

<i>HDC Tiếng Anh_10_14</i> <i>HDC gồm 6 trang</i>	KỲ THI OLYMPIC TRẠI HÈ HÙNG VƯƠNG LẦN THỨ XIX, NĂM 2025 HDC MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 10 Thời gian: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
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SECTION I. LISTENING (50/200 points: 2 points/each correct answer)

Part 1. (14 points: 2 points/each correct answer)

1. fish	2. Spanish	3. vegetarian	4. Audley
5. local	6. 30	7. average	

Part 2. (16 points: 2 points/each correct answer)

8. consultant	9. ecologist	10. bills	11. the government
12. light bulbs	13. Earthship	14. (the) wind (power)	15. handbook

Part 3. (10 points: 2 points/each correct answer)

16. T	17. T	18. F	19. F	20. F
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Part 4. (10 points: 2 points/each correct answer)

21. A	22. A	23. A	24. B	25. A
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SECTION II. LEXICO - GRAMMAR (30/200)

Part 1: (15 points: 1.5 points/each correct answer)

26. A	27. B	28. A	29. C	30. B
31. B	32. D	33. B	34. A	35. D

Part 2: (5 points: 1 points/each correct answer)

	ERRORS	CORRECTIONS
<i>Example: 0.</i>	<i>was sent</i>	<i>which/ that was sent</i>
36.	arrive	arrived
37.	its	their
38.	covering	covered
39.	whom	which
40.	such	so

Part 3: (10 points: 1 point/each correct answer)

41. greenflation	42. returnment	43. postdate	44. defenceless	45. far-sighted
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46. unreasoning	47. accessory	48. unbreachable	49. irreplaceable	50. enslaved
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SECTION III: READING (60/200)

Part 1: (10 points: 1 point/each correct answer)

51. A	52. D	53. C	54. B	55. D
56. B	57. B	58. A	59. B	60. B

Part 2: (10 points: 1 point/each correct answer)

61. for	62. to	63. lay	64. without	65. that
66. However	67. campaign	68. time	69. its	70. rest

Part 3: (10 points: 1 point/each correct answer)

71.A	72.C	73.B	74.D	75.A
76.B	77.A	78.D	79.A	80.D

Part 4: (20 points: 2 points/each correct answer)

81. vii	82. i	83. viii	84. vi	85. ii
86. truth	87. journalists	88. nurses	89. dedication	90. documents

Part 5: (10 points: 1 point/each correct answer)

91. B	92. A	93. D	94. B	95.C
96. B	97. D	98. A	99. C	100. B

SECTION IV. WRITING: 60/200

Part 1: 20 pts

The mark given to part 1 is based on the following criteria:

1. Contents (10 points)

- The report MUST cover the following points:
 - Introduce the chart (2 points) and state the striking features (2 points)
 - Describe main features with relevant data from the charts and make relevant comparisons (6 points)
- The report MUST NOT contain personal opinions. (A penalty of 1 point to 2 points will be given to personal opinions found in the answer.)

2. Language use (10 points)

The report should:

- demonstrate a wide variety of lexical and grammatical structures,
- have correct use of words (verb tenses, word forms, voice, ...); and mechanics (spelling, punctuations, ...).

Part 2: 40 pts

The mark given to part 2 is based on the following criteria:

1. Task achievement (10 points)

- All requirements of the task are sufficiently addressed.
- Ideas are adequately supported and elaborated with relevant and reliable explanations, examples, evidence, personal experience, etc.

2. Organization (10 points)

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

- The essay is well-structured:
 - Introduction is presented with a clear thesis statement introducing the points to be developed.
 - Body paragraphs develop the points introduced with unity, coherence, and cohesion. Each body paragraph must have a topic sentence and supporting details and examples when necessary.
 - Conclusion summarizes the main points and offers personal opinions (prediction, recommendation, consideration, ...) on the issue.

3. Language use (15 points)

- Demonstration of a variety of topic-related vocabulary
- Excellent use and control of grammatical structures

4. Punctuation, spelling, and handwriting (5.0 points)

- Correct punctuation, no spelling mistakes, and legible handwriting.

LISTENING AUDIOSCRIPTS

Part 1: Listen and complete the note below.

WOMAN: I've been meaning to ask you for some advice about restaurants. I need to book somewhere to celebrate my sister's 30th birthday, and I liked the sound of that place you went to for your mum's 50th.

MAN: The Junction. Yeah, I'd definitely recommend that for a special occasion. We had a great time there. Everyone really enjoyed it.

WOMAN: Where is it again? I can't remember.

MAN: It on Grayson Street only about a two walk from the station

WOMAN: Oh that good I prefer not to have to drive anywhere But I don want to have to walk too far either.

MAN: Yes, the location's perfect, but that's not necessarily why I'd recommend it. The food's amazing. If you like fish, it's probably the best restaurant in town for that. It's always really fresh and there are lots of interesting dishes to choose from But all the food is good there

WOMAN: Is it really expensive?

MAN: It's certainly not cheap, but for a special occasion I think it's fine It's got a great atmosphere and before dinner you can go up on the roof and have a drink It's really nice up there, but you need to book It's very popular as the views are spectacular.

WOMAN: Sounds good. So that's definitely a possibility then. Is there anywhere else you can think of?

MAN: If you want somewhere a bit less formal, then you could try Paloma.

WOMAN: Where's that? I haven't heard of it.

MAN: No, it's quite new. It's only been open a few months, but it's got a great reputation already. It's in a really beautiful old building on Bow Street.

WOMAN: Oh, I think I know where you mean. Right beside the cinema.

MAN: Yes, that's it. I've only been there a couple of times, but I was really impressed. The chef used to work at Don Felipe's, apparently. I was really sorry when that closed down.

WOMAN: So is all the food they serve Spanish, then?

MAN: Yeah. You can get lots of small dishes to share, which always works really well if you're in a group.

WOMAN: Hmm. Worth thinking about.

MAN: Yeah. There's a lively atmosphere and the waiters are really friendly. The only thing is that you need to pay a £50 deposit to book a table.

WOMAN: A lot of restaurants are doing that these days I should have a look at the menu to check there a good choice of **vegetarian** dishes. A couple of my friends have stopped eating meat

MAN: Not sure I say the selection of those would be quite limited.

MAN: I've just thought of another idea. Have you been to the **Audley**?

WOMAN: No, don't think I've heard of it. How's it spelt?

MAN: **A-U-D-L-E-Y**. You must have heard of it. There's been a lot about it in the press.

WOMAN: I don't tend to pay much attention to that kind of thing. So where is it exactly?

MAN: It's in that hotel near Baxter Bridge, on the top floor.

WOMAN: Oh, the views would be incredible from up there.

MAN: Yeah, I'd love to go. I can't think of the chef's name, but she was a judge on that TV cookery show recently. And she's written a couple of cookery books.

WOMAN: Oh, Angela Frayne.

MAN: That's the one. Anyway, it's had excellent reviews from all the newspapers.

WOMAN: That would be a memorable place for a celebration.

MAN: Definitely. Obviously it's worth going there just for the view, but the food is supposed to be really special.

WOMAN: She only likes cooking with **local** products doesn't she

MAN: Yes Everything at the restaurant has to be sourced within a short distance and absolutely nothing flown in from abroad

WOMAN: I imagine it's really expensive, though.

MAN: Well, you could go for the set lunch. That's quite reasonable for a top-class restaurant. £**30** a head. In the evening, I think it'd be more like £50.

WOMAN: At least that, I should think. But I'm sure everyone would enjoy it. It's not the kind of place you leave feeling hungry, though, is it? With tiny portions?

MAN: No, the reviews I've read didn't mention that. I imagine they'd be **average**.

WOMAN: Well, that's all great. Thanks so much.

Part 2: Sentence complete FCE

Interviewer: Tonight my guest is Daren Howarth who works as a carbon coach. What exactly does that mean Daren? **Daren Howarth:** Well, most people know about global warming and would like to do something to reduce the amount of carbon they send out into the atmosphere, but they don't always know the best way of doing this. What I do as a carbon coach is give them advice about how to achieve environmentally friendly living. I'm now a full-time consultant, and my clients include both companies and private individuals.

Interviewer: What made you decide to become a carbon coach?

Daren Howarth: Well it all started about fifteen years ago. I'd always been interested in energy-saving and the environment and I trained as an ecologist. At that time, people were talking about very technical things like greenhouse gas emissions, then someone came up with the term 'carbon footprint', which is much easier for people to understand.

Interviewer: And you can tell ordinary families what their carbon footprint is, can't you?

Daren Howarth: That's right. I work out how much carbon dioxide the family's generated over a year; firstly by studying their bills, then finding out how much waste they produce, how much they use the car, and so on. Adding together all these figures, I calculate their total carbon footprint in tonnes of carbon dioxide. Then I take a look around their home and suggest ways of reducing their carbon footprint.

Interviewer: How do you work out how much carbon each machine around the house emits?

Daren Howarth: By switching off all the things that use electricity, then turning each one on one at a time, you can see the amount of energy each one uses. I use something known as a 'carbon meter' which measures the amount of electricity being used in the house at any one time. It also shows

how much carbon dioxide this represents.

Interviewer: What's the least energy efficient thing you've seen in homes?

Daren Howarth: I go into so many places where I look in the roof and there's no insulation, so there's nothing stopping all the heat just going straight out into the outside air. Insulation massively reduces your carbon footprint; it's cheap and the government will help with the cost of it.

Interviewer: So is that the worst thing?

Daren Howarth: Well, central heating systems can be very inefficient and people use things like electric knives and mixers which are unnecessary, but the thing I really can't stand is when people are still using old-fashioned light bulbs. People can't resist them because they're so cheap, but up to ninety percent of the energy they produce is lost as heat. If you have one, put it in a box and smash it up, so no one else can use it.

Interviewer: What other type of clients do you have?

Daren Howarth: We work with both individuals and businesses - and even some celebrities, such as the band Supergrass. For one of their albums about three years ago, the band decided to minimise their carbon footprint at their concerts and then also cut the amount of carbon produced when making a CD. The carbon footprint for a disc is just a few grams, but a big band like Supergrass will produce thousands of copies, which means several tonnes of carbon.

Interviewer: And what are your plans for the future?

Daren Howarth: I'm working hard on introducing a really green type of home in this country known as an Earthship. It's a building that creates its own energy, heats and cools itself, collects its own water and deals with its own waste. It's also built from recycled materials. It doesn't need electricity or gas for heating, as it captures and stores energy by using wind power, and solar panels on the roof charge up batteries which provide power.

Interviewer: Any disadvantages?

Daren Howarth: You have to change your lifestyle and keep an eye on changes in the weather. There are thousands of examples around the world and there's a handbook on sale that explains everything about it - you'll find the details on my website - and it's something you can do for yourself - you don't have to employ someone to do the work for you.

Interviewer: Well Daren thanks for telling us about carbon footprints and how we can all ...

Part 3:

I: Today were joined by Mark Latell, who is a volcanologist. This is a scientist who studies volcanoes things like underground activity and the effects of eruptions. Welcome, Mark.

ML: Thank you and hello

I: I suppose the inevitable question is, how easy, or even possible, is it to predict when a volcano is likely to erupt?

ML: (laughs) I'm always asked that! The truth is it's a very inexact science. I work with a very experienced team but even with equipment installed, it hard to say when an eruption will happen on how big it'll be. Also, ideally, governments need to fund staff to watch and measure what's happening 24 hours a day, but the money just isn't available. (Q16) Each team builds up a knowledge over time of the volcano they work with, so were more successful at making predictions on that, though we do visit other volcanoes to see the various effects of any differences. We're based in Vancouver, so our area of expertise is the American volcanoes.

I: And have you ever successfully predicted the timing and scale of an eruption?

ML: Yes, it was only a small one on an island, but they heard rumblings and we were called to investigate. In fact, it had come up on the monitoring screens at our base so we knew we were in time to do something. All the people in my team cancelled their weekend leave and we went down there. It was incredible to see how grateful people were when we managed to accurately predict the flow of the lava so they could evacuate the area. Sometime people can get very cross with you about having to leave their home. They showered us with gifts - it was quite awkward for us - and I had to remind them we were just doing our job. (Q17)

I: So when you jet off to other eruptions, do you choose to go or do you wait to be asked?

ML: Well, of course, it's always interesting for us to see other volcanoes and get data from them and usually there are several groups there, so you get to swap ideas with other people in your field. Having

said that, we can't just pitch up as and when we want - it has to be a formal request through official sources. But our team is mainly advisors - we aren't equipped to deal with an eruption once it's become a national emergency. (Q18)

I: Now, I know some people have suggested that volcanologists are cowboys, who live dangerously. Do you think that's a fair picture?

ML: (laughs) Oh, no. We try to be sensible. We have families and we want to do this for several years yet! (Q19) The danger varies with each situation, but before we go anywhere, we try and minimize what are serious risks by setting objectives and mapping how to achieve those, so that if anyone feels uncomfortable with anything we'll be doing then they can back out. Also, you have to remember that we've got years of experience between us.

I: And have you ever had any close calls?

ML: Oh, yes. A particular one was on Mount St Helens when that erupted in 1980. I was there with my team beforehand. It was erupting on and off and it was restless between eruptions, so we being very careful and we'd already learned quite a lot about what was going on inside the volcano. Fortunately, we had a helicopter near where we were working ready to leave at a moment's notice. On the day it blew, we heard enough warning rumbles to get off in time. In fact, the blast was so big we wouldn't have had time to get away if we'd left it to the last minute. After all my years working on volcanoes, it was certainly very thrilling to be that close to an eruption though I am sure my colleagues agreed! (Q20)

Part 4: MCQs

Interviewer: Sheena, you're a behavioural psychologist, which means you study the way people behave. What's so interesting about human behaviour for you?

Sheena Smith: Everyone's a psychologist really, aren't they? I mean, we're all fascinated by what other people do, especially when it isn't what we do ourselves. I guess that's the heart of the matter for me these days. I've always been pretty good at reading people's faces and understanding how they really feel and that's what first got me interested in psychology.

Interviewer: One of your earliest experiences of observing behaviour was seeing what your father did when he answered the phone. Tell us about that.

Sheena Smith: Well, he had quite a strong local accent but whenever he picked up the phone he'd speak in what I used to call his 'telephone voice' – he sort of became a bit more posh. My mum and I would exchange secret smiles when we heard him. What sticks in my mind is the thrill of realising that once he knew who was calling he'd either carry on with the posh voice or relax into his normal way of speaking, if he felt comfortable with them.

Interviewer: What kind of things did you study during your psychology degree?

Sheena Smith: I enjoyed writing about how we're affected by social norms. We like to think we're complex and individual – and yet we all tend to behave in similar ways when faced with the same situation! It isn't that we couldn't do something differently if we felt like it, but we do what's expected of us – people rarely challenge fixed ideas, even if they like to think of themselves as different. Sooner or later, we realise it's easier to go with the crowd.

Interviewer: One of your first projects was studying how people behave in lifts, wasn't it?

Sheena Smith: Yes! At the beginning of the project I assumed that if I started a conversation in a lift, people would join in. But they just nodded politely and went back to staring at their phones – I couldn't believe it! It's the lack of space in lifts that makes people worry about appearing strange or threatening. So people do nothing at all!

Interviewer: What are you working on at the moment?

Sheena Smith: I'm looking at behaviour that seems irrational – that appears to make little sense – like waiting in a long queue, because we think there must be something worth waiting for. But if we see an empty restaurant we won't go in! It's not difficult to understand why. I thought I could put an original slant on the work, but I've realised this research isn't going to change the world of psychology – that doesn't make it any less interesting than other research, though.

Interviewer: What's been your favourite project so far?

Sheena Smith: I did some research about the psychology of giving gifts. People are as happy to receive small gifts as larger ones – except when they learn the cost of the item. Then they start judging it. That

was news to me – I'd imagined people wouldn't be bothered. That was the first article I had published in my professional career, so it was a very satisfying piece of research.

Interviewer: What would you like to study that you haven't yet?

Sheena Smith: I'm interested in people's behaviour 'behind closed doors'. The way we behave publicly and in private can be enormously different. You can't observe people without their knowledge, so studies like this require careful setting up. It isn't that it can't be done – you have to observe people for long enough until they forget they're being observed – video cameras are the best way to do this. It's easy to find participants for this kind of study – though people don't always like what they see of themselves!