylor was one of those men who _____ to the challenge of danger.
A. raise B. rise C. ride D. arise
28. Demand for the product is expected to peak five years from now and then to _____.
A. taper off B. cut off C. set back D. drift away
29. In our regular meetings, my supervisor and I _____ our ideas off each other till we find something that we all like.
A. bounce B. cream C. check D. give
30. Jeremy's friends were fond of him _____ because of his generosity.
A. at least B. still less C. even less D. not least
31. Laura needed to _____ her daily routine and do something exciting.
A. get on with B. break out of C. crack down on D. hold out for
32. We should have taken more care when booking our accommodation; we did it _____ and it wasn't very good.
A. on the fly B. on the run C. on the go D. on the firing line
33. According to the court, the _____ of Peter's friends that he was asleep in his room did not correspond to each other in terms of time, place, and other details.
A. documentation B. testaments C. testimonies D. warrants
34. Those boys were excited about the new game in the beginning, but now they have _____ it.
A. looked after B. gone off C. filled in D. got on
35. It turned out that we _____ rushed to the airport as the plane was delayed by several hours.
A. mustn't have B. needn't have C. should have D. may have
36. Although we cannot be sure of the exact purposes of the early cave paintings, pictorial images seem to be _____ linked to human culture as we understand it.
A. inexorably B. indomitably C. indubitably D. inextricably
37. Although they had signed the contract, they tried to _____ the deal later.
A. beaver away B. weasel out of C. chicken out of D. clam up
38. Instead of defending traditional values, the authority frequently seems _____ and irresolute.
A. weak-kneed B. long-awaited C. far-fetched D. strong-willed
39. As she didn't understand the teacher's question, she merely gave him a _____ look.
A. clear B. dim C. blank D. hopeless
40. The growth of psychobiology owes _____ to major conceptual advances in the way people think about the brain.
A. much B. as much as C. much which D. there is so much

PART 2: For questions 41 -50, use the capital word in bold given to form a word that fits in the gap. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. (20 points)

41. Sam was very grateful to his _____ parents for their generosity. **ADOPT**
42. The new healthcare policy aims to address healthcare needs _____. **COMPREHEND**
43. His frequent _____ at social gatherings often led to embarrassing **SOBER**

situations and strained relationships with friends and family.

44. He was more _____ and intellectual than many of his fellow students.
45. My brother's a comedian who specializes in doing _____ of famous people.
46. Planners are committed to developing the city's _____ sites before granting permission to build on the rural outskirts.
47. The new manager has been hailed as the _____ of the company.
48. Any _____ gimmicks are forbidden in this competition.
49. Upholders of the scientific faith shudder at the implications of having to mix it with such _____ subjective and impure elements.
50. They found it _____ amusing that this hot-shot chef couldn't even use a tomato slicer.

BOOK
PERSON
BROWN

SAVE
MALICE
REDEEM

ROAR

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. The party was already _____ full swing by the time they got there.
52. The cloud lifted, and the tops of the mountains suddenly came _____ view.
53. She's always holding _____ her children as models of good behavior.
54. The sudden movement of the train threw me _____ balance and I fell head-first down the steps.
55. I don't want to tie myself _____ to coming back to a particular date.
56. The carpet is designed to stand up _____ a lot of wear and tear.
57. Staying at home all day was driving her _____ the bend.
58. If you come up _____ difficulties, let me know and I'll help out.
59. You'll enjoy traveling more if you read _____ on the history of the countries you'll be visiting.
60. We had no business experience before opening the shop, so we were really flying _____ the seat of our pants at first.

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 on the answer sheet. (15 points)

ROBOT RESTAURANT

In Harbin, Heilongjiang province in China, diners are greeted, seated, served, cooked for and entertained by robots. It brings a whole new meaning to 'service with a (61)_____.'

When a customer arrives at the restaurant, a robot greets them by (62)_____ their mechanical arm to one side and saying, 'Earth person, hello. Welcome to the Robot Restaurant.' The customers (63)_____ their meal and the robots in the kitchen get to work cooking. As soon as the food is ready, a robot waiter (64)_____ on a track on the floor to the correct table, where it waits for the prepared dishes - hung on a (65)_____ - to reach the table. The mechanical arm of the robot lifts it off and (66)_____ the food down in front of the customer. As people eat, a singing robot (67)_____ the entertainment.

The restaurant has proved (68)_____ popular since it opened and has gained international (69)_____. The robots can work without a break for five hours, when they themselves have to go for a 'meal' of a two-hour (70)_____ of electricity.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 61. A. smile | B. grin | C. laughter | D. smirk |
| 62. A. lengthening | B. extending | C. extracting | D. reaching |
| 63. A. command | B. order | C. instruct | D. direct |
| 64. A. glides | B. glimpses | C. glistens | D. glitters |
| 65. A. conveyor suspended belt | B. suspended belt conveyor | | |
| C. belt conveyor suspended | D. suspended conveyor belt | | |
| 66. A. locates | B. situates | C. sets | D. plants |
| 67. A. sieves | B. retrieves | C. inscribes | D. provides |
| 68. A. hugely | B. plausibly | C. virtually | D. nearly |
| 69. A. acclaim | B. notoriety | C. infamy | D. spotlight |
| 70. A. attack | B. charge | C. current | D. flow |

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 on the answer sheet. (15 points)

MAKING THE MOST OF MUSEUMS

Nowadays there is an increasing emphasis on the idea of life-long education, that is to say, education that continues through the whole of adulthood. One way in (71) _____ adults can develop their interest in a new subject is to search the Internet. A potentially much richer way is to wander through a learning environment, such as a science museum, laid out in a systematic way to introduce visitors to particular subjects. (72) _____ the help of audio-visual aids, computer-assisted instruction and other devices, a museum can bring a subject alive in ways that compare favourably with a television programme, or a book. The kind of help that (73) _____ can give to adults can equally well be given to children, and to teachers (74) _____ pupils have come to the museum for specific purposes.

At a time when the demand for public accountability has never been greater, it is (75) _____ remembering that many museums receive substantial grants towards what is supposed to be stimulating educational provision for the general (76) _____. Museums accepting these grants, yet offering little more than the occasional public lecture, or very minimal help to schoolteachers (77) _____ at the museum with their pupils, therefore risk having such financial support severely cut back, or even withdrawn.

Why is this done? The idea is that museums should not simply be aiming to be popular and entertaining, they should also be truly rewarding learning environments. (78) _____ that this is their aim, they should not just dispense facts and theories. They should show the visitor exactly what to do with the information provided. Isolated snippets of information, fascinating (79) _____ they may be, do not encourage museum visitors to use their intelligence. For example, if told that some fleas can jump 130 times their own height, visitors simply have no idea of how to apply this knowledge (80) _____ they are clearly pointed in the right direction.

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

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Consider these vastly different scenarios: in the first, an elderly bus driver who takes the exact same route each day greets his passengers with a warm smile on his face and entertains them throughout their long and tiring morning commute; in the second, a promising young college undergraduate takes a shotgun to his professor and mortally wounds him after the latter gives him a lower mark at a routine examination. [A] What can make such a highly intelligent individual commit such an irrational act? Conversely, how can such an average person be so courteous and professional on a routine day?

The answer lies in their emotional intelligence. Modern psychologists have determined that the key for success in life is not necessarily a high IQ, but the ability to control one's emotions and impulses, and put them to good use on a daily basis. **While it is true that emotional intelligence is an inborn quality, the traits that account for it may be developed later in life through constant and persistent training.**

The first step towards improving one's emotional IQ is the ability to immediately recognize one's true feelings about a certain event and to be able to change them if necessary. Most people are hardly ever aware of acting irritably and annoyed at work after being refused a promotion until someone points it out to them. [B] Becoming aware of one's unconscious reaction to an event and listening to their gut feeling can be developed through practice and will help people approach tasks with more confidence and likelihood of success.

Psychologists have observed that people who maintain a positive outlook on life have far greater chances of success than those who constantly dwell on failures and overanalyze what they did wrong. [C] The reason for their success is that optimists are likely to blame their misfortunes on an unhappy chain of events rather than on themselves and are able to motivate themselves to move on to their next task. The same holds true for world-class athletes and renowned musicians, who are able to motivate themselves to follow exhausting and often mindless training routines in order to achieve their goal.

There is no doubt that one cannot possibly maintain a can-do attitude throughout their entire life. Eventually, even a person in a generally positive frame of mind will be overcome by feelings of failure and self-doubt. [D] The difference lies in how long a bad mood lasts, and an individual's ability to shake it off and go back to his former happy self. There are several strategies for changing foul moods into good ones, but letting anger get the best of you is certainly not amongst them. Contrary to popular belief, giving in to rage and frustration and having angry outbursts does not calm people down, but pumps up the brain and leaves you even more furious than before. A better technique to control anger is to consciously view a situation from a more positive angle.

Self-control and emotional regulation requires a lot of practice and will power, but is proven to lead to more success later in life. Scientific studies have demonstrated that children who are able to resist temptation and control their impulses grow into socially more competent, confident and **assertive** adults, while their counterparts are likely to become more stubborn, indecisive and

stressed. Refusing to give in to the pleasure of the moment in order to pursue a higher long-term goal is a sign of maturity and certain indicator of success.

The final ingredient in the overall make-up of one's emotional intelligence is **empathy**, or the ability to understand and react to other people's feelings. An individual with strong interpersonal skills is more likely to have a large social network that he can rely on in case something should go wrong. It has been ascertained that people with many friends and acquaintances have it easier at finding a new job than those who lead a solitary life.

81. Why does the author describe the two situations in paragraph 1?

- A. To introduce the topic of the reading passage
- B. To criticize wrong behavior and praise good one
- C. To compare and contrast two opposite behavioral patterns
- D. To suggest a better way of dealing with stress in life

82. According to the information presented in paragraph 2, which of the people mentioned in paragraph 1 is more likely to be successful in life?

- A. The bus driver because he has a higher emotional IQ.
- B. The young student because he knows what he wants and is determined to get it.
- C. Both of them because a high IQ does not necessarily indicate success.
- D. None of them because one is average and the other irrational.

83. Which of the following terminology best replaces the information in the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. People who are able to develop their inborn emotional intelligence are more successful later in life.
- B. People can constantly and persistently train their inborn emotional intelligence for their own good.
- C. Not all people are born with emotional intelligence, but anybody can acquire one by practicing hard every day.
- D. Some people without inborn emotional intelligence are better than others at developing it later in life.

84. Optimists are more likely to succeed than pessimists because _____

- A. they never find fault with themselves.
- B. they think they are better than anyone else.
- C. they see failure as a result of unfortunate circumstances.
- D. they hardly ever worry about anything.

85. What may be inferred about going through a bad mood?

- A. All people go through long periods of bad moods.
- B. Most people go through long periods of bad moods.
- C. Some people go through long periods of bad moods.
- D. Few people go through long periods of bad moods.

86. What do most people wrongly assume about controlling anger?

- A. Anger can hardly ever be controlled appropriately.
- B. Anger is best controlled by shouting briefly.
- C. Anger is best controlled by trying to stay calm.
- D. Anger is best controlled by looking at a situation in a different light.

87. Which of the following is **NOT** true?

- A. Children who do not rush into things will become more successful as adults.
- B. Children who can stay away from momentary seduction will become more successful as adults.

C. Children who can stay focused on their future plans will become more successful as adults.

D. Children who are able to receive immediate satisfaction will become more successful as adults.

88. The word **assertive** in paragraph 6 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. reliable

B. aggressive

C. self-assured

D. submissive

89. What does the word **empathy** in paragraph 7 refer to?

A. People skills

B. The ability to react properly

C. A type of emotional intelligence

D. A large social network

90. Four squares [A], [B], [C] and [D] indicate where the following sentence can be added to passage.

According to a recent study carried out at an insurance company, salesmen who scored high on an optimism test but failed the aptitude test made 21% more sales in their first year than those employees who passed the normal intelligence test yet tested low on optimism.

Where would the sentence best fit into the passage?

A. [A]

B. [B]

C. [C]

D. [D]

PART 4: Read the passage and do the following tasks. (15 points)

STARTING SCHOOL LATER HAS POSITIVE EFFECTS ON TEENS

A grow body of evidence demonstrates that descents benefit from more sleep. When school districts push back the start of the school day, good things happen.

With classes that start as early as 7 a.m and buses that pull up long before sunrise, some 80% of US children in grades 6 through 12 are not getting the recommended amount of sleep during the school year, according to research by the National Sleep Foundation, a sleep advocacy group. These early start times contribute to a myriad of problems. Exhausted children, studies suggest, not only struggle with mutability, but also with depression. They gain weight and their grades suffer, and many turn to caffeine, with questionable results for productivity and unknown effects on the development of young brains.

Now, fueled by accumulating research designed to sleep late and that delaying school start times even by just 30 minutes makes a huge difference in how well teens feel and perform, an increasing number of schools around the United States are starting the school day later than they used to. Many more are thinking about it. At the same time, however, there are strong pockets of resistance to change from administrators and parents who think that bus schedules will get too complicated, that starting later will interfere with after-school programs or that children will simply stay up later if they know they can sleep in a little more.

According to Kyla Wahistrom, director of the Center for Applied Research and Educational Improvement at the University of Minnesota, even though the two districts could not be more different in terms of race socioeconomics and other factors, changes in both places appeared immediately.

Some of the outcomes were quite significant. For instance, students were noticeably more alert in the first two periods of the day. In addition, the cafeteria was calmer, and there were fewer fights in the halls. Students, who were now getting nearly an hour more sleep each night, said they felt less depressed. Even parents told teachers they thought their kids were easier to live with.

The melatonin shift

Blame biology, not laziness, for making teens reluctant to get up in the morning. As children grow older and approach puberty, a period of important biological change, their bodies circulate melatonin, the hormone that brings on sleepiness, two hours later than before.

As a result, teens find it impossible to fall asleep until about 11 p.m., even if they try to go to bed earlier. Yet teenagers still need an average of 9.25 hours of slumber each night. On top of the shift in natural sleeping and waking times, there is also another factor. This is related to a period of intense sleepiness which hits both adults and adolescents during the early morning hours. In adults this low point in alertness hits between 3 a.m. and 5 a.m.; in adolescents, it falls between about 5 a.m. and 7 a.m. That means that, while their alarm clocks are telling teens to get out of bed and demanding that their brains perform, their bodies signal to them to keep sleeping.

In addition to the mood behavior and learning issues, scientists are starting to uncover more subtle ways in which such chronic lack of sleep can hurt children. Some studies, for example, show that sleep deprivation compromises the immune system. Others suggest that, with too little sleep, the body releases higher levels of hormones that induce hunger, possibly contributing to growing rates of obesity.

To stay awake, young people often turn to coffee, soda and other caffeinated beverages. In a public high school in the eastern US state of Massachusetts, 95% of polled students reported drinking caffeine in the prior two weeks, mostly in the form of soda as opposed to coffee and most often in the afternoon and evening hours, Dr Amy Wolfson and a colleague reported in Health Education and Behavior. According to Dr Wolfson, there are no published guidelines for how much caffeine is too much for adolescents. However, the substance stays in the body for up to five hours, which is three hours longer than originally thought, and is costing teens unknown hours of sleep. Even if caffeinated teens manage to fall asleep caffeine worsens the quality of their sleep. Finally, no one knows how caffeine might affect developing brains, although plenty of experts are concerned about the link between sugar in soda and weight gain.

For questions 91-95, decide whether each of the following statements is True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG). Write T, F, or NG in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

91. Sleep deprivation among children in the US is a result of current school starting times.

92. Research indicates that most overweight children need more sleep.

93. Concerns about re-arranging bus timetables make some people oppose later school start times.

94. The two school districts in the Minnesota experiment had similar groups of students.

95. Parents and children in the two Minnesota school districts which were studied got along better than before.

For questions 96 -100, complete the notes below and fill in each space with NO MORE THAN A WORD/ OR A NUMBER taken from the passage. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

THE MELATONIN SHIFT

Biological changes

- melatonin is released two hours later than before when teens start reaching (96) _____
- melatonin causes (97) _____

Sleep and awake times

- big drop in (98) _____ occurs later in the night

- 5a.m-7a.m for teens
- 3a.m-5a.m for adults

Sleep loss

- leads to a weakened immune system
- hormones that are released increase (99) _____, causing risk of obesity

Caffeine

- teens in the Massachusetts study usually get caffeine by drinking soda
- effects can last for a maximum of five hours
- make sleep quality worse
- no information on its impact on how the young people's (100) _____ mature

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)

E-waste is being produced on a scale never seen before. Computers and other electronic equipment become obsolete in just a few years, leaving customers with little choice but to buy newer ones to keep up. Millions of tons of computers, TVs, smartphones, and other equipment are discarded each year. In most countries, all this waste ends up in landfills, where it poisons the environment – e-waste contains many toxic substances such as lead, mercury, and arsenic that leak into the ground.

Recycling is the ideal solution to the problem. E-waste contains significant amounts of valuable metals like gold and silver that make it attractive to recycle. In theory, recycling gold from old computers is more efficient – and less environmentally destructive – than digging it from the earth. The problem is that a large percentage of e-waste dropped off for recycling in wealthy countries is sold and diverted to the developing world, posing an increasing threat to the health of the people there.

To address the problem of the international trade in e-waste, 170 nations signed the 1989 Basel Convention, an agreement requiring that developed nations notify developing nations of hazardous waste shipments coming into their countries. Then, in 1995 the Basel Convention was modified to ban hazardous waste shipments to poor countries completely. Although the ban hasn't taken effect, the European Union, where recycling infrastructure is well developed, has nearly written it into their laws. One law holds manufacturers responsible for the safe disposal of electronics they produce.

Companies like Creative Recycling Systems in Florida, the USA, are hoping to profit from clean e-waste recycling. The key to their business is a huge, building-size machine able to separate electronic products into their component materials. As the machine's steel teeth break up e-waste, all the toxic dust is removed from the process. This machine can handle some 70,000 tons of electronics a year.

Although this is only a fraction of the total, it wouldn't take many more machines like this to process the entire USA's output of high-tech trash. Unfortunately, under current policies,

domestic processing of e-waste is not compulsory, and while shipping waste abroad is ethically questionable, it is still more profitable than processing it safely in the USA. Creative Recycling Systems is hoping that the US government will soon create laws deterring people from sending e-waste oversea.

PART 2: Write an essay of about 250 words on the following topic. (30 points)

Some people believe that gender equality means men and women should share the same roles and responsibilities in all aspects of life. Others argue that biological and social differences should be considered when assigning roles.

Discuss both views and give your opinion.

----- The end -----

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.

- Họ và tên thí sinh:.....; Số báo danh.....

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
TỈNH QUẢNG NAM**

**KỲ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP TỈNH THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025 ĐỢT 2**

HDC ĐỀ CHÍNH

(HDC gồm có 04 trang)

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 10 (chuyên)

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

Ngày thi: 07/3/2025

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

SECTION I: LISTENING (40 points)

PART 1: (5 x 2 = 10 points)

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

6. (They will) have/drink coffee./ having coffee/drinking coffee
7. Claus Bauer/ a tour operator
8. 110 euros
9. Lebanese restaurant/ Lebanese one
10. at the theatre

PART 3: (10 x 2 = 20 points)

11. prisoner of war	12. hastily negotiated deal
13. on the battlefield	14. US military aid
15. lasting peace	16. more money
17. the global conversation	18. Ukraine being responsible
19. drone attacks	20. America's foreign policy

SECTION II: LEXICO - GRAMMAR (50 points)

PART 1: (20 x 1 = 20 points)

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

PART 2: (10 x 2= 20 points)

41. adoptive	42. comprehensively
43. insobriety	44. bookish
45. impersonation	46. brownfield
47. saviour	48. malicious
49. irredeemably	50. uproariously

PART 3: (10 x 1= 10 points)

51. in	52. into	53. up	54. off	55. down
56. to	57. round/ around	58. against	59. up	60. by

SECTION III: READING (60 points)

PART 1. (10 x 1,5= 15 points)

61. A	62. B	63. B	64. A	65. D	66. C	67. D	68. A	69. A	70. B
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PART 2: (10 x 1,5= 15 points)

71. which	72. With
73. museums	74. whose
75. worth	76. public
77. arriving	78. Given
79. as/ though	80. unless

PART 3: (10 x 1,5= 15 points)

81. A	82. A	83. B	84. C	85. C	86. B	87. D	88. D	89. A	90. C
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PART 4. (10 x 1,5= 15 points)

91. T	92. NG	93. T	94. F	95. T
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96. puberty	97. sleepiness	98. alertness	99. hunger	100. brains
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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)

The Summary MUST cover the following points:

- The problem of e-waste
 - Solutions to the problem
 - + Recycling
 - + Legislative action
- } (Advantages and disadvantages of each solution)
-
- 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: Write an essay of about 250 words on the following topic. (30 points)

Some people believe that gender equality means men and women should share the same roles and responsibilities in all aspects of life. Others argue that biological and social differences should be considered when assigning roles.

Discuss both views and give your opinion.

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.

-----THE END-----

Môn thi: **TIẾNG ANH 10 CHUYÊN**
phút

Thời gian: 180

Họ và tên thí sinh	Số báo danh	Mã phách (Hội đồng phách ghi)
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Giám thị 1 (Ký và ghi rõ họ tên)	Giám thị 2 (Ký và ghi rõ họ tên)
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ANSWER SHEET

Điểm phần: I, II, III		Họ tên và chữ ký của giám khảo		Mã phách (Hội đồng phách ghi)
Ghi số	Ghi chữ	Giám khảo 1	Giám khảo 2	

SECTION I: LISTENING (40 pts)

Part 1: Questions 1 to 5 (10 pts)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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Part 2: Questions 6 to 10 (10 pts)

6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Part 3: Questions 11 to 20 (20 pts)

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

SECTION II: LEXICO – GRAMMAR (50 pts)

Part 1: Questions 21 to 40 (20 pts)

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
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31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
Thí sinh không làm bài vào phần này									

Part 2: Questions 41 to 50 (20 pts)

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

Part 3: Questions 51 to 60 (10 pts)

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

SECTION III: READING (60 pts)**Part 1: Questions 61 to 70 (15 pts)**

61.	62.	63.	64.	65.	66.	67.	68.	69.	70.
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Part 2: Questions 71 to 80 (15 pts)

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

Part 3: Questions 81 to 90 (15 pts)

81.	82.	83.	84.	85.	86.	87.	88.	89.	90.
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Part 4: Questions 91 to 100 (15 pts)

91.	92.	93.	94.	95.
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**KỲ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP TỈNH THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024-2025 ĐỢT 2**

Thời gian: 180

Họ và tên thí sinh 	Số báo danh 	Mã phách <i>(Hội đồng phách ghi)</i>
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Điểm phần:		Họ tên và chữ ký của giám khảo		Mã phách (Hội đồng phách ghi)
Ghi số	Ghi chữ	Giám khảo 1	Giám khảo 2	

Read the passage and use your own words to summarise it. Your summary should be about 140 words long.

[illegible]

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Thí sinh không làm bài vào phần này

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 10 CHUYÊN
phút

Thời gian: 180

Họ và tên thí sinh 	Số báo danh 	Mã phách <i>(Hội đồng phách ghi)</i>
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ANSWER SHEET

Điểm phần:		Họ tên và chữ ký của giám khảo		Mã phách (Hội đồng phách ghi)
Ghi số	Ghi chữ	Giám khảo 1	Giám khảo 2	

Part 2: (30 pts)

Write an essay of about 250 words on the following topic.

Some people believe that gender equality means men and women should share the same roles and responsibilities in all aspects of life. Others argue that biological and social differences should be considered when assigning roles.

Discuss both views and give your opinion.

[illegible]

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.....

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Thí sinh không làm bài vào phần này

