## BỘ GIÁO DỰC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC (Đề có 6 trang)

## ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2014

Môn: TIẾNG ANH; Khối A1

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề thi 163

Họ, tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:			
ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)			
Mark the letter A, B, C, of following questions.	r D on your answer shee	et to indicate the correct	t answer to each of the
Question 1: The higher the c A. more heat it retains C. the heat it retains more		the air is,  B. it retains the more hea  D. the more heat it retain	
Question 2: We received a ca	all from the teacher B. in	charge of our course.	D. to
Question 3: Tom hasn't comp A. neither	oleted the work yet and Ma B. either		D. also
Question 4: was the A. No longer Question 5: We could have co	B. So strong	C. Hardly ever	
A. were  Question 6: Do you remember	B. would be	C. have been	D. are
A. you offer	B. being offered	C. once offering	D. to offer
Question 7: In our team, no A. including		finish this tough task in succ. outside	
Question 8: he got to A. Nevertheless	op marks at high school, he B. Despite		D. Meanwhile
<b>Question 9:</b> The superstar, week.	accompanied by the other	members of the band, _	to visit our school next
A. are going	B. is going	C. are	D. has had
Question 10: Be sure not to r A. abundantly		other tongue when you are C. numerously	learning a foreign language.  D. heavily
Question 11: Communities in A. vulnerable	B. helpless	C. disappointed	
Question 12: I could hear vo A. try out		what they were saying. C. make out	D. bring about
Question 13: always A. I arrange flowers C. Arranging flowers	gives me real pleasure.	B. The flowers are arrang D. While arranging flower	
Question 14: a few n  A. If we had had	nore minutes, we could hav B. If we have	ve finished the task.  C. If we had	D. Unless we had
Question 15: The theory of road. was developed	elativity by Einsteir  B. developed	n, who was a famous physic C. is developed	cist.  D. develops
Question 16: Mrs. Chau has a A. too successfully	managed the department _ B. so successfully		oted next month.  D. very successful
Question 17: Sammy had wo A. before	rked in England for a year <b>B</b> . once	moving to Scotland C. until	d. D. while
Question 18: We hoped A. that	they would come and g B. what	give us new lectures.  C. when	D. which

Question 19: In my apartmer	nt there are two rooms,	•	oom.	
A. the large one		B. the larger of which		
C. the largest one		D. the largest of which		
Question 20: "It's about time	-			
A. do	B. did	C. must do	D. will do	
Question 21: The girl was use	ed birthday presen	ts from her brothers.		
A. to receive	B. to receiving	C. to being received	<ul><li>D. to be receiving</li></ul>	
Question 22: Applications	in after 30 <sup>th</sup> April will n	ot be considered.		
A. which sent	B. that is sent	C. sent	D. send	
Question 23: Lucy: "You look	really nice in that red swe	ater!"		
Sue: ""				
A. How dare you?	B. Thank you.	C. I'm afraid so.	D. Don't mention it.	
Question 24: Kay: "I wouldn't	t do that if I were you."			
John: ""				
A. Wouldn't you? Why?		B. It's out of the question		
C. I'd rather you didn't.		D. Would you, really?		
Question 25: Mary: "The hat's	s so beautiful. Thanks."			
Tony: ""				
A. I'm glad you like it.	B. Great idea!	C. Lucky you!	D. The same to you	

# 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 26 to 35.

A radio telescope is a radio receiver that "sees" radio waves. Unlike a normal telescope, which sees light, a radio telescope is used primarily in the area of astronomy because it can detect radio waves that are emitted by celestial objects. Such objects in space, also called radio objects, can be things such as hot gas, electrons, and wavelengths given off by different atoms and molecules.

The first radio telescope was invented by Grote Reber in 1937. He was an American who graduated with a degree in engineering. He went on to work as an amateur radio operator and later decided to try to build his own radio telescope in his backyard. Reber's first two radio receivers failed to pick up any signals from outer space, but in 1938, his third radio telescope successfully picked up radio waves from space.

A radio telescope consists of a large parabolic-shaped dish antenna or a combination of two or more. The significance of the parabolic shape allows for the incoming radio waves to be concentrated on one focal point, allowing the signals to be **picked up** as strongly as possible. A larger dish means that more signals can be received and focalized.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the largest radio telescope of the time was invented with a seventy-six-meter telescope although larger telescopes have been made since then. The largest <u>current</u> radio telescope in the world is the RATAN-600 in Russia, whose diameter is 576 meters. It has provided valuable feedback of the sun's radio wavelengths and atmosphere. The largest radio telescope in Europe is a 100-meter diameter telescope in Germany, and the largest radio telescope in the United States is the Big Ear in the state of Ohio. The largest array of telescopes is the Giant Metrewave Radio Telescope in India.

Radio telescopes have provided scientists with valuable information about our universe. One of the most important functions of radio telescopes is their ability to allow scientists to track different space probes, the unmanned space missions in outer space. Radio telescopes allow for the travel of space probes into places like the surface of Mars that are too dangerous for men to explore. Without radio wave technology, scientists would not know much of what inhabits the universe nor would **they** be able to see it. Radio waves are our eyes and ears in outer space.

ears in outer space. By Timothy Hall, Arthur H. Milch and Denise McCormach. How to Master skills for the TOEFL iBT Question 26: According to the passage, a radio telescope enables the detection of \_\_\_\_ A. normal light of celestial objects B. radio waves sent out by celestial objects C. creatures that inhabit celestial objects D. shapes and sizes of celestial objects Question 27: According to paragraph 2, all of the following are true about Grote Reber EXCEPT that B. he was an astronomer A. he was an amateur radio operator C. he was an engineer D. he was an inventor Question 28: Grote Reber's idea to develop a radio telescope was not successful until \_\_\_ B. he graduated from an engineering school A. he first built one in his backyard C. he experimented on the third one D. he picked up signals from outer space

Question 29: The verb "pick u  A. send	<b>p</b> " in paragraph 3 is o . receive	closest in meaning to C. select	 D. lift
Question 30: According to the A. The pattern of radio wav B. The largest radio telescop C. A larger dish antenna hel D. The Big Ear in the United	passage, which of the es received by radio t pe of all time is the or lps a radio telescope p	e following statements is Telescopes is significant. The with a seventy-six-meteoroduce better results.	FRUE?
Question 31: The word "curred  A. water movement  B			D. existing
Question 32: The word "they"  A. places	in paragraph 5 refers scientists		D. eyes and ears
<ul> <li>Question 33: Radio waves are</li> <li>A. they allow them to travel</li> <li>B. they help to track only m</li> <li>C. they can recognize who c</li> <li>D. they can help them under</li> </ul>	I to such dangerous planned space missions dominates the universerstand more about the control of the control o	laces as Mars s in space ee universe	e
Question 34: The focus of disc A. radio telescopes C. radio operators	ussion in the passage	B. radio waves D. atoms and molecul	es
<ul><li>Question 35: Originally, this pa</li><li>A. a fashion magazine</li><li>C. a business journal</li></ul>	assage was probably <sub>l</sub>		ment
energy to get out of bed (36)_in danger of getting so (37) (38) Adults can easily nine or ten hours. According to and five hours' sleep a night less This (41) serious concentrate at school. The contained poor concentration is well night can have profound effect crucial for teenagers because if for their 'growth spurt' (the performance).	ers have the energy t for school? A ) sleep that ly survive on seven to o medical experts, or ss than their parents of us questions about nection between slee (42) Rese ts (43) how it is while they are as eriod during teenage, catch up on slee	to play computer games un coording to a new report, at they are putting their or eight hours' sleep a night ne in five youngsters (40) add at their age.  Whether lack of sleep ap deprivation and lapses in arch has shown that losing children perform the next leep (44) they repeat weekends, but that	today's generation of children are mental and physical health at t, (39) teenagers require anything between two is affecting children's ability to in memory, impaired reaction time g as little as half an hour's sleep at day. A good night's sleep is also elease a hormone that is essential two it help them when they are
Overtion 26: A in time	B. at time	C. behind time	nd Paul A. Davies. <i>Solutions Advanced</i> . OUF  D. about time
Question 36: A. in time Question 37: A. less	B. little	C. few	D. much
Question 38: A. risk	B. danger	C. threat	D. jeopardy
Question 39: A. because	B. so	C. or	D. whereas
Question 40: A. makes	B. puts	C. gets	D. brings
Question 41: A. rises	B. raises	C. comes	D. results
Question 42: A. arranged	B. organized	C. established	D. acquired
Question 43: A. on	B. in	C. at	D. to
Question 44: A. where	B. that	C. which	D. at which
Question 45: A. level	B. rate	C. extent	D. point
Mark the letter A, B, C, or L the underlined word(s) in e			ord(s) CLOSEST in meaning to
tourists managed to reach the	3		hazardous, several adventurous
A. causing a lot of risks C. costing a lot of money		<ul><li>B. bringing excitemen</li><li>D. resulting in depress</li></ul>	

<ul><li>A. deep understanding</li><li>C. spectacular sightings</li></ul>	<ul><li>B. in-depth studies</li><li>D. far-sighted views</li></ul>
	with simple syllable babbling, then put more syllables af babies follow the same pattern.
. 3	he vacant position, but only a <u>handful</u> of them were
A. small number B. hand	C. class D. small amount
likely to find a healthy, sugar-free beverage.  A. convenient to prepare  C. harmful to health	<ul> <li>B. beneficial to health</li> <li>D. full of preservatives</li> <li>A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the</li> </ul>
correct answer to each of the questions from 51	
can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain to chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved due to how their atoms bond together. In order to be outermost electrons. This leaves the metal atoms will lost electrons are free to move in what is known as charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the An electric current is a flow of charge and since the can be made to flow in one direction when a source of metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing three conductors of electricity. The only other common seen counter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is not carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a securrent. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like create a current but only when those ions are free to not water. In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot be conductor of electricity as it does not contain a significate molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make the conductor of electricity and it dissolves in the water to make the conductor of electrical devices with wet hands through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make the conductor of electrical devices with wet hands through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make the charge of the conductor of electrical devices with wet hands through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make the charge of the ch	e electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the ugh the wire, and this is what makes metals such good olid conducting material that pencil users are likely to nade from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the a of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to nove, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in not conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow. Onduct electricity well either, because they contain no ght contain do not flow easily. Water itself is a poor ant amount of fully charged particles (the ends of a water is neutral). However, most water we encounter does conductive than pure water. Many of the problems that result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin ake it more conductive.
<ul> <li>Question 51: Electrical conductivity is</li> <li>A. one of the most important properties of metals</li> <li>B. one of the key properties of most solid materials</li> <li>C. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved</li> <li>D. completely impossible for silicon</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Question 52: According to the passage, a metal can co</li> <li>A. the loss of one electron in the core of its atoms</li> <li>B. the way its atoms bond together</li> <li>C. the absence of free electrons</li> <li>D. its atoms with a positive charge</li> </ul>	nduct electricity due to
Question 53: The word "outermost" in paragraph 1 m A. furthest from the inside C. the heaviest	ostly means  B. nearest to the inside  D. the lightest
<ul> <li>Question 54: The atoms of a metal can bond together</li> <li>A. they lose all of their electrons</li> <li>B. negatively charged electrons attract positive ions</li> <li>C. electrons can flow in a single direction</li> <li>D. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea</li> </ul>	

Question 47: Thanks to the invention of the microscope, biologists can now gain insights into the nature of the

human cell.

Question 55: Salt in its solid state	is not able to condu	ct electricity because	·
A. its charged ions can flow ea	asily	B. it has free electron	IS .
C. its charged ions are not free	e to move	D. it cannot create ar	ny charged ions
Question 56: The word " <u>they</u> " in	paragraph 3 refers to		
A. charged particles		B. electrical insulators	5
C. electric currents	d	D. charged ions	
Question 57: Water is a poor con- A. only a small amount of fully		itains	
B. only a negative electric cha	• .		
C. no positive or negative elec	•		
<ul><li>D. only a positive electric char</li></ul>	ge		
Question 58: We can have proble	•		t hands because
A. the water dissolves the salt			
<ul><li>B. the water containing no cha</li><li>c. the water itself is a good co</li></ul>	•		
D. the water contains too mar			
Question 59: Which of the followi	ng is NOT true accor	ding to the passage?	
A. Some materials are more co			
B. Graphite is a common solid			
<ul><li>C. Salt can conduct electricity</li><li>D. Pure water is much more or</li></ul>			arv dav
Question 60: Which of the followi			
A. Electrical Insulators	rig codia best serve a	B. Electrical Energy	y <del>c</del> :
C. Electrical Devices		D. Electrical Conducti	vity
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D of three in the position of the pr	rimary stress in eac	ch of the following qu	uestions.
Question 61: A. survive	B. enlarge	C. struggle	D. occur
Question 62: A. preservative	B. conventional	C. reliable	D. intellectual
Question 63: A. property	B. customer	C. computer	D. energy
Question 64: A. environment	B. technology	C. predominance	D. superstition
Question 65: A. popular	B. impatient	C. decisive	D. observant
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D o correction in each of the follows:	•	et to indicate the und	derlined part that needs
Question 66: After our discussion,	we decided to take a	a later flight and so that	we could spend more time with
Α		ВС	D
the clients.  Question 67: As the old one, this	new copier <u>can perfo</u>	rm its functions in half t	he time.
Α	В	С	D
Question 68: The assumption that	smoking has bad eff	<u>fects</u> <u>on</u> our health <u>have</u>	been proved.
Α		ВС	D
Question 69: Our astronauts chose	· .		• •
<del>-</del>	A B	C	D
Question 70: These exercises look	_	ery relatively difficult for	<u>r</u> us.
Α	В	C D	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D o meaning to the sentence give	_		tence that is CLOSEST in
<ul><li>Question 71: I had two job offers</li><li>A. The two jobs offered to me</li><li>B. Both of the job offers I had</li></ul>	after my graduation	didn't suit my qualificat	ions.

**C.** I was offered two jobs soon after my graduation, both of which were suitable for my qualifications.

D. Though I wasn't qualified enough, two jobs were offered to me upon graduation.

#### Question 72: They arrived too late to get good seats.

- A. As they got there too late, there were no good seats left.
- **B.** Although they were late, they found some good seats.
- C. They got good seats some time after they arrived.
- D. They had to stand for the whole show.

### Question 73: It was only when I left home that I realized how much my family meant to me.

- A. Not until I left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
- B. I left home and didn't realize how meaningful my family was.
- C. Before I left home, I realized how much my family meant to me.
- **D.** As soon as I left home, I found out what a family could do without.

### Question 74: I forgot to lock the door before leaving.

- A. I locked the door before leaving, but I forgot about it.
- B. I left without remembering to lock the door.
- C. I remembered that I left the door locked before going out.
- D. I didn't remember whether I locked the door before leaving.

## Question 75: There is no question of changing my mind about resigning.

- A. I should have changed my mind about resigning.
- B. They asked me no question about resigning.
- C. I certainly won't change my mind about resigning.
- D. Nobody knows about my decision on resigning.

## Ouestion 76: When there is so much traffic on the roads, it is sometimes guicker to walk than to go by car.

- A. There is so much traffic these days that it is more pleasant to walk than to drive.
- B. The traffic is always so heavy that you'd better walk to work; it's quicker.
- **C.** It is faster to walk than to drive in the heavy traffic at certain time of the day.
- D. During rush hours, walking gives me much more pleasure than driving in the heavy traffic.

## Question 77: It's difficult for me to understand what he implies.

- **A.** I find it difficult to understand what he really means.
- B. Understanding what he implies is found difficult.
- **C.** What he implies is not very difficult to understand.
- **D.** To understand what he really means is difficult to find.

## Question 78: "Get out of my car or I'll call the police!" Jane shouted to the strange man.

- A. Jane threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her car.
- B. Jane plainly said that she would call the police.
- C. Jane politely told the man she would call the police if he didn't leave her car.
- D. Jane informed the strange man that she would call the police.

## Question 79: John said, "You'd better not lend them any money, Daisy."

- A. John ordered Daisy not to lend them any money.
- B. John commanded Daisy not to lend them any money.
- C. John asked Daisy if she had lent them any money.
- D. John advised Daisy not to lend them any money.

## Question 80: This village is inaccessible in winter due to heavy snow.

- A. Heavy snow makes it impossible to reach the village in winter.
- B. Nobody likes to come to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
- **C.** We cannot gain permission to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
- **D.** We have no difficulty reaching this village in winter because of heavy snow.

	THE	<b>END</b>	
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