# SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

## ĐỀ THI NĂNG KHIẾU LẦN 5 – LỚP 11A1

### TỈNH HẢI DƯƠNG

#### TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN NGUYỄN TRÃI

## NĂM HỌC: 2022-2023

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

Ngày thi: 20/03/2023

Mã đề: 001

Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D on your answer sh	eet to indicate the correct an	swer to each of the following	
questions.	•		, , ,	
<b>Question 1.</b> Hoi An A from the 15 <sup>th</sup> to the 19		eved example of a Southeast A	Asian trading port	
A. to date	B. dated	C. that date	D. dating	
<b>Question 12.</b> The new deliveries.	v supermarket is much cheap	er than the one in John Street	, they do free home	
A. Consequently	B. Moreover	C. Nevertheless D. Ir	nstead	
Question 3.	with an average of 320 day	s of sunshine a year, the coas	tline offers the perfect holiday	
destination for anyone	e to switch off and	unwind.		
A. Blessed/wants	B. Blessing/wanting	C. Blessed/wanting	D. Blessing/wanted	
Question 4. A video l	lab is useful means	s for language learning.		
A. a	B. the	C. an	D. no article	
Question 5. The conc	ert was performed by	<u>_</u> .		
A. an exciting new band French		B. a new French exciting band		
C. a French exciting new band		D. an exciting new French band		
Question 6. Her paint	tings international	recognition thanks to a major	exhibition in New York.	
A. made	B. won	C. took	D. required	
Question 7. All the g	girls in the school were wea	ring jeans, except two; one	wore a blouse and a skirt and	
wore a dress				
A. others	B. other	C. another	D. the other	
Question 8. The police	ce arrived at the of t	he accident within minutes.		
A. view	B. sight	C. scene	D. image	
Question 9. You real	lly dropped the o	other day when you told Bri	an you'd seen his wife at the	
cinema. He thought sh	ne was at her mother's.			
A. a plank	B. a log	C. a brick	D. a stone	
Question 10. The kids	s go to school on foot,	?		
A. don't they	B. are they	C. aren't they	D. do they	

Question 11. These areas	used to be	populated, but ther	n its residents m	nigrated.	
A. sparsely	B. highly	C. scarcely	/	D. densely	y
Question 12. He had to	walk home as he had	any mor	ney on his credi	it card	any cash with
which to pay for the bus l	nome.				
A. neither – nor	B. either – or	C. not only	y – but also	D. both - a	and
<b>Question 13.</b>	the distance was too	far and the time v	was short, we d	lecided to fly	y there instead of
going there by train.					
A. To discover	B. Discovering	C. Discove	er	D. To hav	e discovered
Question 14. I have a me	ssage for people	by the traffic c	haos.		
A. to delay	B. who delay	C. delayed	l	D. who de	elaying
Question 15. Come and v	work for my company	if youb	etter to do.		
A. have nothing	B. has nothing	C. had son	nething	D. had no	thing
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D on your answer	sheet to indicate	the underlined	part that ne	eds correction in
each of the following que	estions.				
Question 16. The keyno	<u>te speaker (</u> A) started	d with some comp	olementary rem	arks (B) abo	out the <u>organizers</u>
(C) of the conference, and	d then <u>proceed</u> ed(D) v	with her speech.			
Question 17. The Compl	ex of Hue Monument	$\underline{s}(A) \underline{was}(B) \underline{the} \underline{t}$	<u>first</u> (C) site in	Viet Nam <u>re</u> d	cognized (D) as a
World Heritage Site by th	e UNESCO.				
Question 18. He strongly	$(A)$ demanded that $\underline{e}$	very (B) employee	e wore (C) unife	orm <u>to</u> (D) th	ne meeting.
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D on your answer	sheet to indicate	the word that d	liffers from t	the other three in
the position of stress in e	ach of the following	questions.			
Question 19. A. robot	B. injured	d C. ma	achine	D. crisis	
Question 20. A. employn		. politics	-		invention
Mark the letter A, B, C	-			underlined	part differs from
the other three in pronui	_				
Question 21. A. fare Question 22. A. caused	B. bl <u>a</u> ck B. smok <u>ed</u>	C. match C. decreased	_	<u>l</u> lcium sk <u>ed</u>	
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D on your answer	· sheet to indicate	the sentence th	at best comp	pletes each of the
following exchanges.					
Question 23. Jane: "Are	you interested in scub	oa diving?"			
Janet: "	·"				
A. Very. Undersea life is fascinating.  B. Very. Undersea life is being strongly contains.			gly contaminated.		
C. Well, things are much different, now.		D. Not any	D. Not any. Undersea life is too expensive.		
Question 24. "	' - "Yes. Do you have	any shirts?"			
A. Could you do me a fav	B. May I l	B. May I help you?			
C. Oh, dear. What a nice shirt!		D. White,	D. White, please		

underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. Ouestion 25. Releasing too much carbon dioxide into the atmosphere can lead to global warming. A. result in B. result from C. cause D. activate Question 26. Joe's been walking with a spring in his step ever since he found out he was getting a promotion. B. a joyful and energetic mood A. a happy and excited mood C. a worried and depressed moon D. a bad and sorrow mood Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions. **Question 27.** As fossil fuel resources are running out, it is important for the government to find some types of **alternative** energy. A. substitute B. impossible C. irreplaceable D. practical Question 28. Ha Long Bay has attracted millions of visitors who come to enjoy its breathtaking views and experience other activities. A. unforgettable. B. unbreathable C. awe-inspiring D. heartbreaking Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 29 to 33. Heavy rainfall, (29) started in mid-March, led to non-stop flooding across Iran, destroying nearly 2,000 cities and villages. The rain (30) thousands of people and killed at least 70. An Iranian news agency said that some 140 rivers burst their banks. People reported hundreds of landslides, and hundreds of millions of dollars (31) of damage to water and farming infrastructure. The Iranian Red Crescent Society said the "volunteers and staff evacuated hundreds of people to safety" and it was handing out items like tents, blankets and health kits to thousands. (32), because of US sanctions on Iran, help from the IFRC (International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies) has not been received. The aid network said that it sent Iran \$500,000 but the (33) of Iran's Parliament stated that they didn't get a dollar because of the American sanctions. (Adapted from https://www.newsinlevels.com) **Question 29:** A. which B. that C. what D. who **Question 30**: A. displaced B. disarranged C. dislocated D. disputed **Question 31:** A. price C. worth D. value B. cost Question 32: A. Despite C. Even though D. However B. Though Question 33: A. speech B. speaker C. spoken D. speaking Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the

**Question 34.** "You're always making terrible mistakes," said the teacher.

each of the following questions.

- A. The teacher complained about his students making terrible mistakes.
- B. The teacher asked his students why they always made terrible mistakes.
- C. The teacher realized that his students always made terrible mistakes.
- D. The teacher made his students not always make terrible mistakes.

Question 35. After twenty-five years of hard work, he made a decision to retire.

- A. He made a decision to retire after his hard work for twenty-five years.
- B. He has been working hard for twenty-five years before he retired.
- C. After he worked hard in twenty-five years, he made a decision to retire.
- D. He made a decision to retire after he had worked hard for twenty-five years.

Question 36. If there hadn't been such a strong wind, it would not have been so difficult to put out the fire.

- A. When a strong wind began to blow it was even more difficult to control the fire.
- B. As the wind was really very strong, it took them a long time to put out the fire.
- C. It was the strong wind which made it difficult for us to put out the fire.
- D. If the wind hadn't been so strong, it would have been much easier to put out the fire.

# 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 37.** You weren't able to come. Collin was very sad.

- A. Collin would rather you were able to come since she was very sad.
- B. If I were you, I would come so Collin won't be sad anymore.
- C. If only you'd been able to come, then Collin would have been happy.
- D. It is high time you were able to come so Collin wouldn't be sad.

Question 38. We almost gave up hope. At that time, the rescue party arrived.

- A. We were on the verge of giving up hope when the rescue party arrived. .
- B. Only after the rescue party arrived did we give up hope.
- C. It was not until the rescue party arrived that we gave up hope.
- D. Had the rescue party not arrived, we wouldn't have given up hope.

# 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 questions from 34 to 38.

Antibodies are Y-shaped proteins produced as part of the body's immune response to infection. They help eliminate disease-causing microbes from the body, for instance by directly destroying **them** or by blocking them from infecting cells.

Antibodies work by recognizing and sticking to specific proteins, such as those found on the surfaces of viruses and bacteria, in a highly specific way. When the body encounters a microbe for the first time, immune cells produce antibodies that specifically recognize proteins associated with that particular microbe.

After recovering from an infection or receiving a vaccine, a small number of these antibody producing immune cells usually remain in the body as memory cells, providing immunity to future infections with the

same bug. Because memory cells and antibodies are already present, next time the body encounters the same microbe, the immune response is much faster and can stop the infection from taking hold.

Because of their <u>unique</u> ability to recognize and stick to specific proteins, antibodies are commonly used as a tool in biomedical research, for example to identify whether a particular protein is present in a sample or to find out where a specific protein is located within a cell.

		(Adap	oted from newscientist.com)
<b>Question 39</b> : What is	the best title for this passag	ge?	
A. The Body's Immun	e Response		
B. What Are Antibodi	es?		
C. How Memory Cells	s Work		
C. Dangerous Disease	-Causing Microbes		
Question 40: The wor	d " <u>them</u> " in paragraph 1 re	efers to	
A. cells	B. antibodies	C. proteins	D. microbes
Question 41: When the is much faster because	•	microbe that it has encou	ntered before, the immune respons
A. all antibody-produc	eing immune cells from the	last infection are still pre	esent.
B. antibodies are mucl	n stronger after encounterir	g a microbe for the first	time.
C. all antibodies have	already been turned into m	emory and immune cells	
D. memory cells and a	antibodies for this microbe	already exist in the body.	
Question 42: Which o	of the following is TRUE, a	ccording to the passage?	
A. Antibodies can eith	er destroy or block microb	es from infecting cells.	
B. After the body reco	vers from an infection, imi	nune cells will disappear	
C. Antibodies work by	detecting and sticking to a	all proteins in the body.	
D. Biomedical researc	hers can use antibodies to j	produce specific proteins	
Question 43: The wor	d <b>"unique"</b> in paragraph 4	is closest in meaning to	
A. spectacular	B. surprising	C. distinctive	D. impressive
	ussage and mark the letter questions from 39 to 45.	· A, B, C, or D on your o	inswer sheet to indicate the correc
Many stories a	about recovery from burno	ut - a type of chronic str	ress which leaves people physicall
and amotionally asha	satad and ssams aimilians the	CC4 - 11:	. 41 1. 1

Many stories about recovery from burnout - a type of chronic stress which leaves people physically and emotionally exhausted - are very similar: the affected person realizes the problem and starts to <u>overhaul</u> their lifestyle: in just a short period of time, they may quit their job, move to another country, or end a relationship. Then, they successfully recover. However, according to Stela Salminen, a doctoral candidate at the University of Jyväskylä, Finland, this is not always the case.

Dramatic life changes might be beneficial for some people, but in her own research Salminen has found one factor which truly unites those who recover realizing that they are in control. For a small study in

2015, she interviewed 12 burnout sufferers. Researchers assessed participants to determine the severity of their burnout at the time of the study and seven months later. Their scores were then compared to what they said to look for patterns. The analysis revealed that those who recovered successfully experienced a revelation that they are in charge of their own wellbeing.

Salminen explains that if burnout sufferers believe that they can influence their environment, they usually take the necessary steps to reverse the factors which got them there in the first place. This might include things like improving sleep habits, since this is one of the best ways to reset when you're stressed, or drawing clear lines between work and non-work time. "People who have a sense of agency take steps in the workplace, make changes in their families; they take care of themselves, and they're more aware of their own limitations," she says.

One way to achieve this feeling of self-control is to attend slightly scary sounding "burnout rehabilitation programmes". These can come in many different forms - such as luxury retreats and basic online courses - but broadly they involve some kind of cognitive therapy to help people re-frame their experiences in a more productive way. Another is to gain control of another aspect of your life, such as by taking up a creative hobby or exercising more often. The late famous painting instructor Bob Ross often emphasized this, advising viewers that "If you don't like it, change it. It's your world."

Another important predictor of recovery from burnout is a healthy life. "Family relationships, one's overall health - these tend to influence people who have gone through burnout and are on the path to recovery," says Salminen. "Finding emotional support seems to be the first step towards recovery," says Salminen. "It can come from many different places - occupational health care like a psychologist, it can be support from family members, or support from colleagues." By validating your experiences, these people can help to improve your motivation and how you see yourself, and regardless of what happens in your journey to recovery, this can only be good.

n)

			(Adapted from bbc.com
Question 44: Which	best serves as the title for the	passage?	
A. Studies that prove	recovering from burnout is r	not always the same	
B. How to tell whether	er you are getting rid of burne	out or not?	
C. How the feeling of	f having control helps people	deal with burnout	
D. Does burnout reco	overy always require radical l	ife changes?	
Question 45: The wo	ord " <u>overhaul</u> " in paragraph	l is closest in meaning to	
A. completely change	B. absolutely ruin	C. carefully reconsider	D. slowly adjust
Question 46: The wo	ord <b>"those"</b> in paragraph 2 re	fers to	
A. scores	B. researchers	C. patterns	D. participants
Question 47: Accord	ing to paragraph 3, people w	ho have a sense of agency	
Δ will only change t	heir lifestyle when they feel t	hat they are suffering hurnout	

- B. are more likely to suffer burnout because they are more aware of their own limitations.
- C. try to deal with the factors that initially leads to burnout by taking suitable measures.
- D. make lifestyle changes more frequently and radically than those who do not.

**Question 48**: Which of the following is NOT TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Many improve their sleeping habits to avoid burnout since this is the most effective way to reset.
- B. When people recover from burnout, paying attention to mental health seems to be the first step.
- C. The true factor that all stories of burnout recovery involve is the sense of having control.
- D. The frequency of exercising is one of the aspects of a person's life that can be controlled.

**Question 49**: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Unclear lines between work and non-work time may be a factor contributing to burnout.
- B. Many people have benefited from the advice of the popular painting instructor Bob Ross.
- C. The 12 burnout sufferers in Salminen's 2015 study all successfully recovered.
- D. One's physical health has no effect on their journey to recovering from burnout.

Question 50: What do we learn about "burnout rehabilitation programmes" in paragraph 4?

- A. They most often come in the form of basic online courses that are inexpensive.
- B. They help people look at their experiences in a more productive manner.
- C. Despite varying forms, they all include one common type of cognitive therapy."
- D. Expensive ones like those involving luxury retreats are the most effective.