SƠ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYỂN HÀ NỘI- AMSTERDAM

ĐỂ THI OLYMPIC (2008 - 2009) MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10 (HỆ KHÔNG CHUYỆN) Thời gian: 60 phút

Ngày thi: 27/03/2009

(Học sinh làm bài vào để. Không được sử dụng tài liệu, từ điển, kim từ điển...)

A. PI	IONETICS	961 Backster	6.1	rt (5 mts)	
I. Cł	oose the word with d	lifferent pronunciation	of the underlined pa	D. moon	
1.	A. n <u>oo</u> n	B. food	C. foot	D. subtitle	***************************************
2.	A. climber	B. bomb	C. subtle	D. addict	***************************************
3.	A. admiral	B. admire	C. admirable	D. crease	
4.	A. creature	B. creative	C. creamy		
5.	A. future	B. culture	C. fortunate	D. mature	
	10				
II. C	hoose the word with	different stress pattern	(5 pts).	D. refrigerator	~
6.	A. facilities	B. confirm	C. comedy	D. outdoor	
7.	A. photography	B. preference	C. wilderness		
8.	A. visual	B. insert	C. technical	D. miracle	
9.	A. responsibility	B. submarine	C. comprehend	D. recommend	
10.	A. diversity	B. amphibian	C. heritage	D. surprise	
			4		
B. VO	CABULARY AND GRA	MMAR	11.76		2
				D Can Din the	har (15 site)
I. Ch	cose the word or phres	se that best complete the	sentences. Write the le	ners A, B, C or D in the	to all the
11. /	an announcement abou	it the eight o'clock High	t to new York		
A. h	as been already made	B. has already made	C. already made	D. has already been	Hauc
12.5	She is extremely compo	etent and		a	
A	املطمانا	B industrious	C. industry	D. industrialized	
13. I	eople should change t	heir inappropriate lifesty	ledestruction	to natural reserve.	
	Name of the contract of the co	D anuend	Canaling	D. A C. C all control	
14.7	Cears contain an antise	ptic that helps protect or	ır eyes infect	ion.	
A fi	om bacterial	B. in bacterial	C. bacterial	D. Willi bacteriai	
15	Artists have nainted na	turecenturies.	N 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	18 D 1874 19	
		14 177	C, since	D. from	
16	Fnalish which	has no gender system, (German has masculine	, feminine and neuter.	
A D	laaidas	R Freent	C. Apart	D. Utilike	E DE GOLDEN
17 7	Delme will have to	her antiques, because	se she needs the mone	y	
	art with	R take out	C. move on	D. Cicai up	
A. p	all willi	Do you need them?" -	Oh ves, those are the	ones Iearlier"	
18.	1 lound these books.	B. looking for	C. am looking for	D. was looking for	7
A. V	vas looking for them	inwith her abou	t what they should do		
		D	C. agreement	D. agreeably	
A. a	greeing	B. agreeable	교육 등학자 등학 다리 하는데 다른데 다른데 다른데 모든 나는데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른		
20	more help, i co	ould call my neighbour.	C. I have needed	D. I should need	
A. N	leeded	B. Should I need			
21.1	didn't get home until	after mid-night last nigh	it. Otherwise, 1	D. would have return	ned
A. r	eturned	B. had returned	C. would return		
		the ants in the world is r	nuch greater than		
	o all human beings	B. all human	beings is that		
C. tl	nat of all human beings	D. is of all hu			
		dren wouldn'ts	so much fun.	D L	
	e having	B. be	C. have had	D. have been	

24. Charles Darwin' coral reefs and a	s first scientific book, patolls.	ublished in 1842,	a substantiated theor	ry on the origin of
A. to present 25. He was told he c A. would be	B. presented ould join the Scouts wh B. should be	C. presenting en heold enoug C. as	D. presents gh. D. will be	
11	14	17	20	23
12	15	18	21	24
13	16	10	22	25

II. Fill in each blank with the suitable word picked out from the box (10 pts).

Car-	עני	Junures	pesis	prote	onged	throughout	barely	
		widespread		flooding	farmland	developin	9	
Famine	is a	(26)	.food	shortage th	at causes (2	27)	hunger and death years. Most of the	(28)
 history,	fami	ne has struck	at lea	st one are	a of the wor	rld every few	vears Most of the	(20)
 nations o	f Afi	rica, Asia and I	atin A	merica have	(30)	enough food f	or their people. Milli	ons in

these countries go hungry. When food production or imports drop for any reason, famine may strike and thousands or millions of people may die.

Many famines have more than one cause. For example, the great Bengal famine of 1943 in Eastern India was caused by both natural and historical events. World War II resulted in a general food shortage and let to the (31)......of rice imports from Burma, which had been occupied by the Japanese. Then a cyclone destroyed much (32)...... Famine struck, and more than 1.5 million people died.

Nearly all farmines resulted from crop (33) The chief causes of them included drought, too much rainfall and (34), plant disease and (35) Many other factors may also help create a famine.

26	28	30	32	34
27	29	31	33	35

III. Each sentence has a mistake. Find and correct it (10 pts).

- 36. Diamonds are graded according to weigh, color and cut.
- 17. Many seeds remain dormantly in the ground until conditions involving heat and water are correct for germination.
- 8. Soya beans contain not only vitamin and also important minerals.
- 9. The brain is made up of billions of neutrons that differ with each other greatly in size and shape.
- 0. Electric timing used for the first time in the 1912 Olympics in Sweden.
- 1. Some fish senses distortions of electrical field through special receptors.
- 2. The brain loses fifty thousands neutrons a day and yet maintains its basic patterns and memories.
- 3. Penguins have special glands who remove salt from the water they drink and the food they eat.
- 1. Coral reefs are limestone formations composed of tiny sea organisms and the remains.

i. It is only in the last 200 years as people have begun climbing mountains.

No.	Mistake	Correction	No.	Mistake	Correction
36			41		
37			42		
38			43		
39			44		4
40			45		

6. When the clock thing together 7. I have a part-til 8. We should 9. Sorry, we have	form of the verb in erbs to make them mes stopped, he it again. The job in a shop, which our different orphan after her mothe	eningful (10 pt	s). what was bout USS s the thin uld you li	wrong and put the 500 a month.	whole amon	(TAKE) (BRING) (PUT) (RUN) (STRIKE)
 The fire brigad Look! The resi Christmas. 	te should always be idents in our neighborho	ood are	to a house	fire. fireworks to cel		(CALL) (LET) (LOOK)
 i3. I'm really i4. I can't advise ; i5. Armed terroris 	you on that. You'd bette	my holiday		ext month. h your mother. Embassy.		(TAKE) (TAKE)
£6	48	50		S	54	
	49	51	1	53	55	
f						
ill in each blank en you are (56), ticularly in a stre- uld know (58))for the	with one suitable wer interviewed for ss producing situation sure that inter- job. (61)	a job, rememb There are plea	ma 3-		their che	company an
en you are (56). ticularly in a stre	interviewed for as producing situation. sure that inter- job. (61)	a job, rememb There are plet viewers want j applicants sho	people w		nto their o	company an

II. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (7 pts).
It is commonly believed in the United States that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today children interrupt their education to go to school. The distinction between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and all-inclusive than schooling. Education knows no bounds. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in a kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in schools and the whole universe of informal learning. The agents of education can range from a revered grandparent to the people debating politics on the radio, from a child to a distinguished scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, education quite often produces surprises. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People are engaged in education from infancy on. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term. It is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be an integral part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at approximately the same time, take assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The slices of reality that are to be learned, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding of the workings of government, have usually been limited by the boundaries of the subject being taught.

3.