SỞ GD\&ĐT HẢI DƯƠNG
TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN NGUYỄN TRÃI

KỲ THI NĂNG KHIẾU LÂN 2- LỚP 11A1
NĂM HỌC 2022-2023
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH
14/11/2022
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát để
(Đề thi có 05 trang)
Mã đề thi 001
Họ, tên thí sinh: $\qquad$ Số báo danh: $\qquad$

## Read the following passage and mark the letter $A, B, C$ or $D$ on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Until recently, vegetarianism was fairly uncommon in Britain, and it is still considered strange by some. But since the 1960 s its popularity has increased greatly, to the (1) that high street stores stock a huge variety of products for vegetarians. The reasons people give for not eating meat are numerous. Perhaps (2) $\qquad$ vegetarians do it for moral reasons, arguing that it is wrong to kill. The opposing point of view is that it is natural for us to kill for food, and that we have evolved to do so. Still, there are societies where eating meat is not allowed because it is (3) $\qquad$ their religion. There are other good reasons to give up meat, one of which is the inefficiency of livestock farming. A single field of soya bean plants can actually produce 200 times as much protein as the number of cattle which could be raised on the same area of land, so a vegetarian world might be a world without hunger. (4) $\qquad$ it is, in theory, cheaper to eat only vegetables, vegetarianism is most popular in richer countries such as Germany and Britain, where many people exclude meat for health reasons. In these countries, at least, it (5) $\qquad$ to be a matter of choice rather than necessity.
(Adapted from Gateway by Spencer and Edwards)

| Question 1: A. extent | B. distance | C. length | D. measure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Question 2: A. lots | B. much | C. almost | D. most |
| Question 3: A. opposite | B. against | C. beside | D. across |
| Question 4: A. Although | B. Since | C. Despite | D. Therefore |
| Question 5: A. finishes off | B. goes through | C. comes up | D. turns out |

## Read the following passage and mark the letter $A, B, C$ or $D$ on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

## TEXAS

Texas middle school is under fire after students say they have been banned from speaking Spanish in class. The students say their principal announced the rule last month over the intercom. Inside the walls of Hemptead Middle School, a language controversy is brewing. There's one teacher that said, 'If you speak Spanish in my class, I'm gonna write you up,' 8th grader Tiffani Resurez says.

Four students say their principal's announcement - banning them from speaking Spanish in class has given teachers and fellow students a hall pass to discriminate. "She was like, 'No speaking Spanish.' She told me that. I was like, 'That's my first language.' She said, 'Well, you can get out," fellow classmate Yedhany Gallegos says.

A letter sent home by the superintendent says, "Neither the district nor any campus has any policy prohibiting the speaking of Spanish." The four students feel that the statement from the superintendent has not been made entirely clear. "People don't want to speak it anymore and don't want to get caught speaking it because they're going to get into trouble," 6th grader Kiara Lozano says.

Parents, like Cynthia Zamora, believe the school is not getting to the root of the problem. She wants to know why the "No Spanish" announcement was ever made in the first place. "I was very surprised that she would even go to such lengths," Zamora says.

Many students at the school grew up speaking Spanish at home, and they say it often comes as second nature when they're talking to each other at school. "I'm not scared. I'm gonna keep speaking my language. That's my first language, and I'm gonna keep doing it," Lozano said.

The principal has been placed on paid administrative leave while the district investigates. A spokeswoman for Hempstead Independent School District has released a statement saying, in part, "The district is committed to efficiently and effectively resolving this matter with as little disruption to our students and their learning environment as possible."
(Adapted from Strategic Reading by Richards and Eckstut-Didier)
Question 6: What can we infer about the policy on no speaking Spanish?
A. All the students and school staff were irritated by the policy.
B. Students were against the rule at first but then compromised.
C. The principal who made this announcement hated Spanish.
D. Only people inside of the school knew about the rule when it was announced.

Question 7: Why was the policy introduced?
A. The superintendent wants students to speak only English at school
B. No one at school is Spanish
C. The principal hates Spanish
D. The reason is not mentioned

Question 8: In the passage, the word "root" is closest in meaning to $\qquad$ .
A. solution
B. cause
C. ground
D. time

Question 9: In the passage,
the word "it" refers to $\qquad$ .
A. the local accent
B. Spanish
C. English
D. slang

Question 10: What will the district do?
A. Dismiss the principal
B. Solve the problem
C. Ask all students to remain silent about the issue
D. Apologize for their mistake

## Read the following passage and mark the letter $A, B, C$ or $D$ on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

'A good book for children should simply be a good book in its own right.' These are the words of Mollie Hunter, a well-known author of books for youngsters. Born and bred near Edinburgh, Mollie has devoted her talents to writing primarily for young people. She firmly believes that there is always and should always be a wider audience for any good book whatever its main market. In Mollie's opinion, it is essential to make full use of language and she enjoys telling a story, which is what every writer should be doing: 'If you aren't telling a story, you're a very dead writer indeed,' she says.

With the chief function of a writer being to entertain, Molly is indeed an entertainer. 'I have this great love of not only the meaning of language but of the music of language,' she says. This love goes back to early childhood. 'I've told stories all my life. I had a school teacher who used to ask us what we would like to be when we grew up and, because my family always had dogs, and I was very good at handling them, I said I wanted to work with dogs, and the teacher always said "Nonsense, Mollie dear, you'll be a writer." So eventually, I thought that this woman must have something, since she was a good teacher - and I decided when I was nine that I would be a writer.'

This childhood intention is described in her novel, A Sound of Chariots, which, although written in the third person, is clearly autobiographical and gives a picture both of Mollie's ambition and her struggle towards its achievement.

Thoughts of her childhood inevitably brought thoughts of the time when her home was still a village with buttercup meadows and strawberry fields - sadly now covered with modern houses. 'I was once taken back to see it and I felt that somebody had lain dirty hands all over my childhood. I'll never go back,' she said. 'Never.' 'When I set one of my books in Scotland,' she said, 'I can recapture my romantic feelings as a child playing in those fields, or watching the village blacksmith at work. And that's important, because children now know so much so early that romance can't exist for them, as it did for us.'

To this day, Mollie has a lively affection for children, which is reflected in the love she has for her writing. 'When we have visitors with children, the adults always say, "If you go to visit Mollie, she'll spend more time with the children." They don't realise that children are much more interesting company. I've heard all the adults have to say before. The children have something new.'
(Adapted from Insight by Roberts and Sayer)
Question 11: What does Mollie Hunter feel about the nature of a good book?
A. It should be based on original ideas
B. It should not aim at a narrow audience
C. It should not include too much information
D. It should be attractive to young readers

Question 12: In Molie Hunter's opinion, one sign of a poor writer is $\qquad$ .
A. complicated ideas
B. the weakness of the description
C. lifeless characters
D. the absence of a story

Question 13: What do we learn about Mollie Hunter as a very young child?
A. She didn't enjoy writing stories
B. She didn't have any particular ambitions
C. She didn't expect to become a writer
D. She didn't respect her teacher's views

Question 14: What does "its" in paragraph 3 refer to?
A. ambition
B. picture
C. novel
D. struggle

Question 15: How does Mollie feel about what has happened to her birthplace?
A. surprised
B. ashamed
C. disappointed
D. confused

Question 16: In comparison with children of earlier years, Mollie feels that modern children are $\qquad$ .
A. better informed
B. more intelligent
C. less interested in fiction
D. less keen to learn

Question 17: Mollie's adult visitors generally discover that $\qquad$ —.
A. she talks a lot about her work
B. she is a very generous person
C. she pays more attention to their children
D. she is interesting company

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.
Question 18: A. kissed
B. laughed
C. looked
D. loved
Question 19: A. profile
B. stomach
C. postpone
D. cyclone

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.
Question 20: A. compass
B. comedy
C. comfort
D. command
Question 21: A. atmosphere
B. Vietnamese
C. entertain
D. picturesque

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the following questions.
Question 22: The children are extremely excited about the visit to the town where their grandparents were born in.
A. about
B. were
C. where
D. the town

Question 23: Some of the jobs described in the job interview were writing essays, correcting papers, and reports typing.
A. essays
B. were
C. reports typing
D. described

Question 24: She always wishes to be chosen for the national ballet team, just alike her mother.
A. alike
B. her mother
C. for
D. to be chosen

Mark the letter $A, B, C$ or $D$ on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following questions.
Question 25: - Ben: You didn't go to school yesterday, did you?

- Jasmine: $\qquad$ . I saw you, but you were talking to someone
A. No, I didn't
B. Yes, I did
C. Let me see
D. I went

Question 26: - Mother: How come you didn't tell me that you would quit your job? - Lisa: $\qquad$ .
A. I'd love to tell you now
B. Because I knew that you would make a fuss about it
C. I have no idea
D. Because I'm so bored with it

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.
Question 27: The renovation of the national museum is now nearing completion.
A. intervention
B. restoration
C. maintenance
D. repairing

Question 28: The problem of salary didn't come up in the meeting last week.
A. mention
B. approach
C. raise
D. arise

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.
Question 29: Although not essential, some prior knowledge about the company when applying is desirable.
A. subsequent
B. preceding
C. respective
D. bygone

Question 30: Your suggestions are not in harmony with the aims of our project.
A. incompatible with
B. indifferent to
C. disagreeable with
D. unaccompanied by

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.
Question 31: The biologists have found more than one thousand types of butterflies in the forest, its special characteristics.
A. each one has
B. which has
C. each having
D. having
$\qquad$ of hearing, these hearing aids will be invaluable.

Question 32: If you are
A. poor
B. weak
C. hard
D. short

Question 33: $\qquad$ Steve to help, I'm sure he would agree. He is so kind a person.
A. Even if you asked
B. If you ask
C. Were you to ask
D. Should you ask

Question 34: Jenny has an $\qquad$ command of Japanese cuisine.
A. intensive
B. utter
C. impressive
D. extreme

Question 35: The new airport has $\qquad$ a lot of changes on this island.
A. brought about
B. taken to
C. counted in
D. turned up

Question 36: The new secretary is really asking for trouble, $\qquad$ the boss's requests like that.
A. to ignore
B. ignore
C. is ignoring
D. ignoring

Question 37: The way in which we work has $\qquad$ a complete transformation in the past decade.
A. undercovered
B. undertaken
C. undergone
D. underdone

Question 38: He was accused to theft, but then he $\qquad$ as the real thief confessed to the police.
A. appeared in broad daylight
B. cleared his name
C. kept it up his sleeve
D. caught himself red-handed

Question 39: The government has made a big effort to tackle the two most important $\qquad$ issues of our country.
A. society
B. socialize
C. sociable
D. social

Question 40: They have signed an agreement to protect the forests $\qquad$ all over the world.
A. being cut down
B. that cut down
C. which are cut down D. are being cut down

Question 41: Pat, put all your toys away
A. otherwise
B. in case
someone slips and falls on them.
ion 42: Vietnam has played $\qquad$ high spririts and had an impressive 2-0 victory over Yemen.
A. at
B. in
C. on
D. wit

Question 43: By the time the software $\qquad$ on sale next month, the company $\qquad$ $\$ 2$ million on developing it.
A. went - had spent
B. will go - has spent
C. has gone - will spend
D. goes - will have spent

Question 44: The excursion is $\qquad$ unique opportunity to discover $\qquad$ wild in its natural beauty.
A. an - $\varnothing$
B. a - the
C. the - the
D. an - the

Question 45: The $\qquad$ arises when Jack and his parents have considerable disagreement on his choice of university.
A. discrimination
B. conflict
C. agreement
D. gap

## Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46: The only members of the cat family that can roar are lions, leopards, tigers and jaguars, but lions are by far the loudest.
A. Lions, leopard, tigers and jaguars are the only four cats that can roar; however, the others can't roar as loudly as lions.
B. Like leopard, tigers, and jaguars, lions are among the members of the cat family that can roar.
C. Lions, leopard, tigers and jaguars can roar, however the roar of a lion is not as frightening as that of the others.
D. Since lions come from the same cat family as leopards, tigers and jaguars do, they can roar as loud as the others.
Question 47: The likelihood of suffering a heart attack rises as one becomes increasingly obese.
A. Heart attack are happening more and more often, and most of the suffers are obese.
B. The more obese one is, the higher the chances for a heart attack become.
C. Obesity results in only a slight increase in the probability of having a heart attack.
D. Anyone who is obese is likely to experience a heart attack at any time.

Question 48: It seems to me that we've taken the wrong train.
A. The trained turned out to be not the one we were supposed to have taken.
B. There is no chance that we'll catch the train that we're supposed to.
C. I have a feeling that this train is not the one we should be on.
D. I wish we had been more careful and taken the right train from the station.

## Mark the letter $A, B, C$ or $D$ on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: My sisters used to get on with each other. Now they hardly speak.
A. My sisters rarely speak because they have never liked each other.
B. Because they have never got on, my sisters do not speak to each other.
C. My sisters were once close, but they rarely speak to each other now.
C. My sisters do not speak to each other much, but they are good friends.

Question 50: Unemployment rate is high. This makes many children move back to their parents' house.
A. Many children move back to their parents' house, which makes high unemployment rate.
B. High unemployment rate forces many children to move back to their parents' house.
C. Moving back to their parents' house suggests that the unemployment rate is high.
D. It is necessary to move back to your parents' house if unemployment rate is high

