

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI  
CỤM TRƯỞNG THPT HÀ ĐÔNG - HOÀI ĐỨC

KỶ THI OLYMPIC NĂM HỌC: 2018-2019

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH 10

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

Đề thi gồm 06 trang

(Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy này và không được sử dụng bất kì loại tài liệu nào kể cả từ điển. Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm)

**PART A: PHONETICS (2.0 PTS)**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others by circling A, B, C, or D. (1pt)**

- |                         |                        |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. knock <u>ed</u>   | B. learn <u>ed</u>     | C. stop <u>ped</u>      | D. cough <u>ed</u>    |
| 2. A. breath <u>ing</u> | B. worth <u>y</u>      | C. north <u>ern</u>     | D. health <u>y</u>    |
| 3. A. tradit <u>ion</u> | B. frustrat <u>ion</u> | C. conversat <u>ion</u> | D. quest <u>ion</u>   |
| 4. A. bur <u>y</u>      | B. hur <u>ry</u>       | C. hun <u>gry</u>       | D. cur <u>ry</u>      |
| 5. A. pol <u>ice</u>    | B. vis <u>it</u>       | C. meet <u>ing</u>      | D. ingred <u>ient</u> |

**II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others by circling A, B, C, or D. (1pt)**

- |                   |               |               |               |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. traditional | B. memory     | C. socialise  | D. animal     |
| 7. A. settle      | B. protect    | C. compose    | D. relate     |
| 8. A. potential   | B. recommend  | C. understand | D. volunteer  |
| 9. A. reduction   | B. popular    | C. romantic   | D. financial  |
| 10. A. attraction | B. prevention | C. organism   | D. engagement |

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**PART B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (8.0 PTS)**

**I. Circle the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences. (4pts)**

11. Which driver \_\_\_\_\_ for the accident?  
A. blamed                      B. was to blame                      C. was blaming                      D. blames
12. The car burst into \_\_\_\_\_, but the driver managed to escape.  
A. flames                      B. burning                      C. heat                      D. fire
13. She regretted to tell him that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she was leaving the tickets at home                      B. the tickets at home would be left  
C. she would have left the tickets at home                      D. she had left the tickets at home
14. It's a busy time at the office, so I'm having to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot more work.  
A. take up                      B. take on                      C. take over                      D. take off
15. Insulin \_\_\_\_\_ the rise of glucose levels in the blood.  
A. is used to controlling                      B. used to control  
C. is used to control                      D. is used for control
16. Robert \_\_\_\_\_ in three important water polo games so far.  
A. had played                      B. is playing                      C. has played                      D. played
17. I shall do the job to the best of my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. capacity                      B. talent                      C. knowledge                      D. ability
18. The woman said, "This carpet was made \_\_\_\_\_, so it is expensive."  
A. by the hand                      B. by hand                      C. by hands                      D. by our hands
19. The bird's nest is vulnerable \_\_\_\_\_ the slightest whim of the weather.  
A. at                      B. with                      C. for                      D. to
20. She remained silent, \_\_\_\_\_ her heart was heavy and her spirits were low.  
A. for                      B. due to                      C. because of                      D. so that
21. George wouldn't have met Mary \_\_\_\_\_ to his brother's graduation party.



- A. had he not gone  
C. if he has not gone
- B. hadn't he gone  
D. if he shouldn't have gone
22. It is hoped that the government's \_\_\_\_\_ will bring the strike to an end.  
A. initiate B. initiation C. initiative D. initial
23. He is said \_\_\_\_\_ very poor in the past.  
A. that he was B. to be C. to have been D. being
24. "Where is he now?" - "I only wish I \_\_\_\_\_!"  
A. know B. would know C. had known D. knew
25. Everything comes to him who waits, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. don't they B. doesn't he C. doesn't it D. doesn't everything
26. West Virginia is a place \_\_\_\_\_ is almost as beautiful as heaven - there you will find many beautiful landscapes including the Blue Ridge Mountains and the Shenandoah River.  
A. where B. in which C. in that D. which
27. We must make \_\_\_\_\_ effort towards peace.  
A. an B. each C. one D. every
28. I'll never get all this work \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to be done B. doing C. to do D. done
29. Nature does not provide \_\_\_\_\_ everything we want.  
A. x B. with C. for D. by
30. "The future is \_\_\_\_\_, but you can't just run to the past 'cause it's familiar."  
A. scared B. scarious C. scary D. scare

Your answers:

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.

II. Use the words given in bold to form a word that fits in the space. (2pts)

Have you ever been in a situation in which you (31) (SUDDEN) \_\_\_\_\_ thought "I've been here before"? That strange sensation of having had exactly the same experience at some unknown time in the past is known as *dejà vu*. Most people have had this (32) (FEEL) \_\_\_\_\_ at one time or another, but no one has come up with a satisfactory (33) (EXPLAIN) \_\_\_\_\_ of what *dejà vu* actually is.

There are the usual eccentric theories concerning memories of a previous life, or of some (34) (LENGTHEN) \_\_\_\_\_-forgotten "out-of-body experience". Others maintain that a *dejà vu* is the memory of a past dream in which the future was revealed. (35) (NEED) \_\_\_\_\_ to say, few scientists take these theories very seriously.

(36) (PSYCHOLOGY) \_\_\_\_\_ have made several attempts to explain the phenomenon. Perhaps the most (37) (REASON) \_\_\_\_\_ one involves a simple malfunction of the brain's electrical circuitry. What happens is this: the brain (38) (ACCIDENT) \_\_\_\_\_ stores what you see as a memory before it is registered in the consciousness. So when, moments later, you actually become (39) (CONCIOUSNESS) \_\_\_\_\_ of the scene, you find that you already have a (40) (MEMORABLE) \_\_\_\_\_ of it deep in your mind.

Your answers:

31.	32.
33.	34.
35.	36.
37.	38.
39.	40.

III. Read the passage below. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓). If there is an EXTRA word in a line, write the word. (2pts)

E-BLASTER Your answers:

Parents who **are** worry about what their children are being exposed to on the Internet are turning to E-Blaster for a help. E-Blaster is 'spy' software that it

0. are

41. \_\_\_\_\_



allows you to monitor what is being done on your PC, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by way sending a detailed report to your e-mail address as often such as every 30 minutes.

Once you have installed E-Blaster, you can check which web sites your children have been visited, who they have talked to online and even what they have 'said'. Monitoring the keystrokes are typed by your child is similar to being able to read their mail or listen in on their phone conversations. You can even program a E-Blaster to look for keywords such as swear words or other things inappropriate language.

- 42. \_\_\_\_\_
- 43. \_\_\_\_\_
- 44. \_\_\_\_\_
- 45. \_\_\_\_\_
- 46. \_\_\_\_\_
- 47. \_\_\_\_\_
- 48. \_\_\_\_\_
- 49. \_\_\_\_\_
- 50. \_\_\_\_\_

### PART C: READING (5.0 PTS)

1. Read the reading passage and choose the best answer to each of the following question. (1.6pts)

#### JORKVIK-LOST VIKING CAPITAL

A thousand years ago York was one of the largest, richest and most famous cities in the whole of Britain. A monk at that time described it as packed with a huge population, rich merchandise and traders "from all parts", especially Danes. People in the 10th century called it JORVIK, and knew it as the capital of the North of England, and one of Europe's greatest trading posts. It owed its prosperity to the hard work and commercial enterprise of Viking settlers from Scandinavia who had captured it in AD 866 and almost totally rebuilt it.

Most of the city's buildings were made of wood, and have long since been demolished, or have burnt down or rotted away. In some parts of modern York, however, near the rivers Ouse and Foss, which run through the centre of the city, archaeologists have found that remains of Jorvik do still survive. They are buried deep below the streets and buildings of the 20th century city. Here the damp soils have preserved the timber buildings. Whole streets of houses, shops, workshops and warehouses are to be found, often still standing shoulder high. All the debris and rubbish left by the people of Jorvik in and around their homes is still there, awaiting discovery.

Between 1976 and 1981 archaeologists from the York Archaeological Trust excavated a part of this lost and all-but-forgotten city. The dig took place in Coppergate, before the city's new Coppergate Centre was built. Four rows of buildings were found, running back from Coppergate itself, almost exactly in the same positions as their modern successors. The remains were so well preserved - even down to boots and shoes, pins and needles, plants and insects - that every aspect of life at the time could be reconstructed.

York Archaeological Trust decided to try to tell the story of Jorvik as it was a thousand years ago. To do so it built the Jorvik Viking Centre in the huge hole created by the dig. Two of the rows of buildings were reconstructed as we think they were. A further two were preserved just as the archaeological team discovered them, the ancient timbers set out as they were found in the late 1970s, deep below the new shopping centre, where they have lain for centuries.

In the Jorvik Viking Centre people from the 20<sup>th</sup> century journey back in time to the 10<sup>th</sup> century. The journey is done in time cars, which silently glide back through the years, past some of the thirty or so generations of York's people who have walked the pavements of Coppergate, until time stops, on a late October day in 948. For a while modern time travellers explore Coppergate and a little alley, Lundgate, which runs off it. The neighbourhood is full of the sights and sounds and smells of 10<sup>th</sup> century Jorvik. Townspeople are there, buying and selling, working and playing.

51. 1,000 years ago York was \_\_\_\_\_
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. more important than present-day York | B. the most important city in Britain     |
| C. the most prosperous city in Britain  | D. the principal city of Northern England |
52. Jorvik was first established \_\_\_\_\_
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. before the Vikings came to England           | B. 1,000 years ago                              |
| C. in the 8 <sup>th</sup> century by the Viking | D. in the 9 <sup>th</sup> century by the Viking |
53. The buildings that the Vikings built at Jorvik \_\_\_\_\_
- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| A. are all still beneath the streets of modern York | B. have all been destroyed |
| C. have not all disappeared                         | D. have all vanished       |
54. Some of the streets of Viking Jorvik discovered by archaeologists \_\_\_\_\_
- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| A. still had walls 1,5 metres high              | B. were buried in rubbish |
| C. were completely as they were in Viking times | D. were paved with stone  |
55. Coppergate is now \_\_\_\_\_
- |             |           |                      |             |
|-------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|
| A. a museum | B. a park | C. a shopping centre | D. a street |
|-------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|



56. Archaeologists were able to discover exactly \_\_\_\_\_
- A. how life was lived 1,000 years ago  
 B. how the Vikings captured Jorvik  
 C. how the Vikings constructed their buildings  
 D. what kind of clothes the Vikings wore
57. Jorvik Viking Centre was constructed \_\_\_\_\_ the place where the dig had taken place.
- A. at  
 B. near  
 C. some way from  
 D. a long way from
58. Jorvik Viking Centre contains \_\_\_\_\_ buildings
- A. two  
 B. four  
 C. two rows of  
 D. four rows of
59. Visitors to Jorvik Viking Centre \_\_\_\_\_
- A. have to queue for a long time  
 B. must be quiet in the museum  
 C. should allow plenty of time for their visit  
 D. travel back in time
60. Visitors to Jorvik Viking Centre can \_\_\_\_\_
- A. buy souvenirs of Viking Jorvik  
 B. ask the staff questions about Viking Jorvik  
 C. touch the exhibits if they like  
 D. walk through the streets of Viking Jorvik

Your answers:

51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
56.	57.	58.	59.	60.

II. Fill in each blank with one suitable word from the table to complete the passage. (2pts)

A story is a work of imagination. The people (61) \_\_\_\_\_ write stories write them in order to give pleasure to (62) \_\_\_\_\_ who read stories. Story-readers are, generally (63) \_\_\_\_\_, women of all ages and younger men. Readers love the start of a story, where there are new and sometimes strange people to be (64) \_\_\_\_\_ for the first time. They enjoy the story itself, the gentleness and the violence, the loves and the (65) \_\_\_\_\_ with which a good writer interests his (66) \_\_\_\_\_. They enjoy the end of the story, whether it is happy or (67) \_\_\_\_\_. The reader's chief purpose in all this is to (68) \_\_\_\_\_ from ordinary life for a short (69) \_\_\_\_\_. Older men, as a rule, find their ordinary lives (70) \_\_\_\_\_ pleasant to run away from.

Your answers:

61.	62.	63.	64.	65.
66.	67.	68.	69.	70.

III. Match the subtitles with the right paragraphs. Number 0 is an example.

- A. Newspapers have been around for a long time  
 B. Balancing subjective and objective  
 C. Exactly as it used to be  
 D. Newspapers and the competition  
 E. Newspapers are more than just news  
 F. The golden age of newspapers

How do newspapers work?

0 A

It may seem normal to you to get the daily newspaper in your mailbox. Newspapers are one of the earliest forms of mass communication. However, with the emergence of the Internet things are changing.

71 \_\_\_\_\_

The Internet has undoubtedly caused many newspaper offices to fear that they will soon be a thing of the past but the Internet is not the first form of media that seems to rival newspapers – television was actually the first. But neither of these has the portability and mobility of a newspaper. Newspapers are the only form of media that still gets the news to the public but can be taken out of a bag on the subway, or held while standing in line at the grocery store.

72 \_\_\_\_\_

Although newspapers came before television, radio, or even telegraphs, they have the same typical format today as they did when the first one was published. Newspapers follow easy-to-read formats. This means that you can find a newspaper from 1775 and still read it the same way you would read a newspaper today.

73 \_\_\_\_\_



It was shortly after the Civil War that newspapers truly had their glory days in America. This was a time when the public were starving for knowledge about what was happening and when political activity was high. Not only were there many, many newspapers created and distributed during this time but it's also the time in history when newspapers were a very lucrative business.

74 \_\_\_\_

Of course, the essence of newspapers is to print news, but the news division isn't the only part of a newspaper otherwise you would only have news stories from front to back. Open up any paper and you'll find classifieds, editorial pages, advertisements, letters to the editor, leisure pages with crosswords and much more.

75 \_\_\_\_

Since editorial pages are opinion, the editors must be very careful in making sure that the line is not crossed between opinion and fact. Once this is done, the newspaper loses all credibility. The objective is to raise issues and awareness, not to simply make things up or cloud the issue so much with opinion that it becomes lost.

Your answers:

71.	72.	73.	74.	75
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**PART D: WRITING (5.0 PTS)**

*I. Finish the second sentence in such a way that is similar to the original one, using the provided words. (2pts)*

- 76. He now regrets that he didn't take the doctor's advice.  
He now wishes \_\_\_\_\_.
- 77. "I'm sorry. I didn't do the homework," Peter said to the teacher.  
Peter apologised \_\_\_\_\_.
- 78. I'm sure that he didn't attend the Conference on Wildlife Protection yesterday.  
He can't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 79. I'm only interested in why he did it.  
The only thing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 80. Couldn't you find a better hotel?  
Is this \_\_\_\_\_.
- 81. If John does not change his working style, he will be sacked soon.  
Unless \_\_\_\_\_.
- 82. She needs to study harder.  
She doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 83. People believe that this new teaching method is more effective than the old one.  
This new teaching method \_\_\_\_\_.
- 84. He did not realize how difficult the task was until he was halfway through it.  
Not until \_\_\_\_\_.
- 85. Sarah is better at chemistry than Susan.  
Susan isn't \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Use the following sets of words and phrases to write a letter from Jenny to Diana. (2)**

Dear Diana,

86. Thank you /much/your letter/arrive/few days ago

.....

87. It/be/lovely/hear/you



88. I/be sorry/I not write/such /long time/but I/be very busy
89. As you know/we buy/new house/September
90. It/be/very bad condition/and it need/alot/work.
91. We finish/most/ it now/and it look/very nice.
92. Peter and I/decide /give/house-warming party/May 3rd
93. You/think/you/able/come?
94. Please give me/ring/let/ know /you/make it.
95. I/really/look forward/see you again.

**III. For each question, write one word which can be used in all three sentences (1pt)**

*For example:* I was so tired that I couldn't even think \_\_\_\_\_.

I will come \_\_\_\_\_ to the point – you are fired.

It's time to set the record \_\_\_\_\_ about what really happened that night.

→ **STRAIGHT**

96. At the age of 17, he went \_\_\_\_\_ the building trade as an apprentice.  
Eight \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-four is three.  
I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ folk music.
- You need to \_\_\_\_\_ all applications before shutting down your computer.
97. Should the factory \_\_\_\_\_ down, 100 people will lose their jobs.  
Mike's had three car accidents, plus a few other pretty \_\_\_\_\_ shaves.
- I can't believe that Colin doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ like sports.
98. Families somehow survived, \_\_\_\_\_ as they were being torn apart by the war.  
Once in a while why not take advantage of the smooth, \_\_\_\_\_ surface to  
concentrate on your control and technique?
- The cliff \_\_\_\_\_ was starting to crumble into the sea.
99. I don't know how I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ her after what happened.  
The Wasps \_\_\_\_\_ the Hornets in two weeks.
- She's a woman without fear, with a \_\_\_\_\_ of her own, who says what she thinks.
100. He didn't \_\_\_\_\_ that other people thought him odd.  
If you want to carry on with what you were doing, please don't \_\_\_\_\_ me.

**Your answers:**

96.	97.	98.	99.	100.
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-- THE END --



KỶ THI OLYMPIC NĂM HỌC: 2018-2019

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH 10

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Đề thi gồm 06 trang

(Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy này và không được sử dụng bất kì loại tài liệu nào kể cả từ điển. Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm)

PART A: PHONETICS (2.0 PTS)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others by circling A, B, C, or D. (1pt)

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|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
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| 3. A. tradit <u>ion</u> | B. frustrat <u>ion</u> | C. conversat <u>ion</u> | D. quest <u>ion</u>    |
| 4. A. bur <u>y</u>      | B. hur <u>ry</u>       | C. hun <u>g</u> ry      | D. cur <u>ry</u>       |
| 5. A. pol <u>ice</u>    | B. vis <u>i</u> t      | C. meet <u>ing</u>      | D. ingred <u>i</u> ent |

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others by circling A, B, C, or D. (1pt)

- |                   |               |               |               |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. traditional | B. memory     | C. socialise  | D. animal     |
| 7. A. settle      | B. protect    | C. compose    | D. relate     |
| 8. A. potential   | B. recommend  | C. understand | D. volunteer  |
| 9. A. reduction   | B. popular    | C. romantic   | D. financial  |
| 10. A. attraction | B. prevention | C. organism   | D. engagement |

Your answers:

1.B	2.D	3.D	4.A	5.B
6.A	7.A	8.A	9.B	10.C

PART B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (8.0 PTS)

I. Circle the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences. (4pts)

- Which driver \_\_\_\_\_ for the accident?  
A. blamed      B. was to blame      C. was blaming      D. blames
- The car burst into \_\_\_\_\_, but the driver managed to escape.  
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- She regretted to tell him that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she was leaving the tickets at home      B. the tickets at home would be left  
C. she would have left the tickets at home      D. she had left the tickets at home
- It's a busy time at the office, so I'm having to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot more work.  
A. take up      B. take on      C. take over      D. take off
- Insulin \_\_\_\_\_ the rise of glucose levels in the blood.  
A. is used to controlling      B. used to control  
C. is used to control      D. is used for control
- Robert \_\_\_\_\_ in three important water polo games so far.  
A. had played      B. is playing      C. has played      D. played
- I shall do the job to the best of my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. capacity      B. talent      C. knowledge      D. ability
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A. by the hand      B. by hand      C. by hands      D. by our hands
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A. at      B. with      C. for      D. to
- She remained silent, \_\_\_\_\_ her heart was heavy and her spirits were low.  
A. for      B. due to      C. because of      D. so that



21. George wouldn't have met Mary \_\_\_\_\_ to his brother's graduation party.  
 A. had he not gone B. hadn't he gone  
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22. It is hoped that the government's \_\_\_\_\_ will bring the strike to an end.  
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23. He is said \_\_\_\_\_ very poor in the past.  
 A. that he was B. to be C. to have been D. being
24. 'Where is he now?' - 'I only wish I \_\_\_\_\_!'  
 A. know B. would know C. had known D. knew
25. Everything comes to him who waits, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. don't they B. doesn't he C. doesn't it D. doesn't everything
26. West Virginia is a place \_\_\_\_\_ is almost as beautiful as heaven – there you will find many beautiful landscapes including the Blue Ridge Mountains and the Shenandoah River.  
 A. where B. in which C. in that D. which
27. We must make \_\_\_\_\_ effort towards peace.  
 A. an B. each C. one D. every
28. I'll never get all this work \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to be done B. doing C. to do D. done
29. Nature does not provide \_\_\_\_\_ everything we want.  
 A. x B. with C. for D. by
30. "The future is \_\_\_\_\_, but you can't just run to the past 'cause it's familiar."  
 A. scared B. scarious C. scary D. scare

Your answers:

11.B	12.A	13.D	14.B	15.C
16.C	17.D	18.B	19.D	20.A
21.A	22.C	23.C	24.D	25.C
26.D	27.D	28.D	29.A	30.C

**II. Use the words given in bold to form a word that fits in the space. (2pts)**

Have you ever been in a situation in which you (31) (SUDDEN) \_\_\_\_\_ thought "I've been here before"? That strange sensation of having had exactly the same experience at some unknown time in the past is known as *dejà vu*. Most people have had this (32) (FEEL) \_\_\_\_\_ at one time or another, but no one has come up with a satisfactory (33) (EXPLAIN) \_\_\_\_\_ of what *dejà vu* actually is.

There are the usual eccentric theories concerning memories of a previous life, or of some (34) (LENGTHEN) \_\_\_\_\_-forgotten "out-of-body experience". Others maintain that a *dejà vu* is the memory of a past dream in which the future was revealed. (35) (NEED) \_\_\_\_\_ to say, few scientists take these theories very seriously.

(36) (PSYCHOLOGY) \_\_\_\_\_ have made several attempts to explain the phenomenon. Perhaps the most (37) (REASON) \_\_\_\_\_ one involves a simple malfunction of the brain's electrical circuitry. What happens is this: the brain (38) (ACCIDENT) \_\_\_\_\_ stores what you see as a memory before it is registered in the consciousness. So when, moments later, you actually become (39) (CONCIOUSNESS) \_\_\_\_\_ of the scene, you find that you already have a (40) (MEMORABLE) \_\_\_\_\_ of it deep in your mind.

Your answers:

31. suddenly	32. feeling
33. explanation	34. long
35. Needless	36. Psychologists
37. reasonable	38. accidentally
39. conscious	40. memory

**III. Read the passage below. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓). If there is an EXTRA word in a line, write the word. (2pts)**



**E-BLASTER** Your answers:

Parents who are worry about what their children are being exposed to on the Internet are turning to E-Blaster for a help. E-Blaster is 'spy' software that it allows you to monitor what is being done on your PC, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by way sending a detailed report to your e-mail address as often such as every 30 minutes.

Once you have installed E-Blaster, you can check which web sites your children have been visited, who they have talked to online and even what they have 'said'. Monitoring the keystrokes are typed by your child is similar to being able to read their mail or listen in on their phone conversations. You can even program a E-Blaster to look for keywords such as swear words or other things inappropriate language.

0. are

41. a

42. it

43. way

44. such

45. ✓

46. been

47. are

48. ✓

49. a

50. things

**PART C: READING (5.0 PTS)**

1. Read the reading passage and choose the best answer to each of the following question. (1.6pts)

**JORKVIK-LOST VIKING CAPITAL**

A thousand years ago York was one of the largest, richest and most famous cities in the whole of Britain. A monk at that time described it as packed with a huge population, rich merchandise and traders "from all parts", especially Danes. People in the 10th century called it JORVIK, and knew it as the capital of the North of England, and one of Europe's greatest trading posts. It owed its prosperity to the hard work and commercial enterprise of Viking settlers from Scandinavia who had captured it in AD 866 and almost totally rebuilt it.

Most of the city's buildings were made of wood, and have long since been demolished, or have burnt down or rotted away. In some parts of modern York, however, near the rivers Ouse and Foss, which run through the centre of the city, archaeologists have found that remains of Jorvik do still survive. They are buried deep below the streets and buildings of the 20th century city. Here the damp soils have preserved the timber buildings. Whole streets of houses, shops, workshops and warehouses are to be found, often still standing shoulder high. All the debris and rubbish left by the people of Jorvik in and around their homes is still there, awaiting discovery.

Between 1976 and 1981 archaeologists from the York Archaeological Trust excavated a part of this lost and all-but-forgotten city. The dig took place in Coppergate, before the city's new Coppergate Centre was built. Four rows of buildings were found, running back from Coppergate itself, almost exactly in the same positions as their modern successors. The remains were so well preserved - even down to boots and shoes, pins and needles, plants and insects - that every aspect of life at the time could be reconstructed.

York Archaeological Trust decided to try to tell the story of Jorvik as it was a thousand years ago. To do so it built the Jorvik Viking Centre in the huge hole created by the dig. Two of the rows of buildings were reconstructed as we think they were. A further two were preserved just as the archaeological team discovered them, the ancient timbers set out as they were found in the late 1970s, deep below the new shopping centre, where they have lain for centuries.

In the Jorvik Viking Centre people from the 20<sup>th</sup> century journey back in time to the 10<sup>th</sup> century. The journey is done in time cars, which silently glide back through the years, past some of the thirty or so generations of York's people who have walked the pavements of Coppergate, until time stops, on a late October day in 948. For a while modern time travellers explore Coppergate and a little alley, Lundgate, which runs off it. The neighbourhood is full of the sights and sounds and smells of 10<sup>th</sup> century Jorvik. Townspeople are there, buying and selling, working and playing.

51. 1,000 years ago York was \_\_\_\_\_
- A. more important than present-day York  
B. the most important city in Britain  
C. the most prosperous city in Britain  
D. the principal city of Northern England
52. Jorvik was first established \_\_\_\_\_
- A. before the Vikings came to England  
B. 1,000 years ago  
C. in the 8<sup>th</sup> century by the Viking  
D. in the 9<sup>th</sup> century by the Viking
53. The buildings that the Vikings built at Jorvik \_\_\_\_\_
- A. are all still beneath the streets of modern York  
B. have all been destroyed  
C. have not all disappeared  
D. have all vanished
54. Some of the streets of Viking Jorvik discovered by archaeologists \_\_\_\_\_
- A. still had walls 1.5 metres high  
B. were buried in rubbish  
C. were completely as they were in Viking times  
D. were paved with stone



55. Coppergate is now \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. a museum                      B. a park                      C. a shopping centre                      D. a street
56. Archaeologists were able to discover exactly \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. how life was lived 1,000 years ago                      B. how the Vikings captured Jorvik  
 C. how the Vikings constructed their buildings                      D. what kind of clothes the Vikings wore
57. Jorvik Viking Centre was constructed \_\_\_\_\_ the place where the dig had taken place.  
 A. at                      B. near                      C. some way from                      D. a long way from
58. Jorvik Viking Centre contains \_\_\_\_\_ buildings  
 A. two                      B. four                      C. two rows of                      D. four rows of
59. Visitors to Jorvik Viking Centre \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. have to queue for a long time                      B. must be quiet in the museum  
 C. should allow plenty of time for their visit                      D. travel back in time
60. Visitors to Jorvik Viking Centre can \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. buy souvenirs of Viking Jorvik                      B. ask the staff questions about Viking Jorvik  
 C. touch the exhibits if they like                      D. walk through the streets of Viking Jorvik

*Your answers:*

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

**II. Fill in each blank with one suitable word from the table to complete the passage. (2pts)**

A story is a work of imagination. The people (61) \_\_\_\_\_ write stories write them in order to give pleasure to (62) \_\_\_\_\_ who read stories. Story-readers are, generally (63) \_\_\_\_\_, women of all ages and younger men. Readers love the start of a story, where there are new and sometimes strange people to be (64) \_\_\_\_\_ for the first time. They enjoy the story itself, the gentleness and the violence, the loves and the (65) \_\_\_\_\_ with which a good writer interests his (66) \_\_\_\_\_. They enjoy the end of the story, whether it is happy or (67) \_\_\_\_\_. The reader's chief purpose in all this is to (68) \_\_\_\_\_ from ordinary life for a short (69) \_\_\_\_\_. Older men, as a rule, find their ordinary lives (70) \_\_\_\_\_ pleasant to run away from.

*Your answers:*

61. who/that	62. those/people	63. speaking	64. met	65. hates
66. readers	67. sad/unhappy	68. escape	69. time	70. too

**III. Match the subtitles with the right paragraphs. Number 0 is an example.**

- A. Newspapers have been around for a long time
- B. Balancing subjective and objective
- C. Exactly as it used to be
- D. Newspapers and the competition
- E. Newspapers are more than just news
- F. The golden age of newspapers

**How do newspapers work?**

0 A

*It may seem normal to you to get the daily newspaper in your mailbox. Newspapers are one of the earliest forms of mass communication. However, with the emergence of the Internet things are changing.*

71 \_\_\_\_\_

The Internet has undoubtedly caused many newspaper offices to fear that they will soon be a thing of the past but the Internet is not the first form of media that seems to rival newspapers – television was actually the first. But neither of these has the portability and mobility of a newspaper. Newspapers are the only form of media that still gets the news to the public but can be taken out of a bag on the subway, or held while standing in line at the grocery store.

72 \_\_\_\_\_



Although newspapers came before television, radio, or even telegraphs, they have the same typical format today as they did when the first one was published. Newspapers follow easy-to-read formats. This means that you can find a newspaper from 1775 and still read it the same way you would read a newspaper today.

73 \_\_\_\_

It was shortly after the Civil War that newspapers truly had their glory days in America. This was a time when the public were starving for knowledge about what was happening and when political activity was high. Not only were there many, many newspapers created and distributed during this time but it's also the time in history when newspapers were a very lucrative business.

74 \_\_\_\_

Of course, the essence of newspapers is to print news, but the news division isn't the only part of a newspaper otherwise you would only have news stories from front to back. Open up any paper and you'll find classifieds, editorial pages, advertisements, letters to the editor, leisure pages with crosswords and much more.

75 \_\_\_\_

Since editorial pages are opinion, the editors must be very careful in making sure that the line is not crossed between opinion and fact. Once this is done, the newspaper loses all credibility. The objective is to raise issues and awareness, not to simply make things up or cloud the issue so much with opinion that it becomes lost.

*Your answers:*

71.D	72.C	73.F	74.E	75.B
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PART D: WRITING (5.0 PTS)

*I. Finish the second sentence in such a way that is similar to the original one, using the provided words.*

*(2pts)*

76. He now regrets that he didn't take the doctor's advice.

He now wishes **(that) he had taken the doctor's advice./ (that) he'd taken the doctor's advice.**

77. "I'm sorry. I didn't do the homework," Peter said to the teacher.

Peter apologised **to the teacher (/to his teacher) for not doing the (/his) homework./to the teacher (/to his teacher) for not having done the (/his) homework.**

78. I'm sure that he didn't attend the Conference on Wildlife Protection yesterday.

He can't **have attended the Conference on Wildlife Protection yesterday.**

79. I'm only interested in why he did it.

The only thing **I am interested in is why he did it.**

80. Couldn't you find a better hotel?

Is this **the best hotel you could find?**

81. If John does not change his working style, he will be sacked soon.

Unless **John changes his working style, he will be sacked soon.**

82. She needs to study harder.

She doesn't **study hard enough.**

83. People believe that this new teaching method is more effective than the old one.

This new teaching method **is believed to be more effective than the old one.**

84. He did not realize how difficult the task was until he was halfway through it.

Not until **he was halfway through the task did he realize (/realise) how difficult it was./ he was halfway through it did he realize (/realise) how difficult the task was.**

85. Sarah is better at chemistry than Susan.

Susan isn't **as good at Chemistry as Sarah (is).**

*II. Use the following sets of words and phrases to write a letter from Jenny to Diana. (2pts)*

Dear Diana,



86. Thank you /much/your letter/arrive/few days ago

**Thank you very much for your letter which/that arrived a few days ago.**

87. It/be/lovely/hear/you

**It was lovely to hear from you.**

88. I/be sorry/I not write/such /long time/but I/be very busy

**I'm sorry I have not written for such a long time but I've been very busy.**

89. As you know/we buy/new house/September

**As you know, we bought a new house in September.**

90. It/be/very bad condition/and it need/alot/work.

**It was in very bad condition and it needed a lot of work.**

91. We finish/most/ it now/and it look/very nice.

**We have finished most of it now and it looks very nice.**

92. Peter and I/decide /give/house-warming party/May 3rd

**Peter and I have decided to give a house-warming party on May 3rd .**

93. You/think/you/able/come?

**Do you think you will be able to come?**

94. Please give me/ring/let/ know /you/make it.

**Please give me a ring and let me know if you can make it.**

95. I/really/look forward/see you again.

**I'm really looking forward to seeing you again.**

**III. For each question, write one word which can be used in all three sentences (1pt)**

For example: I was so tired that I couldn't even think \_\_\_\_\_.

I will come \_\_\_\_\_ to the point – you are fired.

It's time to set the record \_\_\_\_\_ about what really happened that night.

→ STRAIGHT

96. At the age of 17, he went \_\_\_\_\_ the building trade as an apprentice.  
Eight \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-four is three.  
I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ folk music.

You need to \_\_\_\_\_ all applications before shutting down your computer.  
97. Should the factory \_\_\_\_\_ down, 100 people will lose their jobs.  
Mike's had three car accidents, plus a few other pretty \_\_\_\_\_ shaves.

I can't believe that Colin doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ like sports.  
98. Families somehow survived, \_\_\_\_\_ as they were being torn apart by the war.  
Once in a while why not take advantage of the smooth, \_\_\_\_\_ surface to  
concentrate on your control and technique?

The cliff \_\_\_\_\_ was starting to crumble into the sea.  
99. I don't know how I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ her after what happened.  
The Wasps \_\_\_\_\_ the Hornets in two weeks.

She's a woman without fear, with a \_\_\_\_\_ of her own, who says what she thinks.  
100. He didn't \_\_\_\_\_ that other people thought him odd.  
If you want to carry on with what you were doing, please don't \_\_\_\_\_ me.

**Your answers:**

96. into	97. close	98. face	99. face	100. mind
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