SỞ GD&ĐT HẢI DƯƠNG TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN NGUYỄN TRÃI

Kỳ THI NĂNG KHIẾU LẦN 5 NĂM HỌC 2020 - 2021 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH KHỐI 10 CHUYÊN

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề) (Đề thi có 7 trang) Ngày thi: 19 tháng 04 năm 2021

PART 1: LISTENING (40 points)

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I. Listen to a conversation on a	university campus and choose the correct opt	tion. (10 points)	
1. What is the woman's status at t	he university?		
A. She is a senior.	B. She is a junior.		
C. She's a transfer student.	D. She's a graduate student.		
2. What is the man's status at the	university?		
A. He is a senior.	B. He is a tutor.		
C. He's a transfer student.	D. He's a graduate student.		
3. What does the man want to leave	rn from the woman?		
A. How to transfer to a junior coll	ege.		
B. How to find his way around ca	mpus.		
C. The course requirements for a	literature major.		
D. Who won the campus election.	-		
4. How many total courses must a	student take for a literature major?		
A. Three B. Five	C. Eight D. Ten		
5. The man will probably take his	elective courses in which area?		
A. American literature	B. World literature		
C. Literary analysis	D. Surveying		
II. You will hear an explorer ca	lled Richard Livingstone talking about a trip	he made in the	1
rainforest of South America. Li	sten and indicate true (T) or false (F) stateme	ents. (10 points)	
Statements		T	F
1. They went all the way by boat.			
	k, they were always both cold and wet.		
	some soup made from unusual meat and		
vegetables.	1		
	el worried about what they have done.		
	eft the sum of 50 dollars to thank the host.		
	io programme about toys, in which the develo	onment of a fai	nous tov
	nplete the sentences with a word or short phras		
Frank Hornby worked for a		(=• Points)	
He was inspired by a book called	(2).		

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PART 2: LEXICO - GRAMMAR (40 points)

I. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the gap in each sentence (20 points) 1. You are under no obligation to help as assistance is purely _____ D. donated C. charitable A. voluntary B. free 2. I'm afraid you may find the truth somewhat _____. C. indigestible A. inedible B. unpalatable D. unmanageable . She can be relied on to do her job properly. 3. She's very A. efficient B. cautious C. serious D. conservative 4. The youth team really ______ themselves in the semi-final. A. surmounted B. exceeded C. beat D. excelled 5. The speeding car only missed us by a hair's C. width A. breadth B. height D. length 6. Humanity has done great damage to the environment in its search for _____ materials. B. raw C. crude D. rude A. live 7. _____, the balcony chairs will be ruined in this weather. A. Leaving uncovered B. Having left uncovered C. Left uncovered D. Been left uncovered 8. One way to let off ______ after a stressful day is to take some vigorous exercise. A. cloud B. tension C. steam D. sweat 9. Their research into the causes of cancer promises to break the new ______ in the field and possibly lead to a cure. A. earth B. ground C. soil D. land 10. After three days in the desert, his mind began to play _____ on him.
 A. games
 B. jokes
 C. tricks
 D. fun

 11. The match will be screened on ITV with
 ______ commentary by Any Gray.
 C. alive B. live A. lively D. living 12. I know you didn't want to upset me but I' sooner you _____ me the whole truth yesterday. A. could have told B. told C. have told D. had told 13. As the drug took , the patient became quieter. B. force C. influence D. action A. effect 14. The dawn redwood appears _____ some 100 million years ago in northern forests around the world. B. having to flourish C. to have flourished D. have flourished A. was flourished 15. His comments ______ little or no relation to the facts and the figures of the case. A. reflect B. bear C. give D. possess 16. All ______ is a continuous supply of the basic necessities of life. B. for our needs C. the thing needed D. that is needed A. what is needed 17. It is urgent that this letter _____ immediately. B. posted A. was posted C. be posted D. be post 18. John: This grammar test is the hardest one we've ever had this semester! Mary: _____ but I think it's quite easy. A. I couldn't agree more B. I understand what you're saying C. You're wrong D. I don't see in that way 19. It is only recently that ballets have been based on the themes _____ American life.

A. reflectingB. reflectsC. 120. I wish you'd do the accounts. I don't have	Ũ	D. reflected	
A. a head B. a mind C.	the heart	D. the nerve	
II. Complete the following sentences with a suitable po	e following sentences with a suitable particle/preposition. (10 points)		
1. My wife backed me over my decision to quit			
2. My mum and dad always find a way to work well tog		critical each other.	
3. At first, residents opposed plans for a new city s	skate park, but th	e skaters eventually won them	
4. Traditionally, Amish weddings are held on Tuesday	ys and Thursdays,	so there is time in to	
get ready for and clean up after each.			
5. According to a government study, Korean elderly w		nore vulnerable social	
isolation and illnesses compared to their male counterpa			
6. Let's make that island and wait for the stor			
7. Could you please refrain smoking - this is			
8. The company pulled despite the economic	crisis.		
9. We were very sorry to hear that your grandfather past	sed last	week.	
10. When Mr. Spendthrift ran out of money, he fell			
III. Supply the correct form of the verbs in block capit	als in brackets to	complete the passage. (10 pts)	
Mount Mulania in Malaui is the highest mount	ain in aantual Afri	~~ ~~*	
Mount Mulanje in Malawi is the highest mount		-	
of a range which comprises no fewer than twenty peak range is readily (1) by read and a day's driv		res. The ACCESS LEISURE	
range is readily (1) by road and a day's driv circumnavigation. More energetic visitors, particular			
are rewarded with an experience that is (3)	•	FORGET	
Mulanje is a (4) sight, visible for miles			
rock appears to protrude almost vertically from the			
borne out by the existence of the longest sheer rockfa			
for even the most skilled (5) The expl	lanation for this d	ramatic MOUNTAIN	
geography lies in the rock: a hard granite, very res			
which contrasts with the softer rocks of the plains.	(0) <u></u>		
Most visitors remain on the lower, gentler slop	bes, making use o	f forest	
huts for overnight accommodation. The trek up the	-		
defined paths, is not overly (7) but may ta		•	
climate cools gradually, almost (8), with every few metres of PERCEPTIBLE			
titude gained, so the full (9) of fauna and flora is revealed in all DIVERSE			
its (10)		SPLENDID	

I. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. (10 points)

As he hacked his way through the (1) _____ undergrowth, Richard Miles wondered why his boss couldn't have sent him on a simple (2) holiday. This African exploration was more than he had bargained for. As he (3) _____ deep ravines, treacherous river crossings, and dark forests full of (4) ____ vegetation, he asked himself why he hadn't gone to a holiday (5) _____ where he could have lounged around by a pool all day. The chartered flight that would rescue them from the living nightmare was not due for three more days and he wasn't even sure the pilot would find them so far off the beaten (6) There were only animal pathways here, a (7) _____ cry from his (8) _____ life in the City of London. And as his hopes for returning back to civilisation (9) _____, his mobile phone rang. It was his boss checking to see how the (10) _____ was working out. B barren 1 A crowded C dense D. mountainous cage

1. 11. 010 wada	D. buildi	C. delibe	\mathbf{D} . mou
2. A. scheduled	B. programmed	C. home	D. pack

3. A. negotiated	B. marched	C. strode	D. pursued
4. A. humid	B. quaint	C. bustling	D. lush
5. A. resort	B. attraction	C. route	D. site
6. A. path	B. track	C. road	D. trail
7. A. sharp	B. far	C. long	D. hard
8. A. confidential	B. resilient	C. privileged	D. desolate
9. A. diminished	B. diverged	C. diluted	D. dissented
10. A. excursion	B. travel	C. outing	D. trip
TT T'''I I ' /I	11 11 010	• , • , • , •	• 1 1 /

II. Fill each gap in the passage below with ONE appropriate word in the space provided. (10 points) INTRODUCTION TO A NOVEL

Some years ago, I received a letter from a stranger, Joanna King. It seemed at first to be one of those pleasant fan letters that authors are occasionally cheered (1), but which then turn out to be something else. Joanna had an aunt, aged ninety-eight, who had kept a diary from the age of thirteen until she was ninety-four. (2) Joanna nor her husband had ever been allowed to read any of these diaries, but because their relative was a woman (3) strong opinions, they thought they would be interesting.

The point of writing to me was to ask my advice. Joanna had read a memoir I'd written about my own mother and grandmother, two ordinary women with (4)_____ claim to fame, and it had made her wonder if there was some value in the diaries (5)_____ a social document. Could I suggest (6)_____ might be done with them?

I suggested that a university might be interested and enclosed various names and addresses. I said the thought of someone keeping a diary over such (7)_____ length of time, so neatly covering most of a century, was (8)_____ itself extraordinary, and I would love to read them myself. Joanna replied saying that this was what she had hoped. (9)_____ is, that I myself might be intrigued enough to want to (10)_____ something of them. I hadn't, in fact, mean that, but once it had been suggested I began to toy with the prospect.

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question. (10 points)

If food is allowed to stand for some time, it putrefies. When the putrefied material *is* examined microscopically, it is found to be *teeming with* bacteria. Where do these *bacteria* come from, since they are not seen in fresh food? Even until the mid-nineteenth century, many people believed that such microorganisms originated by spontaneous generation, a hypothetical process by which living organisms develop from nonliving matter.

The most powerful opponent of the theory of spontaneous generation was the French chemist and microbiologist Louis Pasteur (1822-1895).Pasteur showed that structures present in air closely <u>resemble</u> the microorganisms seen in putrefying materials .He did this by passing air through <u>guncotton</u> filters, the fibers of which stop solid particles. After the <u>guncotton</u> was dissolved in a mixture of alcohol and ether, the particles that it had trapped fell to the bottom of the liquid and were examined on a microscope slide. Pasteur found that in ordinary air these exists a variety of solid structures ranging in size from 0.01 mm to more than <u>1.0mm</u>. Many of these bodies resembled the reproductive *structures* of common molds, single-celled animals, and various other microbial cells. As many as 20 to 30 of them were found in fifteen liters of ordinary air, and they could not be distinguished from the organisms found in much larger numbers in putrefying materials. Pasteur concluded that the organisms found in putrefying materials originated from the organized bodies present in the air. He <u>postulated</u> that these bodies are constantly being deposited on all objects.

Pasteur showed that if a nutrient solution was sealed in a glass flask and heated to boiling to destroy all the living organisms contaminating it, \underline{it} never putrefied. The proponents of spontaneous generation declared that fresh air was necessary for spontaneous generation and that the air inside the sealed flask was affected in some way by heating so that it would no longer support spontaneous generation. Pasteur constructed a swan-necked flask in which putrefying materials could he heated to boiling, but air could reenter. The bends in the neck prevented microorganisms from getting in the flask. Material sterilized in such a flask did not putrefy.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Pasteur's influence on the development of the microscope.

- B. The origin of the theory of spontaneous generation.
- C. The effects of pasteurization on food.
- D. Pasteur's argument against the theory of spontaneous generation.
- 2. The phrase "teeming with" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

A. full of B. developing into C. resistant to

3. Which of the following questions did the theory of spontaneous generation attempt to answer?

D. hurt by

D. suggested

- A. What is the origin of the living organisms seen on some food?
- B. How many types of organisms can be found on food?

C. What is the most effective way to prepare living organisms for microscopic examination?

D. How long can food stand before it putrefies?

4. The word "<u>resemble</u>" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

A. benefit from B. appear similar to C. join together with D. grow from

5. The purpose of the "guncotton" mentioned in paragraph 2 was to

A. trap particles for analysis

B. slow the process of putrefaction

C. increase the airflow to the microscopic slide

D. aid the mixing of alcohol and ether

6. The author mentions "<u>1.0mm</u>" in paragraph 2 in order to describe the

- A. thickness of a layer of organisms that was deposited on an object
- B. diameter of the fibers that were in the guncotton filters
- C. thickness of the microscope slides that were used

D. size of the particles that that were collected

- 7. The word "postulated" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
- A. analyzed B. doubted C. persuaded

8. The objects that Pasteur removed from the air in his experiment were remarkable because they were

- A. primarily single-celled organisms
- B. no different from objects found in putrefying materials
- C. fairly rare
- D. able to live in a mixture of alcohol and ether
- 9. The word "<u>it</u>" in paragraph 3 refers to

A. a nutrient solution B. a glass flask C. boiling D. spontaneous generation 10. According to paragraph 3, proponents of spontaneous generation believed that which of the following was important for the process to succeed?

A. A sealed containerB. Fresh airC. HeatD. The presence of nutrientsIV. Read the following passage then do the tasks that follow. (20 pts)D. The presence of nutrients

A. Choose the correct headings for sections A – F from the list of headings below.

	List of headings	
i	Construction of special cinemas for 3-D	
ii	Good returns forecast for immediate future	
iii	The greatest 3-D film of all time	
iv	End of traditional movies for children	
v	Early developments	
vi	New technology diminishes the art	
vii	The golden age of movies	
viii	In defense of 3-D	
ix	3-D is here to stay	
x	Undesirable visual effects	

Three-Dimensional Films

A In the theater of Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, on the evening of 27 September 1922, a new form of film-making made its commercial debut: $3-D^1$. The film, *The Power of Love*, was then shown in New York City to exhibitors and press, but was subsequently not picked up for distribution and is now believed to be lost. The following three decades were a period of quiet experimentation for 3-D pioneers, as they adapted to new technologies and steadily improved the viewing experience. In 1952, the "golden era" of 3-D is considered to have begun with the release of *Bwana Devil*, and over the next several years, audiences met with a string of films that used the technology. Over the following decades, it waxed and waned within film-making circles, peaking in the 1970s and again in the 1990s when IMAX gained traction, but it is only in the last few years that 3-D appears to have firmly entered mainstream production.

B Released worldwide in September 2009, the fantasy film *Avatar* quickly became the highestgrossing film ever made, knocking *Titanic* from the top slot. *Avatar*, set in 2154 on a planet in a distant solar system, went on to become the only film to have earned US\$2 billion worldwide, and is now approaching the \$3 billion mark. The main reason for this runaway popularity appears to be its visual splendors; though most critics raised the film, it was mostly on account of its ground-breaking special effects. Kenneth Turan of the *Los Angeles Times* praised *Avatar*'s "powerful" visual accomplishments, but suggested the dialogue was "flat" and the characterizations "obvious". A film analyst at Exhibitor Relations has agreed, noting that *Avatar* has cemented the use of 3-D as a production and promotional tool for blockbuster films, rather than a mere niche or novelty experiment. "This is why all 3-D venues were built," he said. "This is the one. The behemoth ... The holy grail of 3-D has finally arrived." **C** Those who embrace 3-D note that it spices up a trip to the cinema by adding a more active

C Those who embrace 3-D note that it spices up a trip to the cinema by adding a more active "embodied" layer of experience instead of the viewer passively receiving the film through eyes and ears only. A blogger on Animation Ideas writes, "... when 3-D is done well, like in the flying scenes in UP, How to Train Your Dragon, and Avatar, there is an added feeling of vertigo. If you have any fear of heights, the 3-D really adds to this element ..." Kevin Carr argues that the backlash against 3-D is similar to that which occurred against CGI² several years ago, and points out that CGI is now widely regarded as part of the film-maker's artistic toolkit. He also notes that new technology is frequently seen to be a "gimmick" in its early days, pointing out the many commentators slapped the first "talkie" films of the early 1920s with this same label.

D But not everyone greets the rise of 3-D with open arms. Some ophthalmologists point out that 3-D can have unsettling physical effects for many viewers. Dr. Michael Rosenberg, a professor at Northwestern University, has pointed out that many people go through life with minor eye disturbance s – a slight muscular imbalance – for example – that does not interrupt day-to-day activities. In the experience of a 3-D movie, however, this problem can be exacerbated through viewer trying to concentrate on unusual visual phenomena. Dr. Deborah Friedman, from the University of Rochester Medical Center, notes that the perception of depth conjured through three dimensions does not complement the angles from which we take in the world. Eyestrains, headaches and nausea are, therefore, a problem for around 15% of a 3-D film audience.

E Film critics Roger Elbert warns that 3-D is detrimental to good film-making. Firstly, he argues, the technology is simply unnecessary; 2-D movies are "already" 3-D, as far as our minds are concerned. Adding the extra dimension with technology, instead of letting our minds do the work, can actually be counter-purposeful and make the overall effect seem clumsy and contrived. Ebert also points out that the special glasses dim the effect by soaking up light from the screen, making 3-D films a slightly duller experience that they might otherwise be. Finally, Elbert suggests that 3-D encourages film-makers to undercut drama and narrative in favor of simply piling on more gimmicks and special effects. "Hollywood is racing headlong toward the kiddie market," he says, pointing out the Disney's announcement that it will no longer make traditional films in favor of animation, franchises and superheroes.

F Whether or not 3-D becomes a powerful force for the film-maker's vision and the film-going experience, or goes down in history as an over-hyped, expensive novelty, the technology certainly shows no sign of fading in the popularity stakes at the moment. *Clash of the Titan, Alice in the Wonderland*, and

How to Train Your Dragon have all recently benefited at the box office due to the added sales that 3-D provides, and with *Avatar* 's record set to last some time as a totem of 3-D's commercial possibilities, studios are not prepared to back down.

- 1. Section A:
- 2. Section B:
- 4. Section D:

 5. Section E:

- 6. Section F:

B. Decide whether these statements are True or False.

- 7. 3-D conflicts with our mental construct of our surroundings.
- 8. 3-D encourages an over-emphasis on quick visual thrills.
- 9. Avatar's strength is found both in its visual splendor and in aspects of story.
- 10. Use of 3-D technology proves to worsen our sensation of elevation.

PART 4: WRITING (50 points)

I. Write the new sentences using the words in brackets. Do not alter the given words in any way. (10 points)

1. "I think the whole idea is ridiculous.", he said. (**BEING**)

He dismissed

2. "I'm most awfully sorry, but I seem to have broken your fountain pen," he said. (APOLOGISED)

Не

3. To be successful in business you must work very hard. (ESSENTIAL)

It is

4. It is no use arguing; I've made up my mind. (**POINT**)

There is

5. Her lateness made the boss angry. (BANANAS)

It was because of

II. Rewrite the following sentences, keeping their meaning unchanged, beginning with the words given. (10 points)

1. The last time we met each other was a fortnight ago.

It is two

2. I applied for the job but was turned down.

My

3. Children learn a lot about how to behave in a situation like this.

Only

4. It wasn't my fault that she lost the money.

Through

5. The chances are that the whole thing will have been forgotten by next term.

In all

III. Essay writing: (30 points)

Write a paragraph of about 150 words to express your opinion on the following topic:

Humans are damaging the environment. What can we do to address the environmental problems?