

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề thi gồm có 11 trang)

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 11 (chuyên)

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

Ngày thi: 07/3/2025

SECTION I: LISTENING (40 pts)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- Bài thi gồm có 3 phần.
- Mở đầu và kết thúc bài thi có nhạc hiệu.
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh đã có trong bài nghe.

PART 1. For questions 1 - 5, you will hear part of an interview in which two academics, Julia Ford and Stuart Cameron, discuss human memory. Choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best according to what you hear. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (10 pts)

1. Julia and Stuart both think that concerns about the reliability of shared memories are _____.
A. over-emphasized in some studies
B. reasonable in some situations
C. underestimated by some psychologists
D. unfounded in legal contexts
2. What surprised Stuart about how older couples remembered information?
A. the marked difference in the success of their approach
B. the few signs of personal disagreement
C. the great variety in the memories recalled
D. the evidence of the use of similar processes
3. Julia and Stuart agree that the least effective sharing of memories occurred when one person _____.
A. ignored the knowledge of the other person
B. tried to control the direction of the conversation
C. knew a lot more about the topic than the other person
D. contradicted information given by the other person
4. Julia contrasts humans with animals in order to _____.
A. illustrate human social independence
B. suggest humans abuse their privileges
C. emphasize the carelessness of some humans
D. explain how humans are vulnerable
5. When talking about the nature of change in human memory, Julia and Stuart reveal _____.
A. their respect for art history
B. their insistence on scientific evidence
C. their interest in cultural explanations
D. their differences regarding philosophical claims

PART 2. For questions 6 - 10, listen to a recording about "The Gene Drive and Malaria" and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN FIVE WORDS for each answer. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (10 pts)

6. How is malaria described in terms of its impact on human history and suffering?

.....

7. Where do thousands of sporozoites head for after entering your body?

.....

8. How do malaria microorganisms camouflage themselves after killing red blood cells?

.....

9. What makes the engineered gene only be inherited by half the offspring?

.....

10. What would happen to plasmodium when the malaria-blocking gene became permanent?

.....

PART 3. For questions 11 - 20, listen to a piece of news and complete the following sentences. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS taken from the recording. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (20 pts)

11. The Parker Solar Probe is making history by approaching the Sun closer than ever, enduring the radiation and _____ to explore the Sun's mysteries.

12. Launched in 2018, the spacecraft is entering a crucial region to directly study the _____ occurring in the solar atmosphere.

13. This groundbreaking spacecraft hurtles past the Sun at 430,000 mph, equivalent to a 30-second London-New York dash, making it the swiftest _____ ever built.

14. The Parker Solar Probe aims to study the Sun's corona, a _____ which is visible during solar eclipses and mysteriously reaches millions of degrees.

15. The mission is also studying various types of solar wind, including _____, Langmuir waves, and Whistler mode waves.

16. Solar activity produces _____ which can knock out power grids, electronics, and communication systems.

17. According to Dr. Jennifer Millard, the Sun's magnetic field and the acceleration of _____ need to be understood as they form space weather impacting our life on Earth.

18. _____, triggered by massive explosions on the Sun's surface, barrel towards Earth, posing a lot of risks in space.

19. Understanding solar activity enables better forecasting of space weather, protecting _____ from unexpected solar radiation exposure.

20. The forecasting capability is essential for safeguarding our technology and lives, especially as we prepare for longer missions to the _____.

SECTION II: LEXICO – GRAMMAR (40 pts)

PART 1. For questions 21 - 40, choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each of the following questions. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (20 pts)

21. On January 27th, 2025 DeepSeek _____ global tech by revealing that it was able to outperform the leading US AI companies at only a fraction of the cost.

- A. ramped up B. shook up C. tipped up D. cut up

22. As a public figure, whose life and behavior are the focus of intense public interest, she has gradually become _____ to criticism and scrutiny.

- A. impermeable B. impertinent C. impervious D. imperious

23. Please _____ these figures to memory, so that you will be able to answer the investors' questions easily and confidently.

- A. memorise B. recall C. retain D. commit

24. _____ for gross misconduct, the executive found it difficult to secure another high-ranking position in the industry.

- A. Reprimanding B. Reprimanded
C. Having reprimanded D. Having been reprimanded

25. His _____ character reminds me of Captain Jack Sparrow, a pirate who is also a mixture of amusement and mischief.
A. roguish **B.** narcissistic **C.** reticent **D.** ravenous
26. My brother used to take his health for granted until his body was seriously _____ by sickness.
A. blighted **B.** amputated **C.** battered **D.** raved
27. After yet another unsuccessful dig, the archaeologists are _____ in their efforts to locate the ancient settlement.
A. out of their element **B.** back to square one
C. off the beaten track **D.** on the dole
28. All staff have been warned that they _____ should productivity not improve, and that no one, no matter how senior, is exempt from having to up their performance.
A. face the axe **B.** break even **C.** set their sights on **D.** appear numbered
29. The candidate's insistence on security and immigration was seen by many as a desperate _____ attempt to win over right-wing voters.
A. fast-stitch **B.** fast-trick **C.** last-ploy **D.** last-ditch
30. The living room was _____ decorated in gold and silver; it was quite simply over the top.
A. ostentatiously **B.** tantalizingly **C.** tactfully **D.** benevolently
31. There is a _____ of new homes being built in the region and at the moment demand far outweighs supply. Something must be done to redress the balance.
A. plethora **B.** miniscule **C.** dearth **D.** vestige
32. Talking this matter again is just flogging a dead _____; we don't have anything new to discuss.
A. dog **B.** bird **C.** horse **D.** camel
33. Only when Ms White has realized that the only thing standing in her way is her _____ lifestyle can she make progress in her career.
A. sycophant **B.** sybaritic **C.** unwieldy **D.** inbreeding
34. Her public announcement of the secret plans was dealt a sheer _____ of confidence and was heavily criticized by the other members of the council.
A. damage **B.** breach **C.** crash **D.** fracture
35. Our teacher said _____ after lunch was a good way to refresh ourselves and be more productive in the afternoon.
A. taking a dive **B.** catching forty winks
C. hitting the deck **D.** striking a chord
36. It was a(n) _____ location with an intoxicating sense of romance, something akin to what one might find described in a fairytale.
A. whimsical **B.** extortionate **C.** extravagant **D.** enchanting
37. In order to grow vegetable properly, gardeners must know _____.
A. what the requirements for each vegetable are **B.** that the requirements for each vegetable
C. what are each vegetable's requirements **D.** that is required by each vegetable
38. The people keep being _____ but they keep bouncing back with this the eighth time they have topped the table this season.
A. written off **B.** put off **C.** cordoned off **D.** head off
39. Jane never remembers anything; he's got a memory like _____.
A. cotton wool **B.** a mouse **C.** a sieve **D.** a bucket
40. Despite expert predictions that people would soon return to embracing a more individual sense of style, the latest Burberry collection was rooted in _____ materials, neutral colors and discreet details — all the hallmarks of 'stealth wealth' dressing.
A. ostentatious **B.** sumptuous **C.** austere **D.** mediocre

PART 2. For questions 41 - 50, use the correct form of each of the words given in parentheses to fill in the blank. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (20 pts)

41. Don't waste your _____ and fancy-free days because you won't have as much freedom after marriage and parenthood.	FOOT
42. Political conflict and foreign intervention led to the permanent _____ of the country.	MEMBER
43. The scientist's _____ discovery challenged long-standing theories in the field of quantum physics.	EARTH
44. Of course you can put a whole chunk of cheese on the bread if you like but I would prefer to _____ it.	LIQUID
45. The rocks appear to be stationary but in the high winds that whip across this desert landscape, they are in reality moving _____.	PERCEIVE
46. There is nothing to be proud of in showing a _____ attitude, you should really learn the value of discipline!	CONFORM
47. The documentary exposed the company's _____ labor practices, leading to widespread public outrage.	SCRUPLE
48. Clicking a link sent by a(n) _____ email may seriously threaten your data security.	SOLICIT
49. For all his reclusiveness; moreover, Mr. Salinger has none of the sage's _____; his manner is a big and showy one, given to tours-de-force and to large emotional gestures.	FACE
50. The journalists are regarded the _____ to the dictatorial government by publicly denouncing their selfish and cruel policies.	WEIGHT

SECTION III: READING (60 pts)

PART 1. For questions 51 - 60, read the following passage, choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits each blank. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (10 pts)

KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES

'Keeping up with the Joneses' is an idiom that originated in a twentieth century American comic strip called 'Keep Up With The Joneses'. The strip was a (51) _____ that made fun of people who strive beyond their (52) _____ to keep up socially and financially with others in their social circle or neighbourhood.

These days, not much has changed. The comparison to others as a (53) _____ for social class continues, and is being (54) _____ by a variety of factors, including prolific advertising and easy credit to (55) _____ consumers.

But in order to fund their lifestyles, people are increasingly (56) _____ to work longer hours each week. This 'work-and-spend' trap has now become an (57) _____ part of life.

Can the cycle be (58) _____? Perhaps not. Were we all to (59) _____ reduce our consumption, the economy would tank and jobs would be lost. There would be a recession, perhaps even a (60) _____.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 51. A. scorn | B. satire | C. ridicule | D. sarcasm |
| 52. A. means | B. assets | C. finances | D. resources |
| 53. A. guideline | B. benchmark | C. pattern | D. point |
| 54. A. driven | B. determined | C. forced | D. controlled |
| 55. A. lobby | B. endorse | C. hype | D. entice |
| 56. A. bullied | B. prevailed | C. compelled | D. intimidated |
| 57. A. inadequate | B. incompatible | C. inescapable | D. undignified |
| 58. A. fractured | B. snapped | C. split | D. broken |
| 59. A. collectively | B. commonly | C. jointly | D. mutually |
| 60. A. repression | B. depression | C. desolation | D. decline |

PART 2. For questions 61 - 70, fill each blank of the numbered blanks in the passage with ONE suitable word. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (15 pts)

Though some of the clothes of the 1950s were childish, or at least youthful, they were usually the clothes of good, well-behaved, conventional teenagers, suitable for a society that was well-behaved and conventional, (61)_____ not particularly good. Then, in the early 1960s, a new wave of romantic enthusiasm and innovation – political, spiritual and cultural, or rather countercultural- (62)_____ over the Western world. At first, only a few social and aesthetic radicals were involved in what presently (63)_____ to be called the Youth Culture. The majority of right-thinking persons were offended or bored by music, the new art and the new politics, but a shrewd student of fashion, observing (64)_____ was being worn on the streets of Europe and America, might have predicted that in a few years youth would be adored and emulated everywhere; that, indeed, simply to be under 30 would be (65)_____ a virtue.

Cynical social critics have suggested that this worship of the young was homage (66)_____ to economic clout. By the mid-1960s, half of the population of the United States was under 25, and a third of the population of France was under 20. (67)_____ times were prosperous, these young people had a lot of disposable income. And in a commercially sophisticated society, the tastes, habits, mores and appearance of (68)_____ people tend to be celebrated and encouraged. Many social commentators announced that the golden age of (69)_____ had arrived in the 1960s. Clothes manufacturers began to assure consumers that they were wonderful, free, creative people whom nobody could possibly push around, or want to push around. We had entered an exciting new period of individualism, they said; the autocratic dominance of Paris and London and New York designers was ended forever. (70)_____, everyone would wear his or her Own Thing.

PART 3. For questions 71 - 80, read the following passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to each of the following questions. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (10 pts)

WOODS THE SECOND

The resemblance is **uncanny**: the aura, unmistakable; as Cheyenne strides confidently up the fairway, there is no mistaking it; this is a Woods alright, the same eyes, elevated cheek bones, and toothy grin; were it not for the long hair, you'd almost be forgiven for mistaking her profile for that of her legendary uncle, Tiger- in his prime. Tiger's father, Earl is to thank not only for gifting his son to golf, then, but also, now it seems, instilling the same love of the game in his granddaughter, who, when barely old enough to walk, he placed a club in the hand of and began to teach. It is as though history is repeating itself here; is another member of the Woods family about to take the world of golf by storm?

Well, if Cheyenne, now 21, has anything to do with it, don't be surprised. There may barely be enough room for one Tiger in the family, but this particular tigress won't stop until she has at least secured a small portion of the spotlight for herself. And, rest assured, the eyes of the golfing world are monitoring her progress with a keen sense of curiosity – mainly because the story, were it to unfold in the manner in which she hopes it will, is one that even Hollywood couldn't script.

[I] It is almost inconceivable that another Woods could venture into the golfing world after Tiger—besides, is anyone else worthy or capable of carrying on the tradition of golfing supremacy synonymous with the Woods name? [II] Tiger has monopolized the scoreboards of the U.S.

[III] And in the wake of his achievements, the pressure on Cheyenne must be immense, which might, perhaps, explain her poor debutant showing, when she missed the cut in her first tournament as a professional at the LPGA Championship earlier this year. [IV] Surely her every stroke is encumbered by the burden of responsibility that comes with trying to carry on the Woods' tradition.

At any rate, one somehow suspects Tiger is less than ready to pass on the baton just yet. Indeed, one wonders how he might feel about having another Woods out there competing in his arena. But perhaps, in light of his rather **ignominious** fall from grace in recent years following the

release of the lurid details of his private life and the extent of his unfaithfulness to his ex-wife, he might well welcome the distraction Cheyenne creates. It may even make it easier for him to rebuild his game with the minimum of fuss and attention, away from the spotlight, as the wounded Tiger bides his time until he is ready to pounce again—and signs are that he will soon have the majors back within his sights, so that may not be very long at all now.

As for what Cheyenne thinks about all this newfound attention in her life, well, she is determined to be herself and is unlikely to be content to remain in Tiger's shadow; that much is sure. And while she may not emulate her illustrious uncle's trophy haul, nor come to dominate the sport as he did, she seems, at least, determined to give a good showing, and should her budding golfing career fall short of expectations, it will not have been for the want of trying because, from watching her on the practice ground during tournaments, it is clear that the famous Woods' work ethic has certainly rubbed off.

In truth, only the media will pitch these two against one another though – purely for dramatic value, as I am perhaps guilty of having done here. The reality is that Woods is none too bothered by what his young niece is up to, and, in fact, he likes to support her as and when he can, offering her advice on aspects of her game whenever the two cross paths, which, these days, with the busy tour schedule, is very seldom indeed. Similarly, Cheyenne is very keen not to be compared to her uncle, stating that 'not everyone can be Tiger Woods'. Indeed, her down-to-earth mentality and easy way with people are proof of this in one respect at least, for these attributes that went missing from the gene pool when her uncle was being brought into the world are qualities that she herself has in abundance.

Is Cheyenne likely to do for women's golf what Tiger did for men's during the 90s? Well, while not completely beyond the realms of possibility, you would have to say probably not. Are we likely to see the raucous crowds chant her name as she stalks the middle of the fairway on the final hole of a major championship for the umpteenth time, ready to pounce and claim another spectacular glory, constantly reaffirming her status alongside the near-superhuman elite of professional sport? Well, as she made no bones about declaring pretty forthrightly herself, not everyone can be Tiger Woods. Even then, Cheyenne isn't, and harbors no desire to be her uncle anyway. She is her own person, and whatever type of career she forges in the end, it will have been forged in her own way—make no mistake about that. In truth, the early signs are that she will hardly **set the world alight**, but then, how can you miss a player with that unmistakably Woods-esque glint in her eye? She will probably hate me for saying this, but Cheyenne Woods very definitely has the eye of the Tiger, and, with that in her arsenal, anything could happen...

71. The word '**uncanny**' in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. preternatural B. arbitrary C. credible D. unfeasible

72. Based on the information provided in the first paragraph, it is clear that _____.

- A. Cheyenne Woods has developed features strikingly similar to the way her uncle looks today.
 B. both Cheyenne Woods and her uncle have the same family member to thank for introducing them to the game of golf.
 C. three generations of the Woods family shared very similar physical features in their youth.
 D. both Cheyenne and Tiger Woods feel deeply grateful to Tiger's father Earl for his role in introducing them to the game of golf.

73. Of the pressure Cheyenne Woods is under, _____.

- A. the writer suggests that she has openly admitted that she is severely encumbered by the burden of trying to follow in her uncle's footsteps.
 B. the writer feels that it is lessened by the sheer scale of the achievements of Tiger, as no one could realistically expect her to emulate him.
 C. the writer suggests that she coped admirably with it at the LPGA Championship earlier in the year, considering the fact that she was just a debutant.

D. the writer suggests this may have been a factor that contributed to the poor manner in which she kicked off her professional career.

74. What does the writer **NOT** imply about Cheyenne's uncle, Tiger Woods?

- A. He may be relieved that Cheyenne is taking some of the attention away from him.
- B. He is close to returning to his best form on the golf course.
- C. He has never courted attention and throughout his years of success has been keen to stay out of the spotlight.
- D. He fell out of favor with members of the public after details of his private life were revealed.

75. What do we learn about Cheyenne's approach to golf?

- A. She expects to be able to emulate the achievements of her uncle.
- B. Her work ethic is something she has in common with her uncle, Tiger.
- C. She wants to be a very dominant figure in her sport.
- D. She wants to try to bring her good form on the practice ground into her tournament play more often.

76. Where in paragraph 3 does the following sentence best fit?

'Tour for so long; how does one follow that?'

- A. [I]
- B. [II]
- C. [III]
- D. [IV]

77. The word '**ignominious**' in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. opprobrious
- B. perspicacious
- C. meritorious
- D. conciliatory

78. What is said about the '**rivalry**' between the two Woods players, Tiger and Cheyenne?

- A. This is a figment of the imagination of journalists.
- B. The pair are keen for this rivalry to intensify.
- C. The pair are too busy competing in tournaments to allow it to distract them.
- D. While Tiger is supportive of Cheyenne, she is less keen to endorse her uncle.

79. The phrase '**set the world alight**' in the final paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. remain an enigma
- B. make an indelible impact
- C. follow an esoteric path
- D. dwell in obscurity

80. What is implied in the final paragraph?

- A. So far, the evidence points to a strong likelihood that Cheyenne will be an extremely successful golfer.
- B. Cheyenne has high expectations of herself and is pretty forthright about declaring her intentions.
- C. Cheyenne is an unpredictable and volatile player and anything could happen as far as her future in the game of golf is concerned.
- D. Although it seems unlikely that Cheyenne will emulate her uncle, it would be a mistake to completely discount someone with such a good pedigree.

PART 4. For questions 81 - 90, read the passage and do the tasks that follow. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (10 pts)

Questions 81-90

The Reading Passage has 6 paragraphs A- F.

From the list of headings below choose the most suitable headings for paragraphs A- E.

Write the correct number **i - ix**.

There are more headings than paragraphs so you will not use all of them.

List of Headings

- i. Aswan granite and obelisk
- ii. Early theories of how to build pyramids
- iii. An amateur group and a novel idea

- iv. Popular but not perfect explanations
- v. Favourable conditions of harvesting the wind
- vi. The inspiration came from museum
- vii. The feasibility of the theories was proved
- viii. Small tests of wind power
- ix. More advanced theories

81. Paragraph A

82. Paragraph B

83. Paragraph C

84. Paragraph D

85. Paragraph E

ON THE WINGS OF A KITE

How were the pyramids built? How were obelisks erected? A new theory from a group of American amateur kite enthusiasts has provided new inroads in trying to answer this mystery.

A. Millions of words have been written on how the pyramids and obelisks of ancient Egypt were erected. Theories put forward include a massive slave labour force, a theory which some Egyptologists still adhere to. However, most engineers know that a skilled labour force was much more advantageous, rather than a mass presence of unskilled labourers. As to the mechanism by which this skilled labour force built the pyramids and erected the obelisks? For the pyramids, a 'ramp method' is proposed, even though this would mean that for the Great Pyramid, the ramp would be a mile long, and would require more material and construction effort than the building of the pyramid itself. As to the erection of obelisks, the 'sandpit method' is the most adhered to theory, in which a sand hill was constructed around the site of the obelisk, with the obelisk then lowered into position.

B. Dr Maureen Clemmons' interest in Egyptian building techniques started when she read an article in the January 1997 Smithsonian about the attempt to raise a 40-ton obelisk resting in an ancient quarry in Aswan, Egypt the granite of Aswan was the favoured stone from which obelisks were carved. These were then transported mostly via the river Nile — further north, mostly in the region of Thebes/Luxor, which at that time formed the capital of the Egyptian Empire. Even though the obelisk was relatively light in monument terms (40 tons compared to other obelisks weighing 100-300 tons), the crew was unable to produce the lift needed to raise the obelisk. Dr. Maureen Clemmons pondered the problem and has since offered a new possibility as to how the ancient Egyptians may have erected their obelisks: wind power, using kites. For seven years leading up to January 2004, Clemmons was the main motivator of a team of amateurs who received little to no funding, all of them trying to show practically that obelisks could be erected by harbouring the power of the wind.

C. It is well known that the ancient Egyptians had been successful in controlling and harvesting the power of the wind: they sailed along the Nile, which formed the artery of ancient Egypt. Furthermore, Egypt was blessed with a rather steady wind direction, coming mainly from the North West. Even though we know that the Egyptians sailed the Nile from very early times, there are few references or written records of this enterprise. Like the building of the pyramids or the obelisks, the Egyptians seemed to show no interest in committing to writing how these things were done... Clemmons wondered whether the ancient Egyptians applied their acquired knowledge of the wind on the Nile also on land. The inspiration came when Clemmons saw a building frieze in a Cairo museum, showing a wing pattern in bas-relief that did not resemble any living bird, directly below which were several men standing near vertical objects that could be ropes. Was this carving showing how the ancient Egyptians had built their monuments? Kites are known to provide pull and lift, two great forces that, if harboured, could be great allies in their

construction efforts. In the 20th century, Egyptologists have also uncovered that the ancient Egyptians were indeed aware of pulleys, a required ingredient in harvesting wind power as performed by Clemmons' team.

D. After years of initially small tests, the first 'real' test involved the erection of a 3.5 ton obelisk. The test site was at Quartz Hill in the California desert, hoping to mimic some of the Egyptian desert conditions. Tests showed that twisted hemp rope when wet could stand the comparison with modern nylon ropes. The team relied on the work of Dr Elizabeth Barber, a linen expert, and Rod Thrall, a kite builder from Oregon to transform the test site into a working Egyptian model. The first successful test occurred on April 14, 2001. In wind speed of approximately 15 mph, the obelisk was raised in approximately one hour. On June 23, 2001, the team raised the 3 m-tall obelisk into vertical position in 22 mph winds in under 25 seconds. At the end, the obelisk was seen to be swinging from the top of its lifting frame, like a giant pendulum. It seemed to be that easy...The team now knew that the best operating conditions were steady winds, between 20-25 mph. In January 2004, working in optimal wind conditions, the obelisk raised itself to ten feet after 27 minutes. An angle of 80 to 85 degrees was reached after 57 minutes. The test proved a success as it showed that a single kite was able to provide sufficient lift to raise an obelisk. Though the team focused on the erection of obelisks, the 'pyramid building' scheme was not neglected. In 2003, the team showed how two ton stones easily moved on rollers, propelled by the powers of the wind via a kite. The system also allowed stones to be lifted up a ramp.

E. With initial success of showing that wind power can be harnessed and used in the building industry, Egyptologists have nevertheless pointed out that Clemmons has only shown a possible technique — but that this does not mean that the ancient Egyptians followed this technique. This in itself is true, but what Egyptologists fail to add is that their preferred explanations equally fall short of that criterion. What makes Clemmons' approach specifically of interest over the cherished explanations — is the speed in which these complex tasks are performed. Mass labour and massive ramps could indeed — possibly — build the Great Pyramid. But if this pyramid was built in approximately twenty years, as Egyptologists argue, then it means that one stone was lifted into place approximately every two seconds (under normal working conditions). In the ramp theory, this seems hardly plausible. However, in the wind power theory, we see how fast this process can be. Furthermore, the 'wind method' requires far less ancillary work to be carried out than the 'ramp method'. In the 'sandpit method'; weeks would be spent constructing the sand hill and lowering the obelisk in place. In the 'wind method', a mobile if not reusable lifting frame might require a few hours or days to be put into place, with the obelisk lifted in a matter of hours.

F. Clemmons' method has one final advantage; the bodies of the slave labour force have not been found; the remains of the giant ramps around the pyramids has equally not been found. There are, in short, no archaeological traces of a method that should have left traces. But the "wind method" would not leave such traces — and would also be a quick to clean up method once the work is completed.

Questions 86-90

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the Reading Passage ?

In boxes **86 - 90** on your answer sheet, write

- **YES** if the statement agrees with the writer
- **NO** if the statement contradicts the writer
- **NOT GIVEN** if there is no information about this in the passage.

86. Unlike scientists most Egyptian experts believe that the pyramids were built by a massive force of unskilled labour.

87. Unfortunately, all early written records of pyramids and obelisks were lost in the Nile.

88. In January 2004 Clemmons saw a carving in Cairo which gave her the clue she needed.

89. After proving that a single kite could lift an obelisk the team switched its attention to pyramid building.

90. Clemmons theory ultimately failed compared to the other theories because it could not be proved that the Egyptians used wind power.

PART 5. For questions 91 - 100, read the passage and do the tasks that follow. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (15 pts)

FOREVER YOUNG

A. The dream of youth is as old as time, and people have gone to great lengths to preserve themselves. It is said that Cleopatra bathed daily in milk to preserve the beauty two great Romans fell in love with. Countess Erszebet Bathory of Hungary was said to have drunk the blood of hundreds of young women in the mistaken belief that it would keep her like them; it is from here, among other sources, that the legend of the vampire came from. Indeed, literature abounds with such stories; *The Picture of Dorian Gray* by Oscar Wilde is one - it recounts the story of a beautiful young man who makes a deal so that his portrait grows old instead of him.

B. It was not until the twentieth century that the health care industry branched out into the preservation of the body, producing the efficacious, and most profitable arm of medicine today. Treatments generally rely on plastic surgery of one sort or another; facelifts, tummy- tucks, liposuction and the like. Your local chemist will also testify that anti-wrinkle creams sell well, and pills containing vitamin boosts, hormones and herbal concoctions can keep you looking good all the way to the end.

C. But there lies the problem. The average lifespan is about 70 years, the maximum 120-odd. We don't even rank at the top of the animal kingdom - giant tortoises get up to 150 often enough, and the giant clam 200 (though both have low-stress lifestyles). So, the quest of the ages has always been for immortality as well as youth, and the traditional paths to this are two. The first is religion and either everlasting life after death or reincarnation. The other method is by way of people's minds; the immortality of fame. As long as people talk about you, you live; Shakespeare is not called the Immortal Bard for nothing. To be gone from the minds of the collective unconscious is to truly die.

D. But neither option is enough for some people. As Woody Allen said, 'I don't want to achieve immortality through my work. I want to achieve immortality by not dying'. Many people throughout history have felt the same way, and have striven to find a way to reach this most happy of goals. The Chinese thought the precious metal gold was the key, to be drunk down as dust in a liquid suspension. The alchemists, ancestors of present-day chemists, felt that since they believed that base metals such as lead could become gold, so gold could be refined into the most precious material of all: the Philosopher's Stone, source of eternal youth.

E. Today the search continues. People who are close to death even have the choice of cryonics; to have their bodies or just their heads frozen solid, to be thawed out once science has solved the problems of disease and old age. And it is hard at work; the science of genetics is looking into the possibility of there being some kind of trigger in our chromosomes which tells our bodies to start to slow down and wrinkle up. If it is found, the theory goes, couldn't it be switched off? Computer technology, too, is on the act. Once the necessary level of complexity has been reached, couldn't our personalities be simply downloaded onto a hard drive, to live there in the machine for all time?

F. There is a warning, however, in every tale and myth of eternal life; that those who lose that fear or knowledge of death cease to be fully human. Dorian Gray lived for his pleasure and his needs alone, no matter what suffering they caused. The vampire, of course, has eternal life (being undead), but preys on the living and is hunted by them. The one thing we know for sure is that

one day we will die. Is it not this knowledge that fills us with the urge to create beyond ourselves, leave something behind, whether in the form of stories, inventions, children or whatever? And is it not in these that our greatest achievements lie?

In which section are the following mentioned?

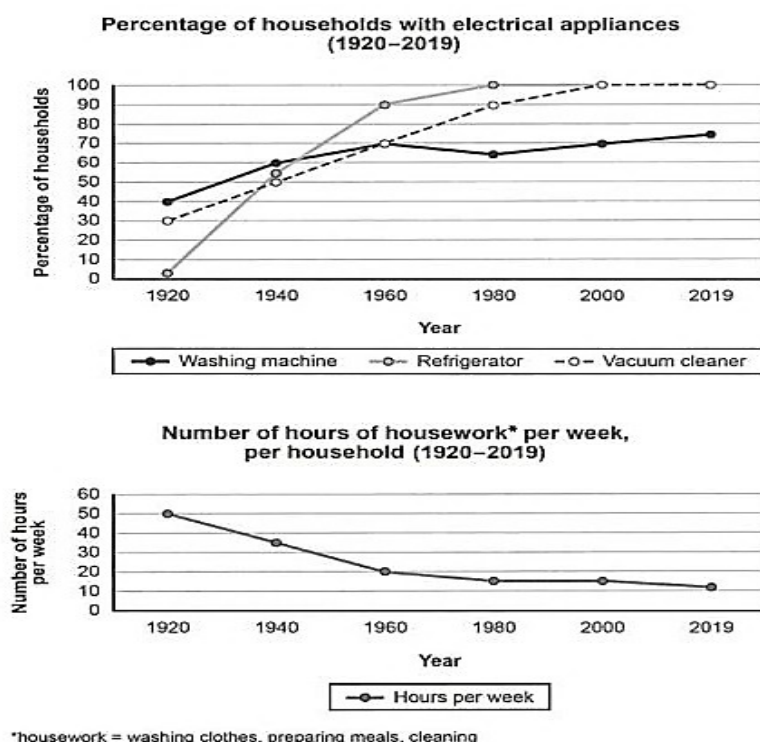
91	a belief that converting metallic substances could provide the key to everlasting youth
92	those who attain eternal youth in literature pay for it with their humanity
93	medical procedures are effective in creating a youthful appearance
94	the realisation of immortality through making your mark on history
95	individuals being preserved in the hope of medical breakthroughs resulting in extending their lives
96	the prevalence of the preoccupation with immortality in written works
97	our mortal state inspiring us to great heights
98	how products which promise to retain youth are extremely lucrative
99	not being content at the achievement of immortality through enduring fame
100	the conviction that immortality is obtainable in the afterlife

SECTION IV: WRITING (60 pts)

PART 1. (20 pts)

The charts below show the changes in ownership of electrical appliances and amount of time spent doing housework in households in one country between 1920 and 2019.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. You should write about 150 words.



PART 2. (40 pts)

The news media have become too much influence in people lives today and this is a negative development. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge and experience. Your essay should be about 300-350 words.

- 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 KỲ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP TỈNH THPT ĐỢT 2
TỈNH QUẢNG NAM NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 11 (CHUYÊN)

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM TIẾNG ANH 11 CHUYÊN

SECTION I: LISTENING (40 điểm)

PART 1: (10 điểm) Mỗi câu trả lời đúng 2 điểm

5 câu x 2 điểm = 10 điểm

1. B	2. A	3. C	4. D	5. C
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PART 2: (10 điểm) Mỗi câu trả lời đúng 2 điểm

5 câu x 2 điểm = 10 điểm

6. the cruelest parasites (on Earth)
7. the liver
8. wrap themselves in (the) membranes
9. two versions inside the genome
10. lose its home base

PART 3: (20 điểm) Mỗi câu trả lời đúng 2 điểm

10 câu x 2 điểm = 20 điểm

11. extreme temperature(s)	12. physics and processes
13. human-made object	14. tenuous outer atmosphere
15. dispersive chirping waves	16. dazzling auroras
17. charged particles	18. Strong solar storms/flares
19. satellites and astronauts	20. Moon and Mars

SECTION II: LEXICO – GRAMMAR (40 điểm)

PART 1: (20 điểm) Mỗi câu trả lời đúng 1 điểm

20 câu x 1 điểm = 20 điểm

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

PART 2: (20 điểm) Mỗi câu trả lời đúng 2 điểm
10 câu x 2 điểm = 20 điểm

41. FOOTLOOSE	42. DISMEMBERMENT
43. EARTHSHATTERING	44. LIQUEFY
45. IMPERCEPTIBLY	46. NONCONFORMIST
47. UNSCRUPULOUS	48. UNSOLICITED
49. SELF- EFFACEMENT	50. COUNTERWEIGHT

SECTION III: READING (60 điểm)

PART 1: (10 điểm) Mỗi câu trả lời đúng 1 điểm
10 câu x 1 điểm = 10 điểm

51. B	52. A	53. B	54. A	55. D	56. C	57. C	58. D	59. A	60. B
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PART 2: (15 điểm) Mỗi câu trả lời đúng 1,5 điểm
10 câu x 1,5 điểm = 15 điểm

61. if	62. broke	63. came	64. what	65. accounted
66. paid	67. Since/As/ Because	68. such	69. youth	70. Henceforth/Henceforward

PART 3: (10 điểm) Mỗi câu trả lời đúng 1 điểm
10 câu x 1 điểm = 10 điểm

71. A	72. B	73. D	74. C	75. B	76. C	77. A	78. A	79. B	80. D
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PART 4: (10 điểm) Mỗi câu trả lời đúng 1 điểm
10 câu x 1 điểm = 10 điểm

81. iv	82. iii	83. v	84. vii	85. ix	86. YES	87. NO	88. NOT GIVEN	89. NO	90. NO
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PART 5: (15 điểm) Mỗi câu trả lời đúng 1,5 điểm
10 câu x 1,5 điểm = 15 điểm

91. D	92. F	93. B.	94. C	95. E	96. A	97. F	98. B	99. D	100. C
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SECTION IV: WRITING (60 điểm)**PART 1: (20pts)**

The charts below show the changes in ownership of electrical appliances and amount of time spent doing housework in households in one country between 1920 and 2019.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. You should write about 150 words.

1. Completion: 2 điểm**2. Content: 7 điểm**

- Cover the main information in the table yet not go into too many details.
- Make general remarks and effective comparisons.

3. Organisation: 3 điểm

- The ideas are well organized
- The description is sensibly divided into paragraphs

4. Language: 7 điểm

- Use a wide range of vocabulary and structure
- Good grammar

5. Punctuation and spelling: 1 điểm**PART 2: (40 pts)**

The news media have become too much influence in people lives today and this is a negative development. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge and experience. Your essay should be about 300-350 words.

1. Completion: 3 điểm**2. Content: 15 điểm****3. Organization: 10 điểm**

Ideas are well organized and presented with unity, cohesion and coherence.

4. Language: 10 điểm

- Demonstrate of a wide range of vocabulary and structures.
- Good use of grammatical structures.
- Present the ideas with clarity.

5. Punctuations and spelling: 2 điểm

-----HẾT-----

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

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

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 11 (CHUYÊN)

Ngày thi: 07/03/2025

Thời gian: 180 phút

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

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

SECTION I: LISTENING (40 pts)

Part 1. Questions 1 to 5 (10 pts)

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Part 2. Questions 6 to 10 (10 pts)

Your answers:

6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

Part 3. Questions 11 to 20 (20 pts)

Your answers:

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

Thí sinh không làm bài vào phần này

SECTION II: LEXICO-GRAMMAR (40 pts)**Part 1. Questions 21 to 40 (20 pts)****Your answers:**

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

Part 2. Questions 41 to 50 (20 pts)**Your answers:**

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

SECTION III: READING (60 pts)**Part 1. Questions 51 to 60 (10 pts)****Your answers:**

51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58.	59.	60.
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Part 2. Questions 61 to 70 (15 pts)**Your answers:**

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

Part 3. Questions 71 to 80 (10 pts)**Your answers:**

71.	72.	73.	74.	75.	76.	77.	78.	79.	80.
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Part 4. Questions 81 to 90 (10 pts)**Your answers:**

81.	82.	83.	84.	85.	86.	87.	88.	89.	90.
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Part 5. Questions 91 to 100 (15 pts)**Your answers:**

91.	92.	93.	94.	95.	96.	97.	98.	99.	100.
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Thời gian: 180 phút

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	

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. You should write about 150 words.

Thí sinh không làm bài vào phần này

Thí sinh không làm bài vào phần này

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