

TRUNG TÂM ANH NGỮ NHUNG PHẠM



TÀI LIỆU: ĐỀ THI
VÀO CÁC TRƯỜNG CHUYÊN
DÀNH RIÊNG CHO HỌC SINH KHỐI 9
(LƯU HÀNH NỘI BỘ)

- **Chuyên Sư phạm (6 đề)**
- **Chuyên Ngoại ngữ (5 đề)**
- **Chuyên Hà Nội – Amsterdam (7 đề)**

Hà Nội, 2020

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**ĐỀ THI CHUYÊN SƯ PHẠM
NĂM HỌC 2014 – 2019 (6 ĐỀ)**

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH
VÀO TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN NĂM 2019
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. Write your answers (A, B, C, or D) in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

- Question 1:** A. exhibition B. exuberant C. exhalation D. execution
Question 2: A. fought B. drought C. bought D. sought

II. Choose the word whose primary stress is placed differently from that of the others. Write your answers (A, B, C, or D) in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

- Question 3:** A. empire B. inspire C. desire D. expire
Question 4: A. responsive B. dominant C. fabulous D. versatile
Question 5: A. astronomy B. magnificence C. individual D. curriculum

III. Choose the best answer to each of the following questions. Write your answers (A, B, C, or D) in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

Question 6: Although she had never used a word-processor before, she soon got the _____ of it.

- A. hang B. swing C. sense D. touch

Question 7: The footballer never really recovered from the injury _____ at the beginning of the season.

- A. struck B. got C. sustained D. endured

Question 8: The art thieves _____ inside knowledge of the museum's security procedures.

- A. were thought that they had had B. are thought to be having
C. were thought to be having D. are thought to have had

Question 9: The practical component lasts six months, _____ trainees will be able to demonstrate what they have learned.

- A. by that time B. during which time C. at that time D. until which time

Question 10: My doctor said that I had a stomach bug and that the severe abdominal pain and nausea would subside after about seven days.

- A. gone out of B. got away with C. come down with D. brought round to

Question 11: Nobody would call me an alcoholic, but I like to have a drink of beer _____ and then.

- A. there B. when C. often D. now

Question 12: _____ good reviews, the producers would commission a 10-part series.

- A. Should the pilot show get B. If the pilot show will get
C. Unless the pilot show got D. Were the pilot show to get

Question 13: The board proposes that the majority of this year's profits _____ in new product development.

- A. to be invested B. be invested C. will be invested D. is invested

Question 14: I'm afraid we got our _____ crossed - I thought my husband would be picking up the children and he thought I was doing it.

- A. minds B. fingers C. wires D. purposes

Question 15: When will it _____ on you that I am right and you're wrong?

- A. strike B. descend C. dawn D. come

Question 16: Never have I met a more _____ person than Gary. He never thinks about the consequences of actions; he just acts on the spur of the moment.

- A. inquisitive B. intolerant C. obstinate D. impulsive

Question 17: A: Have you told your dad what's bothering you?

B: I'd _____ than my parents.

- A. rather confiding in you B. sooner confide in you
C. better confide in you D. rather to confide in you

Question 18: _____ the diners settled the bill and left the restaurant.

- A. Having satisfied hunger B. Their hunger satisfied
C. Hunger been satisfied D. Satisfying their hunger

Question 19: _____, the balcony chairs will be ruined in this weather.

- A. Left uncovered B. Leaving uncovered
C. Having left uncovered D. Left uncovering

Question 20: The weather is going to change soon - I can feel it in my _____.

- A. legs B. teeth C. skins D. bones

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap. Write your answers (A, B, C, or D) in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: (0): D

Early speech Development

If you're the proud parents of a toddler or preschooler, you are probably (0) **D** of the (21) _____ of speech development. It seems almost as though virtually overnight those heart-warming gurgles and coos have (22) _____ into words and, later, into coherent sentences. According to recent research, language development begins much sooner than any of us had ever suspected. It is now (23) _____ believed that babies can hear while they are in the womb and this explains why babies that are only hours old can distinguish between their own mother's voice and the voices of other women.

Language development is grounded in imitation. Babies (24) _____ language by listening to those around them and then copying the sounds and speech (25) _____ that they are exposed to. Most child psychologists are of the (26) _____ that babies respond better to "baby talk" - speech that is (27) _____ pitched and melodious. They stress, however, that baby talk should be spoken in (28) _____ and that a combination of baby talk and normal conversation is the ideal way to promote language development.

Some parents worry that their toddler is (29) _____ behind its peers when it comes to speech development.

Experts are quick to advise them, however, that these (30) _____ starters will gradually catch up with their more communicative counterparts.

Example 0: A. acquainted B. familiar C. attentive D. aware

Question 21: A. miracle B. sensation C. revelation D. marvel

Question 22: A. converted B. switched C. turned D. adapted

Question 23: A. mutually B. routinely C. normally D. commonly

Question 24: A. obtain B. get C. gain D. acquire

Question 25: A. schemes B. patterns C. models D. designs

Question 26: A. idea B. mind C. concept D. notion

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| Question 27: | A. high | B. strong | C. shrill | D. loud |
| Question 28: | A. moderation | B. limitation | C. restraint | D. measure |
| Question 29: | A. lagging | B. lingering | C. loitering | D. dallying |
| Question 30: | A. late | B. belated | C. delayed | D. slowed |

V. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to the questions that follow. Write your answers (A, B, C, or D) in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

GENETIC ENGINEERING-THE UNIMAGINABLE FACE OF THE FUTURE?

1. If we now know enough to be able to make changes in the genetic material that we hand on to our children, why not seize this power? Why not control what has been **left to chance in the past**? Social and environmental influences already control many other aspects of our children's lives and identities. We do not quarrel with the use of orthodontics to straighten teeth, or good nutrition and education to enhance intelligence. Can we really reject positive genetic influences on the next generation's minds and bodies when we accept the rights of parents to benefit their children in every other way?
2. It seems to me inevitable that genetic engineering will eventually be used. It will probably begin in a way that is most ethically acceptable to the largest portion of society, to prevent babies inheriting conditions that have a severe impact on the quality of life, such as heart or lung conditions. The number of parents needing or desiring this service might be tiny, but their experience would help to ease society's fears, and geneticists could then begin to expand their services to prevent the inheritance of genes leading to other disorders that have a less severe impact, or an impact delayed until adulthood. At the same time, other genes could be added to improve various health characteristics and disease resistance in children who would not otherwise have been born with any particular problem.
3. The final frontier will be the mind and the senses. Here, genetic engineering could have enormous benefits. Alcohol addiction could be eliminated, along with tendencies toward mental disease and antisocial behavior like extreme aggression. People's senses of sight and hearing could be improved, allowing for new dimensions in art and music. And when our understanding of brain development has advanced, geneticists will be able to provide parents with the option of enhancing various intellectual attributes as well.
4. Is there a limit to what can be accomplished with genetic enhancements? Some experts say there are boundaries beyond which we can't go. But humans have a tendency to prove the experts wrong. One way to identify types of human enhancements that lie in the realm of possibility - no matter how outlandish they may seem today - is to consider what already exists in the living world. If another living creature already has a particular attribute, then we can work out its genetic basis and eventually we should be able to make it available to humans. For example, we could provide humans with a greatly enhanced sense of smell like that of dogs and other mammals, and the ability to "see" objects in complete darkness through a biological sonar system like the one that allows bats to find their way in the dark.
5. In the long term, it might be possible to identify the genetic information which allows creatures to live under extreme conditions here on Earth - like the microscopic bacteria that live in scalding hot water around volcanic vents on the ocean floor, far removed from light and free oxygen, and other creatures that use a biological form of antifreeze to **thrive** in sub-zero temperatures around Antarctica. One day it may even be possible to incorporate photosynthetic units in to human embryos so that humans could receive energy directly from the sun, just like plants. Such genetic gifts could allow these genetically modified humans to survive on other planets in the solar system, where they could in turn use genetic engineering to further enhance the ability of their own children to survive in their chosen worlds.

6. In the short term, though, most genetic enhancements will surely be much more mundane. They provide little fixes to all of the naturally occurring genetic defects that shorten the lives of so many people. They will enrich physical and cognitive attributes in small ways. But as the years go by over the next two centuries, the number and variety of possible genetic extensions to the basic human genome* will rise dramatically - like the additions to computer operating systems that occurred during the 1980s and 1990s. Extensions that were once unimaginable will become indispensable - to those parents who are able to afford them.

**The total of all the genes that are found in one living thing*

Question 31: According to the writer, what has been “left to chance in the past”?

- A. the ways in which parents may benefit their children
- B. the genetic compatibility of potential parents
- C. the qualities and characteristics that children inherit
- D. the social and environmental factors affecting children

Question 32: Genetic engineering may first be applied to disabilities affecting babies because _____.

- A. this would be the least controversial use
- B. the greatest long-term benefit would be provided
- C. this would prevent so much suffering
- D. the social consequences are so severe

Question 33: Once genetic engineering is accepted, it may be used to _____.

- A. cure people with alcohol-related problems
- B. bring a new realism to art and music
- C. improve the mental capabilities of unborn children
- D. extend understanding of how the brain works

Question 34: Looking further into the future, the writer suggests that human attributes _____.

- A. could be transferred to other living creatures
- B. can only be enhanced with characteristics from other humans
- C. could be improved with genetic information from other creatures
- D. should not be interfered with beyond certain limits

Question 35: The writer suggests that genetic engineering may ultimately allow humans to _____.

- A. reproduce with creatures from other planets
- B. live and reproduce in inhospitable conditions
- C. live under the ocean
- D. produce energy by using the Sun

Question 36: In the final paragraph the writer implies that genetic engineering _____.

- A. will one day be taken for granted by everyone
- B. should only be used to deal with genetic defects
- C. will be affected by computer technology
- D. may not be used to benefit everyone equally

Question 37: What can be inferred about the writer’s attitude?

- A. He is disappointed by the limited advances already achieved.
- B. He is hopeful that there will be rapid developments in lie near.
- C. He is concerned about the implications of future developments.
- D. He is enthusiastic about future developments in genetic engineering.

Question 38: Which of the following is CLOSEST in meaning to the word thrive in paragraph 5?

- A. surrender
- B. flourish
- C. perish
- D. survive

VI. Read the article which discusses whether machines could ever have human qualities. Seven paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs A-H the one which fits each gap. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

NB: There is ONE extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

One of the high points in Mary Shelley's gothic novel *Frankenstein* is when the tragic creature cobbled together from cadavers comes face to face with its human creator Victor Frankenstein, the real monster of the story.

Question 39:	
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This heart-breaking declaration exposes a paradox about the hapless creature. Frankenstein built his creation from spare parts, so in one sense it is just a machine. Yet the creature instinctively understands himself as human, something more than a machine.

Question 40:	
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Nearly two centuries later the same question has surfaced again. And today the question is being asked not of some fictional creature but of machines in various states of creation that promise to have human-like senses and to be conscious, at least in some form. Theologians and computer scientists are starting to wonder if any of these machines might ever be said to have a soul. If so, would such a soul be like a human being's, or something altogether different?

Question 41:	
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Between these two poles stretches a continuum of opinion. For example, Jennifer Cobb, a theologian and author of a forthcoming book on theology and cyberspace, says that today's computers are about as alive as viruses, but "along with a little bit alive comes a little bit of soul," she says. "If the day comes when computation becomes so complex as to express emotions, then they will have quite a bit more soul. It's an infinite resource with infinite potential."

Question 42:	
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Artificial intelligence researchers are already dabbling with emotional machines, and computers that could become conscious of their surroundings and of themselves. One of the most ambitious of these projects is Cog, a talking robot designed in human form that will be capable of exploring the world through sight, sound and touch. The project team hopes that Cog will be able to discover the world the way a human baby does, and will thus come to understand things as a child does.

Question 43:	
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Yet how would we tell if a computer developed a soul? It might not be enough for a computer to look, behave and think like a human. It might also involve a more complex definition, such as the possession of a sense of moral responsibility, or sense of self. Of course, a sense of moral responsibility could be programmed into a computer. But what if a silicon-based being were to develop a morality of its own - its own conscience? What would that be like?

Question 44:	
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Alternatively, a computer could be "cloned" so many examples of the same "being" could exist. What would that do to the machine's conception of itself and others? We just don't know what ethics would be like for a computer - we barely know how to imagine such a thing.

Question 45:	
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But this is not necessarily so. From Shelley's nineteenth-century monster to today's real-life robots, complex entities have a habit of taking on a life of their own.

Missing Paragraphs:

- A. Opinions tend to fall between two extremes. Many people want to draw an unbreachable divide between humans and machines, insisting that however smart a computer might become it could never have a soul. On the other hand, some artificial intelligence researchers insist that humans are just complex machines, so why wouldn't a silicon-based machine also have a soul? For these scientists, a soul would be simply an emergent property of a very complex system.
- B. It is interesting that we are happy to consider the Frankenstein creation in terms of what its thoughts are or the fact that it has self-will. But this is fiction. Whether or not a machine is conscious, and whether we can prove it, is a fascinating philosophical exercise, nothing more, nothing less.
- C. Constant rejection has finally led it to commit murder. Yet when it first became conscious it was not evil. "Believe me," it says in anguish, "I was benevolent; my soul glowed with love and humanity."
- D. If it lives up to expectations, it will express emotions. Eventually, they argue, it's surely going to be able to say, "I'm afraid," or "I'm bored," and mean it. And if it does say such things - and mean them - then is it so far-fetched to wonder if it would have a soul?
- E. Stories such as *Frenkenstein* suggest that the things we humans create are often much more than the sum of their parts. Many people imagine that if we built something, we would know all about it.
- F. For Philip Clayton, a theologian and philosopher, such an idea goes against the grain of much religious thinking. But he agrees that, in the future, as machines become more like humans, the distinction between them could become blurred. "On what grounds would we withhold souls from computers when they inhabit humanoid robotic bodies, accept visual input, give output with human voices and function comfortably in many social contexts?" he asks.
- G. The story raised the issue of whether or not something manufactured would have a soul - that mysterious entity which is the very essence of humanness, the thing that links us irrevocably to God.
- H. It could be different from the human variety. Take death, for example. A computer with a back-up tape might not see death as a big deal. Think about how different life would be if we had back-up tapes.

VII. Supply the correct form of the words given in brackets. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. There is an example at the beginning (0).

EXAMPLE: 0. traditional

For decades - for centuries, in fact - students have been listening to lectures, reading books and taking exams. But this **(0. TRADITION)** _____ mode of instruction is becoming ever more **(46. ADEQUACY)** _____ a method of educating our young people. In a complex world **(47. RUN)** _____ with information, there's one skill above all that the next generation will need: the capacity to engage in **(48. CRITICISM)** _____ thinking.

College would seem to be an ideal time to develop this faculty, but higher education's often-hidebound ways aren't doing the job. One widely-cited study found that at least 45 percent of students in its sample did not demonstrate any **(49. STATISTICS)** _____ significant improvement in their **(50. REASON)** _____ and communication skills during their first two years of college.

Spurred by such findings, educators have sought to engineer new approaches. One that seems to be working; asking undergraduates to conduct actual scientific research. It may seem **(51. PLAUSIBLE)** _____ or impractical to expect college students to carry out **(52. AUTHENTICITY)** _____ experiments - as **(53. OPPOSITION)** _____ to "cookbook" lab

exercises with a (54. ORDAIN) _____ result. But that's exactly what CUREs are all about. CUREs - course-based undergraduate research experiences - are becoming increasingly popular, (55. IMPLEMENTATION) _____ at hundreds of colleges and universities across the country.

VIII. Read the text below and think of ONE word which best fits each gap. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. response

FUSSY EATERS

Many parents find the fussy eating habits of their children distressing due to the fact that they feel that their offspring may not be obtaining proper nutritional benefits from the foods that they eat. In (0) _____ to these concerns, the University of London has conducted extensive research in an (56) _____ to better understand why some children are more particular (57) _____ what they ingest than others. Their findings and conclusions have proved quite thought-provoking.

The university initiated the study by collecting questionnaires from 244 mothers of children (58) _____ between seven and nine years old. In one of these surveys, specific questions were asked regarding: what the child's food (59) _____ were, the length of time required for the child to consume a normal portion of food, whether there was any avoidance of particular food groups, and finally, whether the child had any control over the portion sizes being served.

In a (60) _____ survey, the focus was placed primarily on how the care-giver (normally the mother) reacted to the child's (61) _____ behavior. Again, the results of the study proved to be quite astounding. Researchers discovered that the more pressure the mother exerted on the child to encourage conformance to a certain eating pattern, the (62) _____ acquiescent the child was in its acceptance of the rigid rules of conduct placed on him during (63) _____ times. Regarding those mothers whose primary concern it was to control portion size, for fear of encouraging (64) _____ in their child, there was strong evidence that these children had a tendency to overeat whenever the opportunity (65) _____ itself.

IX. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some are incorrect. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number of the question on the answer sheet. If a line is incorrect, write the error and provide correction by the number of the question on the answer sheet. There are three examples at the beginning (0, 00 and 000)

Example:

0.	✓
00.	<i>feeling</i> → <i>to feel</i>
000.	<i>the British</i> → <i>British</i>

0.	We have all heard tales about difficult people at work, usually managers, but the office is
00.	also where many people make friends, and friends inspire us feeling that bit more enthusiastic
000.	about the job we do. Research has found that more than half of the British workers meet their
66.	best friends in the office and more than the third say that they go on holiday with fellow
67.	workers. The changing nature of work - more flexible, more multi-tasking - means that
68.	people seek stability from their workmates. Friendships bring support in a changing world. A
69.	collaborative working environment paves a way to make job-sharing and expansion of
70.	roles more with an option for employers and employees. So fun workplaces, where friendships

71.	flourish, attract workers who can handle with changing job roles. This is not entirely suprising
72.	although it may be when Elton Mayo conducted experiments in human behavior with workers
73.	at the Western Electric Company in Chicago in 1920s. By fiddling with the factory lighting
74.	levels, Mayo found that productivity and morale were affected more by cohesion levels among
75.	staff as by physical conditions. The conclusion he drew from these experiments was that work,
	is a social affair.

X. Complete the second sentence, using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the sentence printed before it. Write between THREE and EIGHT words, including the word given in bracket, in the space provided on the answer sheet. Do not change the word given in brackets in any way.

Write your answer in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

76. Mary felt entirely comfortable when her boss was around. (EASE)
→ Mary felt entirely _____ her boss.
77. He said their marriage has been successful as they are tolerant of each other. (PUT)
→ He _____ the fact that they are tolerant of each other.
78. It would be impossible for us to redecorate the house at the moment because we don't have enough money. (QUESTION)
→ Redecorating the house is _____ at the moment because we don't have enough money.
79. These days people regard that kind of behaviour as normal. (COME)
→ That kind of behaviour _____ as normal.
80. I don't understand one word of this document. (HEAD)
→ I can't _____ this document.

XI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

Write your answer in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

81. Ann's work has hardly got any better at all this term.
→ There has _____.
82. I wasn't brave enough to enter the burning building again.
→ I didn't have _____.
83. He was so enthusiastic that he apparently ignored any warning signs.
→ Such _____.
84. A couple's happiness depends on their frequency of communication.
→ The more _____.
85. As her notes are incomplete, Sharon wasn't concentrating very hard in the lesson.
→ Sharon can't _____.

--- THE END ---

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH
VÀO TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN SƯ PHẠM NĂM 2019
KEY**

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1B 2B

II. Choose the word whose primary stress is placed differently from that of the others.

3C 4A 5C

III. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

6B 7C 8D 9B 10C 11D 12D 13B
14C 15C 16D 17A 18A 19A 20D

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

21C 22C 23D 24D 25B 26C 27A 28C 29C 30D

V. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to the questions that follow.

31B 32C 33B 34C 35B 36D 37C 38D

VI. Choose from the paragraphs A-H the one which fits each gap.

39F 40B 41H 42C 43E 44A 45D

VII. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.

46. inadequate	54. preordained
47. overrun	49. statistical
48. critical	51. implausible
50. reasoning	53. opposed
52. authentic	55. implemented

VIII. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space.

56. attempt	61. eating
57. about	62. more
58. aging	63. Meals
59. tastes/ preferences	64. obesity
60. different	65. comes

IX. Complete each of the following sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given in the box.

66. the => a	71. with => Ø
67. ✓	72. ✓
68. ✓	73. 1920s => the 1920s
69. a way to make => the way for making	74. ✓
70. with => of	75. as => than

X. Complete the second sentence using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the following sentence.

- 76. at ease around
- 77. put off their marriage due to
- 78. out of the question
- 79. these days comes across
- 80. make head nor tail of

XI. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it.

- 81. been hardly any improvement in Ann's work
- 82. I didn't have enough courage to enter the building again
- 83. was his enthusiasm that he
- 84. frequently a couple communicate, the happier they are
- 85. Sharon can't have been concentrating very hard in the lesson as her notes are incomplete

THE END

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH
VÀO TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN NĂM 2018
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I. Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: _____, all the students couldn't do it well.

- A. Giving the test at short notice.
- B. The reader gave the test at short notice
- C. At short notice did the teacher give the test
- D. The teacher giving the test at short notice

Question 2: Jane promised _____ me up at 5 o'clock.

- A. me to pick
- B. me that she would pick
- C. to me that she would pick
- D. to me to pick

Question 3: Jane: Which one can I have?

Anne: 'Take your _____, mate. It's first come., first served.

- A. choice
- B. pick
- C. pluck
- D. vote

Question 4: I think you're being _____ pessimistic.

- A. worthless
- B. unduly
- C. undeservedly
- D. fauna

Question 5: The _____ of Cat Tien National Park includes 105 listed mammal species, 351 species of birds, over 120 reptile and amphibian species and over 130 species of freshwater fish.

- A. species
- B. creatures
- C. flora
- D. fauna

Question 6: We must prepare for the attack. Every _____ counts.

- A. second
- B. hour
- C. day
- D. minute

Question 7: Miss McCrea was _____ anyone could have had. She never lost her temper with even the stupidest pupils.

- A. as patient teacher as
- B. so patient teacher as
- C. as patient a teacher as
- D. so patient a teacher as

Question 8: Once the story _____ the headlines, everyone was talking about it.

- A. smashed
- B. hit
- C. crashed
- D. struck

Question 9: The clown was wearing a _____ wig and a red nose.

- A. red funny plastic French
- B. French funny plastic red
- C. funny red French plastic
- D. red French plastic funny

Question 10: Hillary was an effective speaker and her audience seemed to _____ on her every word.

- A. hang
- B. cling
- C. hold
- D. catch

II. Choose the word whose primary stress is placed differently from that of the others.

Question 11: A. safari B. hurricane C. continent D. industry

Question 12: A. archipelago B. articulation C. argumentative D. architectural

III. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- Question 13:** A. money B. something C. nonsense D. comfort
Question 14: A. island B. domestic C. escort D. foster
Question 15: A. certificate B. immediate C. unfortunate D. exacerbate

IV. For questions 16-25, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. A. intended B. imagined C. Supposed D. said

Round Pegs in Round Holes

Do you remember when technology was (0) C. supposed to bring about big changes in the workplace, improve the working environment and increase leisure time? Well, you'll also recall that it failed to bring about such desired (16) _____, for most of US at least. In fact, many of these technological advancements led to various health (17) _____, like eyestrain and back problems. And the extra leisure time all the experts promised US never became a reality.

Luckily, there does appear to be some good news. Some employers have become enlightened enough to (18) _____ that happy, relaxed employees are more (19) _____ and friendly than those who are burnt-out and undervalued. Therefore, many businesses are attempting to (20) _____ their work environments in a way that promotes a positive, calm workplace. The principles of the ancient Chinese art of "Feng Shui" are being applied to (21) _____ harmonious environments in many workplaces. For instance, as a calming influence, an aquarium of fish can be placed in any workspace or chunks of amethyst can be placed next to workers' computers to help neutralise (22) _____ radiation and relieve stress.

Next, the furniture and office fixtures in the workspace affect the people who work in it. When employees are comfortable and are provided with quality equipment, they feel better and take greater pride in their work. It is (23) _____ for people to feel as though they are an integral and valued part of the company.

To sum up, when people are treated as individuals and not merely as dispensable pieces of equipment, they are more (24) _____ to give their best. Offering employees (25) _____ in the shape of bonuses, regular pay increases, holidays, etc. can serve as all excellent ways to increase productivity. So go on, give it a try and see how your work environment can become more positive and energised.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Question 16: | A. alterations | B. corrections | C. variations | D. reforms |
| Question 17: | A. factors | B. disputes | C. aspects | D. issues |
| Question 18: | A. recognise | B. relate | C. connect | D. associate |
| Question 19: | A. rapid | B. immediate | C. efficient | D. hasty |
| Question 20: | A. upgrade | B. increase | C. advance | D. boost |
| Question 21: | A. cause | B. create | C. put | D. bring |
| Question 22: | A. destructive | B. wounding | C. harmful | D. hurtful |
| Question 23: | A. compulsory | B. vital | C. urgent | D. basic |
| Question 24: | A. likely | B. readily | C. surely | D. happily |
| Question 25: | A. benefits | B. increments | C. incentives | D. perks |

V. Read the text below and use the words given in capitals to form a word that fits in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

CAN ROADS HELP NATURE?

It is (0) reasonable to assume that roads, generally, are not very good for nature, and there is good evidence to support this (26) _____. Scientists William Laurence and Andrew Balmford point out, for example, that '95% of (27) _____ fires and atmospheric carbon (28) _____ in the Brazilian Amazon occur within 50 kilometres of a road.' One hundred thousand kilometres of roads now criss-cross the Amazon, and roadbuilding there continues, often (29) _____ contravening environmental laws.

However, Laurence and Balmford believe that roads can be environmentally (30) _____. In agricultural areas where forests have already been cleared, good roads ease access to markets, which improves the (31) _____ and profitability of farms, and tends to encourage people to stay away from vulnerable wilderness. Laurence and Balmford propose a worldwide project to establish which areas should not have roads and which areas governments should (32) _____ for road improvement. They believe a scheme of this kind could (33) _____ the damage roads cause. It would be challenging, but, in Laurence and Balmford's view, influencing road development is (34) _____ more practical and cost-effective than any other measure currently deployed to protect (35) _____ ecosystems.

REASON

ASSUME

FOREST

EMIT

LEGAL

BENEFIT

EFFICIENT

PRIOR

LITTLE

QUESTION

CRUX

VI. There are 11 mistakes in the following text. The first mistake is corrected as an example numbered 0. Find the other mistakes and correct them. Write your answer in the corresponding numbered boxes (36-45) on the answer sheet.

Example:

0. line 1: Much => Many

Line

1. Much women nowadays choose to have a baby without getting married. They are
2. usually well-off, single professionals who, in their thirty, find that work is not everything
3. and so decide to have a baby. They don't want to find a husband and have a regular
4. family but only want to be mothers. They find a partner to be the father of their baby, but
5. the man doesn't often know that the baby will be him. The women claim they don't need
6. a man to keep a family and bring up a child: they prefer to do it on her own.
7. Psychologists say that a child can develop normally only in a complete family with a
8. loving mother and a loving father. The child who grows with a father lacks his love and
9. guidance, and also the role-model that a father provides. This is especially important in
10. the case of boys. In some cases so children can even develop serious psychological
11. disorders.
12. Also, the social situation of a single mother and a child whose father is neither unknown
13. or far away has to be taken into account. Despite the years when a single mother would
14. be ostracized are luckily gone, it still happens that children without fathers can feel
15. awkward at school especially when their peers boast about their own fathers.
16. The importance of a father in a child life is unquestionable. Even if the fighters for the

17. emancipation of women claim that mothers can take care of their sons by themselves,
18. the situation is a little bit different. Fathers are replaceable because their love has much
19. to say in the well - being of children.
20. One in all single mothers are to be appreciated for their courage but at the same time
21. they should always think twice before taking this crucial decision in their lives.

VII. Answer questions 46-59 by referring to the magazine article describing new technologies and choosing the right paragraph (A - G) that matches with each of the following statements.

Some of the choices may be required more than once.

About which new aspect(s) of technology are the following mentioned?

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|
| It has become smaller over the years. | 46. | _____ |
| It may prove to have a negative effect on employment. | 47. | _____ |
| It has been the subject of literature. | 48. | _____ |
| It required one family member to help another. | 49. | _____ |
| The use of an animal advanced its development. | 50. | _____ |
| A malfunction caused people to view it in a different light. | 51. | _____ |
| It has allowed some people's lives to be prolonged. | 52. | _____ |
| It has allowed farmers to be more productive, | 53. | _____ |
| It was named by a person who wrote for the stage. | 54. | _____ |
| There was a long lapse between its conception and its invention. | 55. | _____ |
| It led to the invention of many other things. | 56. | _____ |
| It hasn't advanced in line with people's expectations. | 57. | _____ |
| It has been incredibly costly. | 58. | _____ |
| It once had to be housed in a special place. | 59. | _____ |

OUR CHANGING WORLD

So many new technologies /wave appeared in the past half-century that it's impossible to list them all. But these eight high-tech breakthroughs stand out over the last 50 years because they've revolutionised the way we live.

Paragraph A

In 1954, Dr Joseph Murray removed a kidney from one human patient and implanted it in another. The recipient accepted the kidney as its own rather than rejecting it as a foreign body. It was more than skillful surgery: Murray had chosen a pair of identical twins, Ronald Herrick and his terminally ill brother Richard, in the hope that their similar genetic makeup would reduce the likelihood of Richard's body rejecting Ronald's kidney. Soon afterward, though, other researchers developed drugs that could suppress a transplant recipient's immune system long enough for the new organ to become incorporated into its new body. Each year, thousands of people receive a new heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas or intestine - and are given a new lease of life.

Paragraph B

The term 'robot' was coined by Czechoslovakian playwright. Karel Capek, in 1920 - 'robota' being a Czech word for tedious labour - but the first real industrial robot was built in 1954 by George Devol. Five years later, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology founded its Artificial Intelligence Laboratory in a quest to mechanically mimic human minds as well as hands. Today, robots assemble products better, faster and often cheaper than

manual labourers. Still, some individuals eye such systems with the cynical view of novelist Kurt Vonnegut, whose 1952 story *Player Piano* warned that the machines might leave people without a way to make a living or a purpose in life.

Paragraph C

When the Queen herself threw the switch on the world's first atomic power plant at Calder Hall outside London in 1956, nuclear reactors were seen as a source of cheap, pollution-free energy. But a partial meltdown in 1979 at the Three Mile Island reactor in Pennsylvania soured the world on nuclear energy as a safe source of power. Nonetheless, in Britain today there are 16 active plants that generate 25 percent of the nation's electricity and they have been steadily increasing their capability. Will the next 50 years bring a better alternative?

Paragraph D

The idea for a mobile phone service dates back at least to 1947, but the first call was not actually made until 1973. This initial call was made on the pavement outside the Manhattan Hilton by Martin Cooper, a Motorola researcher, who rang up his rival at AT&T Bell Labs to test the new phone. Thirty years later, it appears that almost everyone in the Western world has a mobile device growing out of their ear and cellular networks are beginning to serve Internet access at broadband speeds through thin air.

Paragraph E

Viewers of the famed moon walk in 1969, who are now deceased, would have been disappointed to learn we never went further than the Moon - no Mars colony, no 2001 odyssey to Jupiter, no speed-of-light spaceships. Even the Shuttle is in trouble. But the Space race against the Russians that dominated the American psyche (and a good chunk of its budget) in the '60s and '70s pushed the development of hundreds of enabling technologies, including synthetic fibres and integrated computer circuits, necessary to fly astronauts to the moon and back. And, far more importantly, the astronauts brought back a lesson from space: 'We saw the earth the size of a coin, and we realised then that there is only one earth.'

Paragraph F

Before IBM recast the desktop computer from hobbyist's gadget to office automation tool in 1983 - followed by Apple's people-friendly Macintosh a year later - a 'minicomputer' was the size of a washing machine and required a special air-conditioned room. But the trained technicians who operated the old mainframes already knew computers were cool: they could use them to play games, keep diaries, and trade messages with friends across the Country, while still looking busy. Today, thanks to the PC, we all look busy.

Paragraph G

Everyone knows Watson and Crick, who unravelled the secret of DNA in 1953. But have you heard of Boyer and Cohen, who constructed the first organism with combined DNA from different species in 1973? They inserted toad genes into a bacterium that then replicated itself over and over, passing the toad's genetic code down through generations of bacteria. Thirty years later, an estimated 70 percent of processed foods contain genetically modified ingredients, such as soybeans or corn engineered for higher crop yields. Of course, the much bigger potential - good and bad - is in engineering humans. It might prevent birth defects, and diseases later in life. But the side effects could be disastrous and, do we really have the right to interfere with Mother Nature?

VIII. Choose the best phrase or sentence (given below the text) to fill each of the blanks in the following text. Write one letter (A-G) in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. Two of the suggested answers do not fit at all. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: (0) J

INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES

Today, most European languages, and many Asian languages as far east as India, are very similar to each other. (0) J about memorizing French word lists in school, these so-called 'Indo-European' languages resemble English and each other in terms of vocabulary and grammar (60) _____. Only 140 of the modern world's 5,000 tongues belong to this language family, (61) _____. Thanks to the global expansion of Europeans since 1492 - especially people from England, Spain, Portugal, France and Russia - nearly half the world's present population of five billion now speaks an Indo-European language as its native tongue.

When, however, we go to parts of the world (62) _____, we realise how unusual Europe's linguistic similarity is, and how it calls for explanation. (63) _____, in areas of the New Guinea highlands (64) _____, we find languages as different as English is from Chinese being spoken in neighbouring areas. (65) _____ until some people speaking the mother tongue of the Indo-European language family began to dominate and pushed almost all other European languages out of existence.

- A. as well as French
- B. Eurasia must have originally been as diverse
- C. For example
- D. which must have originated outside Europe
- E. yet differ in this respect from all the world's other languages
- F. In spite of this
- G. where contact with the outside world began only in the 20th century
- H. but their importance is far out of proportion to their numbers
- I. with great linguistic diversity
- J. No matter how much we complain

IX. For questions 66-75, complete following article by writing the missing words in the spaces. Use only one word for each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

THE FUTURE AT YOUR FINGERTIPS

There is a scene in the film *Minority Report* in (0) which Tom Cruise stands in front of a vast Per-Apex-Like screen housed in the police department's Pre-Crime Unit. He gazes (66) _____ earnest at the transparent surface, waving his hands across the tablet to swirl great chunks of text and moving images across the screen to form a storyboard of yet-to-be-committed crimes. (67) _____ a simple twist of his finger or a flick of his wrist, pictures expand and enlarge, words scroll, and whole trains of thought come to tangible fruition (68) _____ there on the board. The year is 2054.

Yet it seems the era of true touch-screen technology is much closer than that. Indeed, when Apple boss Steve Jobs unveiled the iPhone in San Francisco earlier this year, he grandly declared: "We're reinventing the cell phone," (69) _____ of the main reasons for Jobs' bold claim was the iPhone's futuristic user interface - "multi-touch". As demonstrated on stage by Jobs (70) _____, multi-touch was created to make the most of the iPhone's large screen. (71) _____ most existing smart phones, the iPhone has only one conventional button - all the rest of the controls appear on the screen, adapting and morphing around your fingertips as you use the device, rather like the giant tablet in *Minority Report*.

The demonstration iPhone handset certainly looked like re-invention, but multi-touch, while new- for Apple, is (72) _____ no means a new technology. The concept has been (73) _____ for years, waiting for the hardware side of the equation to get small enough, smart enough and cheap enough to make it a reality. While it remains (74) _____ of a novelty now, there's a good chance that the coming years will bring many more computers and consumer gadgets that depend wholly or (75) _____ on multi-touch concepts.

X. Complete the second sentence in each pair. Use no more than six words including the word in bold. Do NOT change this word.

76. The applicant's cover letter impressed his prospective employers immediately on viewing it. **sooner**
 → No _____ cover letter than his prospective employers were impressed by it.
77. The researcher insisted on proper conduct of the experiment. **conducted**
 → The researcher was _____ properly.
78. Only the top fifteen players will make it through to the next round. **advance**
 → The _____ to the next round.
79. I did my best to arrive here on time. **effort**
 → I _____ get here on time.
80. He was really jealous when he saw his brother's new car. **green**
 → He was _____ see his brother's new car.

XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

81. You must concentrate on your work more.
 → You must apply _____
82. The trip was so amazing that we will never forget.
 → It's too _____
83. He threatened the officers with violence.
 → He made _____
84. It was assumed that Roy would marry that old rich lady.
 → People took _____
85. His daughter has startling intelligence, though she wastes most evenings playing computer games.
 → Intelligent _____

--- THE END ---

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH
VÀO TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN SƯ PHẠM NĂM 2018
KEY**

I. Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

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

II. Choose the word whose primary stress is placed differently from that of the others.

11A 12B

III. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

13C 14A 15D

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

16D 17D 18A 19C 20A 21B 22C 23B 24A 25A

V. Read the text below and use the words given in capitals to form a word that fits in each gap.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 26. assumption | 31. efficiency |
| 27. deforestation | 31. efficiency |
| 28. emission | 33. lessen |
| 29. illegally | 34. unquestionably |
| 30. beneficial | 35. crucial |

VI. Find the other mistakes and correct them.

- 36. line 2: who => Ø "who"
- 37. line 4: mothers => a mother
- 38. line 5: him => his
- 39. line 6: her own => their own
- 40. line 8: with => without
- 41. line 10: so => such
- 42. line 12: neither => either
- 43. line 13: Despite => Although
- 44. line 17: by themselves => themselves
- 45. line 18: replaceable => irreplaceable

VII. Answer questions 46-59 by referring to the magazine article describing new technologies and choosing the right paragraph (A - G) that matches with each of the following statements.

46D 47B 48E 49A 50G 51F 52A 53G 54B 55C 56B 57E 58A 59G

VIII. Choose the best phrase or sentence (given below the text) to fill each of the blanks in the following text.

60E 62I 64G 61A 63C 65B

IX. For questions 66-75. complete following article by writing the missing words in the spaces. Use only one word for each space.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 66. in | 71. unlike |
| 67. with | 72. by |
| 68. right | 73. around |
| 69. one | 74. something |
| 70. himself | 75. partly |

X. Complete the second sentence using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the following sentence.

- 76. No sooner had the employers viewed the applicant's cover letter than his prospective employers were impressed by it.
- 77. The researcher was known to insist on having the experiment conducted properly.
- 78. The only top 15 players will advance to the next round.
- 79. I made every possible effort to arrive here on time.
- 80. He was green with envy to see his brother's new car

XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- 81. You must apply yourself to your work more.
- 82. It's too amazing a trip for US to forget it.
- 83. He made threats of violence against the officers.
- 84. People took it for granted that Roy would marry' that old rich lady.
- 85. Intelligent as his daughter is, she wastes most evening playing computer games

THE END

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH
VÀO TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN NĂM 2017
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word or phrase in each sentence. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) In the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

1. Gerry didn't go on the expedition he made up that part of the story.
A. narrated B. unfolded C. recounted D. invented
2. What seems certain for any language is that new words will form, meanings will migrate, and obsolete words will die out.
A. outdated B. borrowed C. printed D. loaded
3. Plats which are both comfortable and reasonably priced are few and far between in the current context of economic crisis.
A. non-standard B. non-existent C. unusual D. uncommon

II. Choose the word whose primary stress is placed differently from that of the others. Write A, B, C or D in the Corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

4. A. preservative B. political C. artificial D. compulsory
5. A. explore B. swallow C. forbid D. exploit

III. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. Write A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

6. A. develop B. respond C. devastate D. preserve
7. A. churches B. clothes C. colleges D. exercises
8. A. essence B. passage C. cassette D. mission

IV. Read the passage and decide which answer best fits each gap. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example.

WHAT'S IN IT FOR ME?

Students and jobseekers keen to get onto the course or into the workplace of their (0) _____ hope that voluntary work will help them (9) _____ from the crowd, This chance to (10) _____ experience personally and professionally - is (11) _____ on the wish-list of young people.

A survey carried out last year revealed that young and old (12) _____ said volunteering had improved their lives, particularly those (13) _____ in conservation or heritage work Businesses recognize its importance and get to (14) _____ their profile in the community, while get a break. from their daily routine to develop "soft skills", such as initiative and decision making One volunteering organization is (15) _____ another survey to find out if volunteering does make a difference in the workplace, or if is something businesses do simply to improve their (16) _____.

Not (17) _____ are business - sponsored placements becoming more common, the government is also investing money and aiming to (18) _____ volunteers. The push is clearly on to make volunteering as attractive

as possible to everyone. And the more people who participate, the more the act fulfils its aim of making the world a better place.

Example: 0. B

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 0. | A. alternative | B. choice | C. option | D. selection |
| 9. | A. point out | B. stand out | C. pick out | D. lift out |
| 10. | A. win | B. collect | C. achieve | D. gain |
| 11. | A. high | B. strong | C. sharp | D. extreme |
| 12. | A. alike | B. also | C. similar | D. same |
| 13. | A. associated | B. committed | C. connected | D. involved |
| 14. | A. raise | B. motivate | C. increase | D. arouse |
| 15. | A. conducting | B. directing | C. guiding | D. governing |
| 16. | A. figure | B. image | C. look | D. representation |
| 17. | A. merely | B. only | C. simply | D. just |
| 18. | A. bring | B. recruit | C. claim | D. enter |

V. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. Write A, B, c or D in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet

19. The office was closed for a week for refurbishment and now the staff have to deal with the _____ that built up during their absence.

- A. backlash B. backdrop C. backlog D. backstage

20. The board proposes that the majority of this year's profits _____ in new product development.

- A. is invested B. to be invested C. be invested D. will be invested

21. Julie was so engrossed _____ the book that she didn't hear her sister come in.

- A. to B. in C. on D. with

22. As thus travelled across the _____ landscape, each one of them wondered how it was possible to grow anything there.

- A. bustling B. grimy C. barren D. mundane

23. _____ modelling is actually hard work.

- A. However glamorous it may seem B. Even it may seem glamorous
C. Glamorous although it may seem D. So glamorous may it seem

24. It's sensible to take our travel insurance _____ our luggage is lost or damaged,

- A. otherwise B. as long as C. unless D. in ease

25. Now I associate public transport with one of the worst experiences of my life and the _____ of it is that I will never catch a bus again.

- A. thick and thin B. ups and downs C. hard and fast D. long and short

26. Jane was a _____ woman.

- A. young beautiful thin tall B. young thin tall beautiful
C. beautiful young tall thin D. beautiful tall thin young

27. Mary: Did you enjoy the movie?

Tom: No. I would rather _____ home.

- A. to stay B. stayed C. to have stayed D. have slaved

28. The scientists are on the _____ of making an incredible discovery about our past.

- A. edge B. limit C. verge D. extent

29. Mary: Did the teacher mention anything about a test in last week's class?

Tom: I don't know. I had to leave early because I _____ to the dentist.

- A. was going B. would go C. went D. had gone

30. In no way _____ that people will be prevented from organizing peaceful protests.

- A. this law means B. means this law C. does this law mean D. this law does mean

VI. Read the text below and use the words given in capitals to form a word that fits in each gap.

For many people, cities represent a world of new opportunities, including jobs. There is a powerful link between urbanization and economic growth. Around the world towns and cities are responsible for over 80 per cent of gross national product. While urban poverty is growing around the world, this is largely because many people-including the poor – are moving to urban areas.

The opportunities there extend beyond just jobs. Cities also offer greater opportunities for (31. SOCIETY) _____ mobilization and women's empowerment. Many young people, especially young women, regard the move to cities as an opportunity to escape traditional patriarchy and experience new freedoms Urban areas also offer greater access to education and health services, including sexual and reproductive health care. further (32. PROMOTE) _____ women's empowerment and the realization of

their reproductive rights. This contributes to significantly reduced (33. FERTILE) _____ in urban changing the trajectory of overall population growth.

This process, which is particularly (34. PRONUNCIATION) _____ in Africa and Asia, where much of the world's population growth is taking place, is also an enormous opportunity for sustainability, if the right policies are put in place. Urban living has the potential to use resources more (35. EFFICIENCY) _____ to create more sustainable land use and to protect the (36. DIVERSE) _____ of natural ecosystems.

Still, the face of (37. EQUAL) _____ is increasingly an urban one. Too many urban residents grapple with extreme poverty. (38. EXCLUDE) _____, vulnerability and marginalization.

VII. Read the text below and complete each blank with ONE suitable word. Write the word in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example (0).

Example: (0) in

COMPUTER WISE

From the day we feel our children are capable of understanding, we begin educating them about the perils ever-present (0) _____ our modern world. We teach them that they must never cross the road (39) _____ looking both ways, accept lifts from strangers. or take sweets from people (40) _____ don't know, the list (41) _____ on and on.

In(42) _____ of these warnings, isn't it ironic that we still ignore one of the biggest threats of all... the Internet? In this age of the PC - (43) _____ every house has one - we as parents often fail (44) _____ our duty to protect our children from this potential source of danger.

Just as we supervise what our little ones - and (45) _____ so little ones watch on television, we should also be (46) _____ of what they're doing while they're surfing the Net. Of course, we can't be for even looking over their shoulders when they're online, but there are ways of increasing Internet safety. Using software to filter and block what young users can access, warning children (47) _____ giving out any personal information, and talking openly about cyber hazards. (48) _____ a few of the really imprecate.

VIII. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition given in the box. There are more prepositions than needed. Write your answer in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

off	for	down	around	on	up	out	over
-----	-----	------	--------	----	----	-----	------

49. Suddenly the lights went out. and she wasn't able to make _____ where the exit was.
 50. Her father decided to hand _____ his entire estate to her.
 51. I have a splitting headache and I certainly don't feel _____ to going to watch a concert.
 52. While the office computer system was being fixed, there was nothing to do so we just sat _____.
 53. She wasn't interested in his money She fell _____ his sense of humour.

IX. Find the only ONE word which can be used appropriately in each set of three sentences. Write the word In the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example.

Example:

(0). I learn a great _____ on the course.

How should I _____ with angry customers?

The two companies have Signed a two-year business _____.

Answer: (0). deal

54. When speaking in front of a large audience, you should bear in _____ that every body should be able to both hear and see you.
 It's strange how it always seems as if Emily can read my _____.
 It's getting to be a cliché now, but I still believe that travel can broaden the _____.
 55. The event was _____ in an old castle by the sea.
 Many of the team members were _____ up by a last-minute flight cancellation.
 After I finished playing, she told me that I hadn't _____ the instrument correctly
 56. There has been a _____ in the number of Internet users this year.
 It must be difficult to cope with a sudden _____ to fame.
 Employees were given a 10% pay _____ at the beginning of the financial year.

X. Complete the second sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. Use the word given in capital letters at the end of the original sentence. DO NOT change the given word. Use between three and six words, including the word given.

57. I was amazed because there were no problems throughout the holiday. (WENT)
 To _____ wrong throughout the holiday.
 58. No matter what happens. Jane will never forgive Mark for what he did. (EVER)
 Under _____ Mark for what lie did.
 59. Can anyone solve this problem? (COME)
 Can anyone _____ this problem?
 60. You probably won't find a better deal for a holiday. (CHANCES)
 The _____ find a better deal for a holiday.
 61. Apparently the entire warehouse was destroyed in a fire last month. (FLAMES)
 Apparently the entire warehouse _____ last month.

XI. Complete the second sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

62. People think that heavy traffic caused the subsidence.

The subsidence _____.

63. She was so popular that everyone voted for her.

Such _____.

64. We got out of the building safely only because the smoke alarms went off.

But for _____.

65. I don't like the way that Jane gets angry so often with other staff.

I wish _____.

66. Evan is doing very well at school, especially if you consider that he's younger than the others in his class.

Given _____.

X. The passage below contains 5 errors. For questions 67 - 71, indicate the line number, the errors and correction in the space provided on the answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example (0). Example:

0. line 1: a place => place

Line

WORLD BOOK DAY

- 1 This year's World Book Day (WBD), which is taking a place on March 2, hoping to encourage everyone, and special children, to discover the joy of reading.
Schools and libraries are getting involved, with a packed schedule of events designed to bring books to life. There will be writers popping into schools to read from their books and answer questions, and
5 telling-story events. Children will also be able to take part in reading so that they really have a chance to engage with the books.
As long as hoping to encourage children to catch the reading bug, WBD also hopes to get reluctant adults hooked on books. So, for the first time, WBD will also have an adult focus, with the launch of Quick Reads, a selection of short fast-paced stories by well-known authors. The first set of Quick Reads
10 will be published on WBD, with a further collection of books being-released latter in the summer.

THE END

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH
VÀO TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN SƯ PHẠM NĂM 2017
KEY**

I. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word or phrase in each sentence.

1D 2A 3C

II. Choose the word whose primary stress is placed differently from that of the others.

4C 5B

III. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

6B 7B 8D

IV. Read the passage and decide which answer best fits each gap. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

9B 10D 11A 12A 13D 14A 15A 16B 17B 18B

V. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. Write A, B, c or D in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet

19C 20C 21B 22C 23A 24D 25C 26D 27D 28C 29A 30C

VI. Read the text below and use the words given in capitals to form a word that fits in each gap.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 31. social | 35. effectively |
| 32. promoting | 36. diversity |
| 33. fertility | 37. equality |
| 34. pronounced | 38. excluding |

VII. Read the text below and complete each blank with ONE suitable word. Write the word in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 39. without | 44. in |
| 40. they | 45. also |
| 41. goes | 46. aware |
| 42. light | 47. against |
| 43. when | 48. Just |

VIII. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition given in the box. There are more prepositions than needed. Write your answer in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet.

49. out
50. down
51. up
52. around
53. for

IX. For questions 66-75. complete following article by writing the missing words in the spaces. Use only one word for each space.

- 54. mind
- 55. held
- 56. increase

X. Complete the second sentence using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the following sentence.

- 57. ...my amazement, nothing went...
- 58. no circumstances will Jane ever forgive
- 59. come up with
- 60. chances are you won't
- 61. burst into flames

XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- 62. is thought to be caused by heavy traffic
- 63. is the popular girl that everyone voted for her
- 64. But for the smoke alarms going off, we wouldn't have got out of the building safely
- 65. I wish Jane didn't get angry so often with other staff
- 66. Given that Evan is younger than others in his class, he is doing very well at school

X. The passage below contains 5 errors. For questions 67 - 71, indicate the line number, the errors and correction in the space provided on the answer sheet.

- 67. line 1: hoping => hopes
- 68. line 2: special => specially
- 69. line 4: into => over
- 70. line 5: reading => readings
- 71. line 10: latter => later

THE END

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH
VÀO TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN NĂM 2016
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút**

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. Write A, B, c or D in the corresponding numbered box on the answer sheet.

Question 1: Luckily I _____ a new pair of sunglasses as I found mine at the bottom of a bag.

- A. didn't need to buy B. needn't have bought
C. needn't buy D. don't need to buy

Question 2: Today _____ major new products without conducting elaborate market research.

- A. hardly ever corporations introduce B. hardly ever introduce corporations
C. corporations hardly introduce ever D. corporations hardly ever introduce

Question 3: However strict _____ we took, we couldn't eliminate the risk of any further riots in the street.

- A. regulations B. controls C. disciplines D. measures

Question 4: If you _____ a moment, I'll see if I can find another question paper for you.

- A. have waited B. will wait C. are waiting D. would have waited

Question 5: The solitary scientist _____ by himself has in many instances been replaced by a cooperative scientific team.

- A. making important discoveries B. to make important discoveries
C. has made important discoveries D. important discoveries were made

Question 6: We couldn't stay long, so we only wished Mark many happy _____ of his birthday and hurried to the airport.

- A. days B. moments C. regards D. returns

Question 7: Thousands of newcomers imagine this place to be their El Dorado where they can easily make a _____ start in life.

- A. fresh B. clean C. plain D. first

Question 8: It is not a great achievement to me if you make money by _____ of an illegal business.

- A. process B. works C. means D. sorts

Question 9: For a short while, I managed to catch _____ of the President entering the palace.

- A. notice B. sight C. view D. vision

Question 10: Don't get so nervous about his coming late. When you get to know him better, you'll learn to take it _____.

- A. easy B. loose C. nice D. fine

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. Write A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box on the answer sheet.

Question 11: A. death B. health C. disease D. spread

Question 12: A. hated B. ragged C. complained D. naked

Question 13: A. drought B. dough C. though D. mould

- Question 14: A. charisma B. chemistry C. cholera D. charcoal
 Question 15: A. catastrophe B. economic C. elaborate D. apostrophe

III. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions that follow. Write A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box on the answer sheet.

In the second millennium, one frequently asked question is: What are the limits of the human body? Is there a point at which it is physically impossible to do something? “One thing we’ve all learned in the last 30 years or so is that just about anything is humanly possible,” says Dr. Jack Wilmore, from Texas A&M University and author of *The Physiology of Sport and Exercise*, part of which examines the limits of the human body.

“As the new millennium progresses, I think you’ll see more records continue to fall in every sport. The talent pool is better than ever. Never before have so many good athletes competed, and not just in this country, but all over the world. With more people involved and competing, records will fall and new standards will be set.”

Many believed that it was physically impossible for a human to run a mile in under four minutes, but Roger Bannister proved that theory wrong with a three minute, 59 second mile (1,609 kilometers) in 1954. Today, sub four-minute miles are considered routine even in high school. And Bob Beamon stretched human performance in the 1968 Olympics with his historic long jump of 8,9027 meters. In an event in which a record is usually broken by mere inches, he shattered the previous jump by 0,6096 meters, but even **his record** was broken in 1991.

“We’ve all seen reports of people doing superhuman **feats** of strengths under duress, such as a man lifting a car off a child,” Wilmore adds. “So we know that the human body can do things that go far beyond normal activity. That’s why it’s foolish to say any record can’t be broken.”

One additional factor is just now becoming more understood and heavily emphasized: sports psychology. Getting inside the athlete’s head can be as effective as training and long workouts.

According to Wilmore, the psychological aspect of sports should not be discounted because we now know what makes the athlete tick mentally can be all-important. He points out that “most professional teams have hired sports psychologists for their players. It’s just another way of tapping into a human’s full potential.”

“In addition, every aspect of athletics - training, nutrition, injury treatment - is far better than it’s ever been. Better coaching, training techniques, equipment and other factors all contribute to make today’s athletes more competitive than ever,” he believes. “Children today tend to specialize in one or two sports instead of competing in several as was common twenty-five years ago,” Wilmore says. That means they start concentrating on a sport much earlier and more intensely, and they become much better at it.”

Wilmore also says that the chances of women achieving new heights in athletics could be greater than men, as more women are now involved in sports than at any other time and they are starting at about the same age as boys, meaning they are more skilled than the previous generation of girls. “Plus, women are taller and stronger than ever. It used to be rare to see a girl who towered above you. Now it seems like you see them every day.”

“There’s a lot we don’t know yet about the human body,” he adds. “And one of those things is the full range of human potential. It can be foolish to try and put limits on what the human body can do.”

Question 16: What is the topic of the reading passage?

- A. The physical limitations of the human body
- B. The physical potential of the human body
- C. Records of physical achievements that the human body can perform.
- D. Reasons why modern sportspeople perform better than they did previously.

Question 17: What initial comment does Dr. Jack Wilmore make?

- A. Athletics will become one of the most popular forms of exercise.
- B. It will become more and more difficult for athletes to break records.

- C. There will always be limits to what the human body can achieve.
- D. Athletes will continue to surprise us with what they can achieve.

Question 18: Why does the writer mention athletes like Bannister and Beamon?

- A. To exemplify what athletes can achieve under stressful conditions
- B. To demonstrate how accurately we can measure what athletes are capable of
- C. To prove that even their amazing achievements can be bettered
- D. To demonstrate the effect of their determination to win had on them

Question 19: Dr. Wilmore feels that attitudes within athletics are changing because

- A. Coaches have begun to realize the importance of more intensive training
- B. Coaches now encourage athletes to unwind between training sessions.
- C. Experts have begun to highlight the need for more unusual workouts
- D. Athletes are now being given mental as well as physical training by experts

Question 20: According to Dr. Wilmore, how are today's children different from those years ago?

- A. They begin sports at a much earlier age.
- B. They become more proficient in their chosen sports.
- C. They participate in far more sports.
- D. They are more likely to become professional athletes.

Question 21: Dr. Wilmore believes that women

- A. are beginning to play sports at a much younger age than boys.
- B. now have the same chance as boys of realizing their potential.
- C. have physically developed and advanced over the years
- D. perform equally well whether they are tall or short

Question 22: What conclusion does Dr. Wilmore make?

- A. We try to push the human body to its limits at our peril.
- B. We should not prejudge what might be beyond our physical capabilities.
- C. We must congratulate ourselves on what athletes have achieved so far.
- D. We need to do more research into what the human body is capable of.

Question 23: Look at the following sentence.

Who's to say it won't happen?

Where does the sentence best fit in the following paragraph?

“[1] We've all seen reports of people doing superhuman feats of strengths under duress, such as a man lifting a car off a child,” Wilmore adds. “[2] So we know that the human body can do things that go far beyond normal activity. [3] That's why it's foolish to say any record can't be broken. [4]”

- A. [2]
- B. [3]
- C. [1]
- D. [4]

Question 24: What does the phrase “his record” in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. Bob's long jump of 8,2931 meters
- B. Roger's running a mile in four minutes
- C. Bob's long jump of 8,9027 meters
- D. Roger's running a mile in three minutes and 59 seconds

Question 25: The word “feats” as used in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to

- A. accomplishments
- B. shows
- C. failures
- D. performances

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap. Write A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box on the answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example (0).

Example: (0). A. degree B. stage C. proportion D. scale

Correct answer: A

HOW TO BE CREATIVE

Few human attributes are held in higher esteem than creativity. To be creative requires a form of flexible thinking that most people possess to some (0) _____. Contrary to popular (26) _____, creativity can be cultivated. Here are some methods to set the stage.

- **Decide what you want to do.** It could be something as practical as living on your income, or getting a (27) _____ of furniture through a doorway that is too narrow. It could be as ambitious as inventing a new device, or as personal as (28) _____ yourself in poetry. Bear in mind that without a good idea of what to create, you can't be creative. It often helps to write down your objective.
- **Be positive in your** (29) _____. The solution may well be there for you if you work hard enough.
- **Learn all you can about your subject.** The more you know, the better (30) _____ you are to find a solution.
- **Think.** Thinking is hard work, which is why we (31) _____ away from it. Don't limit yourself to straight-line, logical thinking. Sneak up on your problem from a new (32) _____.
- **Incubate.** If the solution doesn't come after your (33) _____ efforts, put the problem out of your mind and let your subconscious work on it. Go back to it in a few days and see where you are.
- **Prune.** Review your ideas and set (34) _____ the ones that have not worked. Make changes until you come up with your best.
- **Put your ideas to** (35) _____. That's the best way of testing them.

Question 26:	A. legend	B. concept	C. myth	D. thought
Question 27:	A. section	B. part	C. piece	D. bit
Question 28:	A. expressing	B. showing	C. telling	D. representing
Question 29:	A. attitude	B. spirit	C. feeling	D. opinion
Question 30:	A. supplied	B. provided	C. equipped	D. furnished
Question 31:	A. start	B. shy	C. draw	D. shrink
Question 32:	A. angle	B. edge	C. point	D. approach
Question 33:	A. early	B. primary	C. opening	D. initial
Question 34:	A. about	B. off	C. aside	D. out
Question 35:	A. perform	B. run	C. work	D. produce

V. Choose the word whose primary stress is placed differently from that of the others. Write A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box on the answer sheet.

Question 36:	A. compromise	B. constitute	C. decorate	D. determine
Question 37:	A. parental	B. provincial	C. ultimate	D. conclusive
Question 38:	A. comprise	B. vacate	C. respond	D. forecast
Question 39:	A. rivalry	B. religion	C. diligence	D. slavery
Question 40:	A. exemplary	B. exponential	C. executive	D. explanatory

VI. For questions 41 - 50, use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space. The first one has been done as an example (0).

(0). disproportionately

Humans are (0. **PROPORTION**) _____ right-handed. Scientists have not been able to agree over the exact percentages of right versus left-handers because there is no accepted standard for identifying which hand is (41. **DOMINATE**) _____. For example, some people who write or throw with their right hands may perform other tasks with their left hands or may kick a ball with their left foot. Absent an objective measure, therefore, the range of (42. **ESTIMATION**) _____ is wide. Right-handers are said to make up 85% to 95% of all people and left-handers 5% to 15%, while the (43. **REMAIN**) _____ tiny percentage are (44. **DEXTERITY**) _____, so they can use both hands with equal ability.

Perhaps the most unusual fact about right-hand dominance is how little we know about its causes. Several theories have been proposed. Some evidence exists that the phenomenon is genetic, but (45. **GENE**) _____ cannot agree on the process by which handedness may be passed only by (46. **INHERIT**) _____. Social and cultural forces can also cause a (47. **PREFER**) _____ for one hand, as when teachers or parents force a naturally left-handed child to use the right hand. And it has been observed by (48. **ANTHROPOLOGY**) _____ that left-handedness tends to be less common in (49. **RESTRICT**) _____ societies and more common in (50. **PERMIT**) _____ ones. But no consensus has been reached on how that could occur.

VII. For questions 51 - 60, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. The first one has been done as an example.

(0) found

Vera Neuman was a designer and businesswoman whose products (0) _____ their way (51) _____ the homes of people across the USA.

Vera was born in Connecticut in 1907 and showed artistic (52) _____ from an early age. After attending Art College in New York, she got a job as a textile designer, but didn't like being told what to do. Determined to develop her own styles, Vera started to produce tablecloths each item printed by hand in her kitchen.

But (53) _____ was her scarves that (54) _____ Vera's name. Good fabric was in short (55) _____ during the Second World War, but Vera was lucky enough to (56) _____ across some silk (57) _____ over from the manufacture of parachutes. Vera used it to design scarves with floral, abstract and geometric designs. These were an instant (58) _____ when they appeared in department stores and during the 1950s they were the (59) _____ of fashion, (60) _____ worn by celebrities such as the film star Marilyn Monroe. By 1960, the company which Vera had set up was employing 200 staff and producing 130 patterns per season.

VIII. For questions 61 - 65, complete each of the following sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given in the box. Each phrasal verb is used only ONCE. Make any necessary changes.

ease off	drop in	stand for	do away with	fall through
----------	---------	-----------	--------------	--------------

Question 61: This time you've gone too far. I won't _____ such behaviour. I'm going to report you to the boss.

Question 62: I should be in Italy now but my holiday plans _____ when the travel company went bankrupt.

Question 63: Guess who _____ when you were out.

Question 64: With the introduction of computers, a lot of firms have begun to _____ the outdated clerical system.

Question 65: It's pouring. Let's wait for the rain to _____ before we go shopping.

IX. For questions 66 - 75, complete the second sentence, using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between THREE AND SIX WORDS in the space provided on the answer sheet. Do NOT change the word given in brackets in any way.

Question 66: I think it's disgraceful the way they never get round to repairing this pavement. **(SHOULD)**

-> This pavement _____ time ago.

Question 67: They have been building their dream home for the past ten years. **(UNDER)**

-> Their dream home _____ for the past ten years.

Question 68: Shortly after Sue and Brian met, he announced they were getting married. **(HAD)**

-> Scarcely _____ he announced they were getting married.

Question 69: Although I had imagined my parachute jump would terrify me, it was actually quite exciting. **(BEING)**

-> Far _____ experience I had imagined, my parachute jump was actually quite exciting.

Question 70: In his speech, the College Principal spoke highly of the third-year science students who had won an award. **(PAID)**

-> The College Principal _____ the award-winning third-year science students in his speech.

Question 71: Everyone believed my neighbor's claims about once being a famous singer. **(TAKEN)**

-> Everyone _____ my neighbor's claims about once being a famous singer.

Question 72: Leo is the most infuriating person I've ever met. **(YET)**

-> I've _____ person as Leo.

Question 73: We were just about to leave the restaurant when the waitress finally brought our food. **(POINT)**

-> We were _____ the restaurants when the waitress finally brought our food.

Question 74: If it hadn't rained so heavily, the garden would have been a success. **(DOWNPOUR)**

-> But for _____, the garden would have been a success.

Question 75: Would you mind if I asked you to sign this petition? **(RAISE)**

-> Would you _____ my asking you to sign this petition?

X. The following paragraph contains 10 errors. For questions 76 - 85, write the line number, the error and correction in the space provided on the answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example (0).

(0) Line 1: advised —> advisable

PREPARING FOR YOUR FIRST INTERVIEW

Line	
1	Before going to an interview, it is (0) advised to go through a mock interview. This will
2	give you the opportunity to try out your technique and answers live. It is also a chance to
3	receive feedback that is benefit in guiding you towards improving on your interview style
4	and general presentation. Just one mock interview will result from a noticeable
5	improvement in your interview skills. Why? For the same reason that a speech doesn't
6	exist while it is still on paper or float in your head. It only exists when you give it oral.
7	The first lime you give it in from of an audience, it will come out nothing like the one you
8	prepared. It is the same with being interviewed. It is not enough to look at a question and
9	say, "Yeah, I know" the answer for that one." You need practicing your answers live; this
10	is not the time to talk to oneself in front of a mirror. Seek out a professional and have the
11	session videotape. Then you will have two opinions - the interviewer and yours.

76. _____
 77. _____
 78. _____
 79. _____
 80. _____

81. _____
 82. _____
 83. _____
 84. _____
 85. _____

THE END

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH
VÀO TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN SƯ PHẠM NĂM 2016
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút**

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

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

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1C 2C 3A 4D 5B

III. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions that follow.

16B 17D 18C 19D 20B 21C 22B 23D 24C 25A

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

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

V. Choose the word whose primary stress is placed differently from that of the others.

36D 37C 38D 39B 40B

VI. For questions 41 - 50, use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 41. dominant | 46. inheritance |
| 42. estimates | 47. preference |
| 43. remaining | 48. anthropologists |
| 44. ambidextrous | 49. restrictive |
| 45. geneticists | 50. permissive |

VII. For questions 51 - 60, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 51. into/ to | 56. come |
| 52. talent | 57. left |
| 53. it | 58. success |
| 54. made | 59. height |
| 55. supply | 60. being |

VIII. For questions 61 - 65, complete each of the following sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given in the box.

- 61. stand for
- 62. fell through
- 63. dropped in
- 64. do away with
- 65. ease off

IX. For questions 66 - 75, complete the second sentence, using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- 66. should have been repaired a long
- 67. has been under construction
- 68. had Sue and Brian met when
- 69. from being the terrifying
- 70. paid tribute to
- 71. was taken in by
- 72. yet to meet so infuriating a / yet to meet such an infuriating / yet to meet as infuriating a
- 73. on the point of leaving
- 74. the heavy downpour
- 75. raise any objections to

X. The following paragraph contains 10 errors.

- 76. Line 3: benefit => beneficial
- 77. Line 3: on => X
- 78. Line 4: from => in
- 79. Line 6: float => floating/ floats
- 80. Line 6: oral => orally
- 81. Line 9: for => to
- 82. Line 9: practicing => to practice/ to practice
- 83. Line 10: oneself => yourself/ yourselves
- 84. Line 11: videotape => videotaped
- 85. Line 11: interviewer => interviewer's

THE END

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH
VÀO TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN NĂM 2015
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>la</u> ughter | B. <u>ca</u> ught | C. <u>da</u> ughter | D. <u>au</u> gment |
| 2. A. <u>in</u> cline | B. <u>eradic</u> ate | C. <u>exac</u> erbate | D. <u>encl</u> osure |
| 3. A. <u>friend</u> s | B. <u>opin</u> ions | C. <u>picn</u> ics | D. <u>comput</u> ers |
| 4. A. <u>chimpanzee</u> | B. <u>interview</u> ee | C. <u>refuge</u> ee | D. <u>committ</u> ee |
| 5. A. <u>pol</u> iteness | B. <u>con</u> versation | C. <u>resol</u> ution | D. <u>intro</u> duction |

II. Circle the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. compliment | B. excellent | C. nominate | D. distinguish |
| 7. A. remember | B. quality | C. occasion | D. terrific |
| 8. A. worldclass | B. wheelchair | C. firewood | D. blackmail |
| 9. A. volunteer | B. referee | C. spiritual | D. recommend |
| 10. A. influential | B. accessible | C. rudimentary | D. incidental |

III. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

11. I'd love to have lived in the old days, when people _____ to market by horse and carriage.
A. have been travelling B. got used to travelling
C. would travel D. had been travelling
12. I'll give you the phone number of my hotel so that you can reach me if anything happens. _____ anything happen, I want you to look after my children.
A. Can B. Might C. Will D. Should
13. We've been together through _____ in our friendship, and we won't desert each other now.
A. bad and good B. thick and thin C. odds and ends D. spick and span
14. _____ a scholarship, I entered the frightening and unknown territory of private education.
A. To award B. Having awarded
C. To be awarded D. Having been awarded
15. Millions of people say Coke tastes best from a bottle, and whether this is scientifically provable or not. These millions know they like the look of the bottle and the way it fits so _____ into the hand.
A. neatly B. orderly C. tidily D. finitely
16. Language is so _____ woven into human experience that it is scarcely possible to imagine life without it.
A. tightly B. tautly C. rigidly D. stiffly
17. _____ I'd like to help you out, I'm afraid I just haven't got any spare money at the moment.
A. Much as B. Try as C. Even D. Despite
18. She was very badly depressed after the car accident. Now she is beginning to think that there could be light at the end of the _____.
A. tunnel B. subway C. passage D. journey

comparison, but at least they DO have the free time to enjoy their youth and explore their interests. Is either system better outright? Or is it perhaps about time we stopped comparing and started trying to combine the best bits of both, so that we can finally offer our students a balanced, worthwhile education? We are not just dealing with statistics; never forget that every statistic is a little human being somewhere who desperately needs our help and guidance - who deserves it.

22. What does the writer mean when he says there is a paradox in the Asian education model?

- A. There are too many students in each class.
- B. Larger classes are expected to lead to poorer results but they do not.
- C. Asian students outperform their peers in other countries.
- D. Class sizes in Asia are much smaller in other parts of the world.

23. British secondary school students

- A. do better on standardized tests
- B. have larger class sizes
- C. fail at school more than they succeed
- D. enjoy better classroom conditions

24. What does the writer suggest might make lessons in Korean schools more successful than in Britain?

- A. stricter classroom discipline
- B. better school Boards of Management
- C. more effective lesson planning
- D. better teachers

25. What can be inferred from the utterance perhaps the number of students is far less relevant than is the manner in which they conduct themselves?

- A. Class size does not affect student performance.
- B. Class size is important to maintaining control.
- C. How students behave might be more important than class size.
- D. How teachers conduct classes affects student performance.

26. The traditional family unit

- A. is unstable in Korea due to conditions in the home
- B. is bad for children that come from broken homes
- C. is disappearing in Korea due to high divorce rates
- D. is more common in Korea than in Britain

27. Look at the following sentence.

You see, behind those great math and science scores, there is a quite remarkable work ethic.

Where does the sentence best fit in the paragraph?

But while the Japanese, Korean and Asian models generally do seem to produce excellent results, the statistics don't tell the truth. [1] Asian students tend to put their education before literally everything else. They do very few extracurricular activities and devote far effort more time to their studies than their British peers. [2] And this begs the question: is all that extra effort justified for a few extra percentage points in some meaningless international student performance survey? So Asian students are on average 3-5% better at math than Britons – big deal! [3] What is their quality of life like? Remember, school days are supposed to be the best, are they not? [4]

- A. [4]
- B. [3]
- C. [2]
- D. [1]

28. According to the writer, Asian students
- A. don't allow themselves much time to relax and have fun
 - B. focus too much on recreational activities
 - C. don't have as good a work ethic as British ones
 - D. make a big deal of their good results
29. What are the '*too extremes*' mentioned in the last paragraph?
- A. good discipline and a hard work ethic
 - B. success and failure
 - C. carelessness and indiscipline
 - D. neglecting school and neglecting free time
30. Which conclusion about the two educational systems discussed would the author most probably agree with?
- A. Neither system is perfect.
 - B. Both systems are quite satisfactory.
 - C. The Asian system is obviously better.
 - D. The British system is too strict.

V. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap. The first one has been done as an example (0). Example: (0). A . beginning B. first C . primary D . basic

VOLUNTEERING

When Pamela Janet left university to become a (0) _____ school teacher, it was by no (31) _____ easy to find a job. She therefore decided to go abroad as a volunteer teacher for a year. When she realized she would be teaching deaf and blind children, she was a (32) _____ taken aback. But after a month's training she felt more confident that she would be able to cope with the situation. The basic living conditions also (33) _____ as something of a shock.

Pamela's school was situated in a remote Ethiopian village, where her accommodation (34) _____ of one room and a shared bathroom. Not only was the space cramped, but there was no electricity, Internet or telephone access, so she felt totally cut (35) _____ from the outside world. Now back home in Britain, Pamela has used her (36) _____ experience to set up a similar school for the deaf and blind which has made a huge (37) _____ to dozens of children who would (38) _____ find themselves struggling to learn. She is now concentrating her efforts on (39) _____ her school to cater for children with other learning difficulties, too. It seems as if the more people get to know her, the (40) _____ the demand is for her skills.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. means | B. extent | C. ways | D. account |
| 32. A. rather | B. quite | C. little | D. somewhat |
| 33. A. appeared | B. came | C. proved | D. arrived |
| 34. A. combined | B. consisted | C. contained | D. composed |
| 35. A. down | B. away | C. out | D. off |
| 36. A. worthy | B. valuable | C. priceless | D. precious |
| 37. A. contrast | B. difference | C. change | D. transformation |
| 38. A. furthermore | B. nonetheless | C. otherwise | D. however |
| 39. A. growing | B. widening | C. expanding | D. stretching |
| 40. A. greater | B. larger | C. steeper | D. taller |

VI. Put each verb in brackets into a suitable tense or form. The first one has been done as an example (0).

Example: (0) took

LEARNING TO SURVIVE

Last summer I **(0. take)** _____ a three-week survival course. The purpose of the course was **(41. teach)** _____ us how to survive outdoors, where there are no shops, no houses and no electricity. I had never slept outdoors before the course, and here I was **(42. learn)** _____ to make a fire, navigate and find food in the forest. The part that I **(43. like)** _____ the most was catching our own fish and cooking them over a fire. While **(44. do)** _____ the course, I realized how much people **(45. depend)** _____ on modern technology. They think that they can't survive without it, but they can if they **(46. learn)** _____ how. I did! I **(47. never forget)** _____ that course - it was the greatest experience I **(48. ever have)** _____ so far. Now I think if I **(49. not take)** _____ the survival course, I **(50. not be)** _____ able to deal with so many difficult situations in life.

VII. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space. The first one has been done as an example (0).

Example: (0.) likely

MODERN CULTURE?

When people talk about contemporary culture they are just as **(0. LIKE)** _____ to be talking about fast cars, trainers or high heels as they are to be talking about Shostakovich or Shakespeare.

Goods have become as **(51. MEAN)** _____ a measure and marker of culture as the Great and the Good. The word "culture" can now cover just about anything. Culture is no longer merely the beautiful and **(52. SINGLE)** _____ until the late twentieth century that a **(53. SCHOLAR)** _____ interest in objects began to **(54. PLACE)** _____ the traditional interest in -isms, with historians, **(55. LITERATE)** _____ critics and philosophers all suddenly becoming fascinated by the meaning of objects, large and small. Is this a sign, perhaps, of a society cracking under the strain of too many things?

Our current **(56. OBSESSIVE)** _____ with material culture, one might argue, is simply a **(57. RESPOND.)** _____ to the Western crisis of abundance. There are obvious problems with this **(58. MATERIAL)** _____ conception of culture. If our experience of everyday life is so **(59. SATISFY)** _____, then how much more so is the **(60. SPECTATOR)** _____ of our everyday things under scrutiny.

VIII. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. The first one (0) has been done as an example.

Example: (0) with

When presented **(0)** _____ the idea of international boarding school, parents are **(61)** _____ to baulk of emptying their bank **(62)** _____ to send their darlings to live a life permeated by blackboards, bunk beds and Bovril. **(63)** _____ conversely, will feel overjoyed at the prospect of signing **(64)** _____ for a literally fantastic life at Hogwarts. Such misconceptions neatly miss the point of international boarding education, sidestepping its capacity to **(65)** _____ solid foundations for students' academic and professional success in today's increasingly global society.

Parents, understandably, require justification for (66) _____ a considerable amount of money in their offspring's education. Their offspring, on the other hand, should be made (67) _____ of the huge number of opportunities provided by boarding school life. Most of the world's leading boarding schools offer stimulating, progressive (68) _____ which prioritizes their students' needs, thus consistently produce graduates (69) _____ are confident learners, critical thinkers and self starters.

Therefore, the time has come for parents and students (70) _____ to discover the unique, intellectually challenging experiences offered by international boarding schools worldwide.

IX. Complete each of the following sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given in the box. Each phrasal verb is used only ONCE. Make any necessary changes.

put up	blow up	come off	make up for	call for
come up	drop out of	set up	take up	grow out of

71. The hotels were all full so we offered to _____ Carla _____ for the night.
 72. Early that morning, we set off on our journey as the sun was _____
 73. An enquiry was _____ into the use of chemicals in farming.
 74. You're such a good singer that you, should _____ it _____ professionally.
 75. How are they going to _____ the time they wasted playing cards in the barracks?
 76. Stop wasting your time. The whole situation _____ an immediate response that could bring more decisive effects.
 77. I like this photograph so much that I am going to have it _____
 78. As far as I know, the idea of the party does not quite appeal to him and that's why he's thinking _____ of _____
 79. I can't stop thinking there's something more that the scheme needs _____
 80. Peter used to be fond of collecting mascots, but after his military service, he _____ the hobby.

X. Complete the second sentence using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the following sentence. Write between TWO AND FIVE WORDS in the space provided on the answer sheet. Do NOT change the word given in brackets in any way.

81. That historian is famous for his vast knowledge of primitive life. (AUTHORITY)
 → He is _____
 82. Nobody could possibly believe the story about her achievements. (BEYOND)
 → The story about her achievements _____
 83. I couldn't make sense of the radio message because of the interference. (IMPOSSIBLE)
 → The interference on the radio _____ to make sense of the message.
 84. They arrived at the station with only a minute to spare. (NICK)
 → They arrived at the station _____ time.
 85. David praised her exceptionally good choice of venue for the party. (CONGRATULATED)
 → David _____ a good venue for the party.

XI. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it.

86. Were Jack not so affluent a man, she would not be dating with him.

→ But _____

87. It is likely that they forgot about the extra class.

→ They _____

88. Do you have any scarves? I'm looking for one that's woolen, green and fairly long.

→ I'm looking for a _____

89. You should not lock this door for any reason when the building is open to the public.

→ Under _____

90. A bee sting is more likely to cause death these days than a snake bite.

→ Death _____

THE END

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH
ĐỀ THI TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN SƯ PHẠM NĂM 2015
KEY

I. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

1A 2C 3C 4D 5B

II. Circle the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest.

6D 7B 8A 9C 10B

III. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

11C 12D 13B 14C 15A 16A 17A 18A 19C 20D 21A

IV. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions that follow.

22B 23C 24C 25A 26D 27D 28A 29A 30A

V. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

31A 32C 33B 34B 35D 36B 37D 38B 39C 40A

VI. Put each verb in brackets into a suitable tense or form.

41. to teach

42. learning

43. liked

44. doing

45. depended

46. Learn

47. will never forget

48. have ever had

49. had not taken

50. would not have been

VII. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.

51. meaningful

52. singleness

53. scholastic

54. replace

55. literary

56. obsession

57. response

58. materialistic

59. satisfactory

60. spectator

VIII. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space.

61. ready

62. bank

63. They

64. up

65. lay

66. paying

67. aware

68. opportunities

69. who

70. themselves

IX. Complete each of the following sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given in the box.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 71. put Carla up | 76. calls for |
| 72. coming up | 77. blown off |
| 73. set up | 78. dropping out of it |
| 74. take it up | 79. will go up |
| 75. make up for | 80. grew out of |

X. Complete the second sentence using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the following sentence.

81. He is an authority on (the history of) primitive life.
82. The story about her achievements was beyond belief.
83. The interference on the radio made it impossible to make sense of the message.
84. They arrived at the station in the nick of time.
85. David congratulated her on a good venue for the party.

XI. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it.

86. But for Jack's being so affluent, she would not be dating with him.
87. They probably forgot about the extra class.
88. I'm looking for a woolen, green and fairly long scarf.
89. Under no circumstance should you open this door when the building is open to the public.
90. Death is more likely to be caused by a bee sting than by a snake bite these days.

THE END

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH
VÀO TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN NĂM 2014
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. confident | B. volcano | C. mysterious | D. conclusive |
| 2. A. mountaineer | B. experience | C. commercial | D. committee |
| 3. A. collapse | B. respond | C. parade | D. publish |
| 4. A canal | B. effect | C. effort | D. affect |
| 5. A. military | B. generously | C. alternative | D. intimacy |

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. <u>ex</u> hibit | B. <u>ex</u> ist | C. <u>ex</u> haustion | D. <u>ex</u> inction |
| 7. A. phot <u>o</u> graph | B. rou <u>gh</u> | C. thou <u>gh</u> | D. enou <u>gh</u> |
| 8. A. mea <u>s</u> les | B. crea <u>t</u> ure | C. recrea <u>t</u> ion | D. increa <u>s</u> e |
| 9. A. bache <u>l</u> or | B. <u>ch</u> impanzee | C. <u>ch</u> arcoal | D. <u>ar</u> cheology |
| 10. A. commu <u>n</u> icate | B. intermed <u>i</u> ate | C. despera <u>t</u> e | D. clima <u>t</u> e |

III. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap

SMILE POWER

The expression on your face can actually dramatically (11) _____ your feelings and perceptions, and it has been proved that (12) _____ smiling or frowning can create corresponding emotional responses. The idea was first (13) _____ by a French psychologist in 1906. He believed that different facial expressions affected the blood flow to the brain, and positive or negative feelings result. A happy smile or irrepressible (14) _____ increased the blood flow and contributed to joyful feelings. But sad, angry expressions decreased the flow of oxygen-carrying blood, and created a (15) _____ circle of gloom and depression by effectively (16) _____ the brain of essential fuel.

Another psychologist goes on to propose that our brains remember that smiling is (17) _____ with being happy, and that by deliberately smiling through your tears you can (18) _____ your brain to release uplifting neurotransmitters - replacing a depressed condition (19) _____ a happier one. It is, therefore, likely that people suffering from depression and anxiety states could (20) _____ from simply pulling the corners of the mouth up and back to form a smile several times an hour.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. effect | B. reduce | C. arrange | D. alter |
| 12. A. deliberately | B. desperately | C. decidedly | D. determinedly |
| 13. A. put down | B. put by | C. put forward | D. put off |
| 14. A. humour | B. laughter | C. sadness | D. depression |
| 15. A. running | B. round | C. vicious | D. vital |
| 16. A. eliminating | B. cutting | C. removing | D. starving |
| 17. A. gathered | B. discarded | C. included | D. associated |

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 18. A allow | B. devote | C. make | D. persuade |
| 19. A with | B. by | C. after | D. through |
| 20. A benefit | B. progress | C. recover | D. improve |

IV. Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions about it.

Although many companies offer tuition reimbursement, most companies only reimburse employees for classes that are relevant to their position. This is a very limiting policy. A company that reimburses employees for all college credit courses - whether job related or not - offers a service not only to the employees, but to the entire company.

One good reason for giving employees unconditional tuition reimbursement is that it shows the company's dedication to its employees. In today's economy, where job security is a thing of the past and employees feel more and more **expendable**, it is important for a company to demonstrate to its employees that it cares. The best way to do this is with concrete investments in them.

In turn, this dedication to the betterment of company employees will create greater employee loyalty. A company that puts out funds to pay for the education of its employees will get its money back by having employees stay with the company longer. It will reduce employee turnover, because even employees who don't take advantage of the tuition reimbursement program will be more loyal to their company just knowing that their company cares enough to pay for their education.

Most importantly, the company that has an unrestricted tuition reimbursement program will have higher quality employees. Although these companies do indeed run the risk of losing money on employees who go on to another job in a different company as soon as they get their degree, more often than not, the employee will stay with the company. And even if employees do leave after graduation, it generally takes several years to complete any degree program. Thus, even if the employee leaves upon graduating, throughout those years, the employer will have a more sophisticated, more intelligent, and therefore more valuable and productive employee. And, if the employee stays, that education will doubly benefit the company: Not only is the employee more educated, but now that employee can be promoted so the company doesn't have to fill a high-level vacancy from the outside. Open positions can be filled by people who already know the company well.

Though unconditional tuition reimbursement requires a significant investment on the employer's part, it is perhaps one of the wisest investments a company can make.

21. According to the passage, unconditional tuition reimbursement is good for which of the following reasons?
 - A. Employees can find better jobs.
 - B. Employees become more valuable.
 - C. Employees get a cheaper education.
22. According to the passage how will unconditional tuition reimbursement reduce employee turnover?
 - A. By paying employees more money
 - B. By making employees more loyal
 - C. By promoting education
23. This passage is organized according to which of the following strategies?
 - A. order of importance
 - B. chronological order
 - C. compare and contrast

24. The writer most likely chose the third-person point of view because:
- A. it enables readers to identify with the situation
 - B. its objectivity encourages the reader to take the writer's ideas seriously
 - C. the writer is describing a personal experience
25. The writer most likely uses the word "wisest" in the last sentence, rather than words such as profitable, practical, or beneficial because:
- A. the writer trying to appeal to people who are already highly educated
 - B. wisdom is associated with education, the subject of the essay
 - C. wisest is more expensive than other words
26. Which of the following words best describes the tone of this passage?
- A. skeptical
 - B. pessimistic
 - C. optimistic
27. The passage suggests that, compared to employees of companies that offer unconditional tuition reimbursement, employees of companies that do not offer this benefit are
- A. not as smart
 - B. less loyal
 - C. more likely to be promoted
28. The word "expendable" (paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to:
- A. flexible
 - B. replaceable
 - C. expensive
29. The writer appeals primarily to the reader's:
- A. emotions
 - B. condition
 - C. sense of logic
30. The main idea of the passage is that:
- A. companies should require their employees to take college courses
 - B. companies should reimburse employees for work-related courses
 - C. both companies and employees would benefit from unconditional tuition reimbursement

V. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

31. What _____ you use in picking a winner in the art contest?
- A. are the criteria
 - B. are the criterions
 - C. is the criteria
 - D. are the criterion
32. It was getting very late but nobody seemed to want to make a _____ to break up the party.
- A. farewell
 - B. move
 - C. halt
 - D. conclusion
33. The students were wondering why _____ the test papers yet.
- A. hadn't the teacher returned
 - B. didn't the teacher return
 - C. the teacher didn't return
 - D. the teacher hadn't returned
34. Warbeck University offers a valuable, _____ education in a great city.
- A. paralleling
 - B. paralleled
 - C. unparralleling
 - D. unparalleled
35. Mary: What was your reaction to the announcement?
- Daisy: Not _____ in prior discussions, i was completely taken aback.
- A. I was involved
 - B. having been involved
 - C. involving
 - D. to be involved

36. _____ have at least four hours of hazardous materials response training is mandated by federal law.
 A. All police officers B. All police officers must
 C. That all police officers D. For all police officers
37. The concert doesn't start in at least an hour and so we have time to _____.
 A. kill B. murder C. remove D. destroy
38. Such _____ that he would stop at nothing.
 A. did his ambition B. his ambition was
 C. does his ambition D. was his ambition
39. Sorry, but I just can't make it to the dinner party as I'm up to my _____ in work.
 A. ears B. eyes C. shoulders D. head
40. _____ penicillin, there _____ more fatalities every year.
 A. Weren't Fleming to discover; would be
 B. Had Fleming not discovered; would be
 C. Were Fleming not to discover; would have been
 D. Hadn't Fleming discovered; would be

VI. Put the verbs in brackets into a suitable form. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: (0) managed

Three weeks ago Joshua (0) _____ (manage) to book us on to the Portsmouth to Santander ferry at the local travel agent's. The night before we left, he (41) _____ (ring) me up to remind me to be on time. "Don't forget the train (42) _____ (leave) at 7.30." he said. Fortunately, we arrived at the station in time (43) _____ (catch) the train. We (44) _____ (sit) on the train for about ten minutes when we realized, to our horror, that it (45) _____ (go) in the wrong direction. So, we got off at the next station where a ticket seller informed us that there (46) _____ (not be) another train to Portsmouth until 8.45. Anyway, we took a coach instead. Arriving at Portsmouth bus station at 9.30, we jumped straight into a taxi. "The Scamander ferry terminal and please hurry," I shouted, "or it (47) _____ (go) before we (48) _____ (get) there!" But, to our astonishment, the taxi driver calmly switched off the engine and turned around. "You (49) _____ (not hear)?" he said, smiling, "the ferry (50) _____ (close) last night!"

VII. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space. The first one has been done as an example (0).

Example: (0) simple

MAN'S GREATEST INVENTION

The wheel might seem to be the most (0. SIMPLICITY) _____ invention, but it did not occur to every (51. CIVIL) _____ to invent one and it surely has to be the greatest invention. Look around - the wheel is everywhere in our modern world. It's (52. SATISFY) _____ simple, aesthetically perfect and (53. ARGUE) _____ the most useful thing in the world. What great moment of (54. REVEAL) _____ happened to bring us this gift? It should really have been invented much earlier than it was. If you consider the (55. END) _____ opportunities man had to witness fallen trees rolling downhill, man was (56. REMARK) _____ slow at catching on to the potential of roundness and gravity. The Mayas, the Aztecs and the Incas all achieved great things without the wheel. They must have just run a lot and were (57. DOUBT) _____ all the healthier for it.

Sledges, usually pulled by humans, (58. TRACE) _____ to the Stone Age were quite enough for them. The wheel came later in human (59. DEVELOP) _____ than most of us think. Once it did arrive there were many refinements made to it as man realized that the possibilities of the wheel were vast and this (60. AWARE) _____ spurred him on to greater things.

VIII. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

English has developed as an (61) _____ language for a range of reasons, many of them historical, rather (62) _____ anything intrinsic in the language itself. The enormous irregularities in the English (63) _____ of spelling, for example, may often be seen by a newcomer as a disincentive. Millions, however, are undeterred. One of the strongest incentives for learning the (64) _____ is the use to which it can immediately be put, socially, economically and culturally.

From education and the creative economy to IT and advanced engineering, industries in the UK (65) _____ hugely from using the English language. But it also helps economics overseas to prosper. English language (66) _____ provide life-changing opportunities, and promote prosperity and security around the world. Research in countries in the Middle East (67) _____ North Africa suggests that the need to widen the scope of domestic industry and also attract more inward investment (68) _____ multinationals is fueling the fast-growing (69) _____ for improved English education. It is also clear that reducing unemployment as a means of securing political stability (70) _____ imperative for many of these countries.

IX. Replace the words in brackets in the following sentences with a suitable phrasal verb. (Make any other necessary changes.)

clear up	go down with	come across	fall through	cut down on
come up against	look up to	fall off	break down	bring out

71. The only teacher I ever (*admired*) _____ at school was Mr. Whiteside, the English master.
72. It was while I was clearing out the attic that I (*found by accident*) _____ some old photographs of my sister's wedding.
73. I had never (*been faced with*) _____ the problems of loneliness and isolation until I came to Sweden.
74. Although the attendance was excellent at the start of the season, Chelsea played so badly that, by January, the attendance had (*decreased*) _____ by as much as 50%.
75. I see they're going to (*publish*) _____ a book of Peter's poems in the autumn.
76. They were planning to hold a Pop Concert in one of the parks but it (*failed to materialize*) _____ owing to opposition from the local residents.
77. I've tried to (*reduce*) _____ the number of cigarettes I smoke but it's far too difficult. I'm afraid.
78. I do hope it (*becomes fine*) _____ soon. Otherwise, we won't be able to have our picnic.
79. I'm afraid Paul can't come with us after all - he's just (*become ill with*) _____ flu.
80. I'm sorry I'm late, but my car (*stopped working*) _____ on the way here, so I had to phone for a taxi.

X. Complete the second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words. Do not change the word given in any way.

81. Local residents said they were against the new traffic scheme. **(DISAPPROVAL)**

=> Local residents _____ the new traffic scheme

82. He thinks his friends do not appreciate him. **(GRANTED)**

=> He dislikes _____ by his friends.

83. It may seem strange, but the painter has no formal training. **(LACKS)**

=> Strange though it _____ any kind of formal training.

84. I know it is unlikely, but if you see Mum, could you give her this money. **(HAPPEN)**

=> If you _____ could you give her this money.

85. My parents are planning to pay someone to repair and redecorate them house next month. **(UP)**

=> My parents are planning to _____ next month.

XI. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it

86. Absolute secrecy was vital to the success of the mission.

=> Without _____

87. We will be returning the books to the library soon.

=> It won't _____

88. We have no seats left for the concert on June 11th.

=> All the _____

89. You may be disqualified for the contest if you don't obey the rules.

=> Failure _____

90. They will not announce the results formally.

=> No formal _____

THE END

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH
VÀO TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN SƯ PHẠM NĂM 2014
KEY**

I. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from that of the others in each group.

1A 2A 3D 4C 5C

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

6D 7C 8C 9D 10A

III. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap

11D 12A 13C 14B 15C 16D 17D 18D 19A 20A

IV. Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions about it.

21B 22B 23A 24B 25C 26C 27B 28B 29C 30C

V. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

31A 32B 33D 24D 35B 36C 37A 38D 39A 40B

VI. Put the verbs in brackets into a suitable form.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 41. rang | 46. would not be |
| 42. leaves | 47. will go / will have gone |
| 43. to catch | 48. get |
| 44. had been sitting | 49. Haven't (you) hear? |
| 45. was going | 50. was closed |

VII. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 51. civilization | 56. remarkably |
| 52. satisfactorily | 57. undoubtedly |
| 53. unarguably | 58. traced |
| 54. revelation | 59. development |
| 55. endless | 60. awareness |

VIII. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| 61. international | 66. helps |
| 62. than | 67. and |
| 63. way | 68. from |
| 64. language | 69. demand |
| 65. benefit | 70. is |

IX. Replace the words in brackets in the following sentences with a suitable phrasal verb.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 71. had ever looked up to | 76. fell through |
| 72. came across | 77. cut down on |
| 73. come up against | 78. clears up |
| 74. Fallen off | 79. gone down with |
| 75. bring out | 80. broke down |

X. Complete the second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words. Do not change the word given in any way.

- 81. showed disapproval of
- 82. being taken for granted
- 83. may seem, the painter lacks
- 84. happen to see Mum
- 85. have their house done up

XI. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it

- 86. absolute secrecy, the mission would not have been successful/ would not have been a success/ would have failed / would have been a failure
- 87. be long before we return the books to the library
- 88. seats for the concert on June 11th have been sold
- 89. to obey the rules may lead to / result in/ cause your disqualification for the contest
- 90. announcement of the results will be made

THE END

**ĐỀ THI CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ
NĂM HỌC 2012 – 2016 (5 ĐỀ)**

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2016
ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I. Choose the word underline part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>pre</u> natal | B. <u>pre</u> mium | C. <u>pre</u> cinct | D. <u>pre</u> judice |
| 2. | A. <u>un</u> animous | B. <u>un</u> pire | C. <u>un</u> abated | D. <u>un</u> armed |
| 3. | A. <u>bo</u> ot | B. <u>bo</u> ok | C. <u>ho</u> ok | D. <u>fo</u> ot |
| 4. | A. <u>ch</u> oir | B. <u>ch</u> iropody | C. <u>ch</u> olera | D. <u>sch</u> olar |
| 5. | A. <u>drou</u> ght | B. <u>sou</u> thern | C. <u>scrou</u> nge | D. <u>ou</u> ch |

II. Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 6. | A. garment | B. cement | C. martyr | D. seizure |
| 7. | A. amalgam | B. advertise | C. canary | D. substantial |
| 8. | A. summertime | B. vigorous | C. relative | D. consensus |
| 9. | A. ascertain | B. auctioneer | C. agitate | D. lemonade |
| 10. | A. tubercular | B. telegraphy | C. optimism | D. affinity |

III. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

Astronauts work incredibly hard, putting in long hours in unnatural, difficult conditions. But sometimes they get pushed too hard, and reach a breaking point. This is the story of Skylab 4, the astronaut crew that **kicked off** the holidays with a mutiny.

The mission launched on November 16, 1973. The crew of Skylab 4-Gerald Carr, William Pogue and Edward Gibson - were all space-rookies at the start of their 84 days in orbit. Like their predecessors on Skylab, the bulk of their time was devoted to scientific experiments including observations of comet Kohutck and the first recording of the birth of a solar flare. But unlike previous crews, they fell behind schedule and got into quarrels with Mission Control.

The astronauts claimed NASA was demanding too much. NASA countered that the rookie crew should be working through meals and scheduled breaks to catch up. The astronauts requested time off; Ground Control was horrified and confused, citing the request for time off as signs of lethargy and depression.

Commander Carr attempted to reason with Mission Control, pointing out, "On the ground, I don't think we would be expected to work a 16-hour day for 85 days, and so I really don't see why we should even try to do it up here." Meanwhile, Pogue tried to explain that by over-scheduling, NASA was setting the astronauts up for failure: "You have to put away equipment, you have to debrief, and then you have to move from one position to another, and you have to look and see what's coming up, and we're just being driven to the wall! There's not enough consideration given for moving from one point in the spacecraft to another and allowing for transition for one experiment to another. When we oppressed bodily from one point in the spacecraft to another with no time for mental preparation, let alone getting the experiment ready, there's no way we can do a professional job!"

Six weeks into the mission, **the crew broke**. They declared an unscheduled day off, turned off their radios, and took the day to shower, stare out the window, and relax. After the strike, Commander Carr renegotiated a work-schedule with Ground Control. The crew was to be left alone during meals, and no strenuous work would be scheduled after 8.p.m. Routine chores would be placed on the list for the astronauts to pick off at their convenience instead of on a rigid schedule. The truce had consequences: with more rest and higher moral; the astronauts were

more productive. But they also were no longer trusted, and once the mission ended, none of the trio ever flew again.

This wasn't the only space-mutiny: the crew of Apollo 7 went on strike after all three caught colds in orbit and a Mir crew refused to complete a sixth spacewalk inside of two months to complete nonessential repairs. Considering how independent astronauts are, how rough the space environment is, and how much bureaucrats want to squeeze out of every expensive mission, it's a wonder mutinies have been so rare.

11. What best replaces “**kicked off**” in line 2?

- A. ignored B. celebrated C. started D. welcomed

12. According to paragraph 3, what was NOT true about the disagreement between NASA and the astronauts?

- A. NASA assumed the crew lacked energy and was depressed.
B. Ground Control wanted the crew to go without meals.
C. The crew considered their workload to be way too high.
D. Ground Control was puzzled and shocked by the astronauts.

13. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT said about Gerald Carr?

- A. He demanded that the crew took a one-day vacation.
B. His Skylab mission was his first time in space.
C. His Skylab mission was his last time in space.
D. He was the commander of the Skylab 4 crew.

14. Which of the following best paraphrases Carr's argument in paragraph 4?

- A. It's unreasonable that someone on Earth would work so hard so long; how much more, then, to do it in orbit.
B. We are professionals and should not be expected to work with only 8 hours off a day for nearly three months.
C. Because the expense of putting people into space is so expensive, we should make sure do it correctly.
D. We are being treated unfairly just because we are up here in space and not down on the ground like you guys.

15. According to paragraph 4, what is NOT an argument that Mr. Pogue offered?

- A. Moving between areas on the spacecraft was complicated.
B. The weightlessness of space made it easy to bang into walls.
C. The crew was not mentally prepared to make transitions.
D. Professionalism was made difficult in such working conditions.

16. In line 19, what does the author mean by “**the crew broke**”?

- A. The crew resigned from their jobs. B. The crew departed from the spacecraft.
C. The crew's frustration became complete. D. The crew became completely independent.

17. According to paragraph 5, what can be inferred as to why the trio never flew again?

- A. They realized they were not good astronauts.
B. The three did not like working for NASA.
C. NASA lost their confidence in the three men.
D. Carr, Pogue, and Gibson did not make a good team.

18. According to the last paragraph, what is the author's opinion of the frequency of astronaut mutinies?

- A. He would expect there to be more. B. He is thankful there are so few.
C. External factors keep them rare. D. He wants there to be more mutinies.

19. What does the tone of the article indicate?
- The author is amused that there was a mutiny in space.
 - The author is slightly critical of the Skylab astronauts.
 - The author is slightly sympathetic to the astronauts.
 - The author is requiring better working environments.
20. How has the author organized the article?
- A collection of anecdotes surrounding an event.
 - A real-world example to advocate for change.
 - An exploration of a problem and discussing solution.
 - A chronological progression of a historical event.

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

Sometimes the reason why we have a hard time getting along with certain people is simple because there is a clash of personalities. (21) _____, personality clashes center around two colleagues with strong personalities. If you find yourself having a hard time getting along with someone at work that has a strong personalities, (22) _____ that blaming the other person will only result in a dangerous circle, with each individual not (23) _____. The best thing to do is to realize that it takes the stronger person to back down and show humility.

Clashes (24) _____ individuals with strong personalities at work usually begin (25) _____ a tiny leak on a submarine submerged underwater. (26) _____ the crack becomes bigger and bigger, finally bursting a hole in the vessel and flooding it. So likewise if you find yourself (27) _____ to explode with angry words, it would be best for you to physically walk away. The potential for personality clashes to (28) _____ will always challenging (29) _____ to build a relationship with them all. But trying you hardest to get along with all of your colleagues (30) _____ differing personalities, some more extreme than others, will make an impression on your colleagues and they will go out of their way to get along with you too. It just takes the biggest person. So it might as well be you!

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 21. A. generally | B. luckily | C. unfortunately | D. consequently |
| 22. A. commemorate | B. remember | C. remind | D. attend |
| 23. A. holding out | B. giving in | C. taking in | D. jumping in |
| 24. A. midway | B. within | C. between | D. along |
| 25. A. as | B. with | C. like | D. akin |
| 26. A. Sooner or later | B. Later in the day | C. Now and then | D. Just as soon |
| 27. A. anyway | B. about | C. around | D. almost |
| 28. A. evoke | B. reveal | C. generate | D. occur |
| 29. A. at times | B. at a time | C. against time | D. ahead of time |
| 30. A. even if | B. though | C. concerning | D. despite |

V. Choose the correct answer.

31. The pest was _____ by insecticide.
- conquered
 - irrigated
 - exterminated
 - adjourned
32. I have no intention of paying such _____ prices.
- inflated
 - translated
 - depressed
 - revised
33. Jim always gets very annoyed if he can't get his own _____.
- desire
 - will
 - wish
 - way
34. If someone stands you up, he _____
- meets you on a corner
 - writes to you twice every week

- C. waits for you for a long time D. fails to meet you as planned
35. A good background in physics is a _____ for a job in aviation.
A. prospect B. protocol C. recruitment D. prerequisite
36. He was _____ because of his poor work.
A. conspired B. expelled C. interfered D. extradited
37. He suggested _____ the bus station to ask for a bus schedule.
A. he call B. he calls C. he calling D. him to call
38. A survey presents a useful _____ of statistical data.
A. break-down B. break-up C. break-in D. break-away
39. The troops were positioned in _____ for action.
A. anticipation B. readiness C. standby D. alert
40. The rise in stock prices was _____ as it fell the next day.
A. transient B. disputable C. anticipated D. abrogate

VI. Fill in the correct form of the word given.

One phenomenon that tarnish or even destroy the (41. Dynamic) _____ of a friendship between two people is the (42. Enter) _____ into a pecuniary relationship; that is, one friend lending money to the other. While it may be (43. Admire) _____ for a one friend to be concerned about the financial welfare of the other, a detailed schedule for (44. Remunerate) _____ should be made before any money changes hands. Beforehand, it is wise for the two friends to undertake a (45. Length) _____, detailed discourse on the subject, discussing the dates and amounts to be (46. Pay) _____ and any (47. Penalize) _____ that occur if this schedule is not met. Many friends believe their relationships to be exempt from the stress of lending and borrowing; however, many money matters are generally a very (48. Touch) _____ subject. (49. Stand) _____ debt between friends can become a/an (50. Due) _____ burden and strain on the friendship. It is best, therefore, to avoid lending or borrowing if at all possible.

VII. Think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

Imagine you are walking to school listening to music on your MP3. All of a (51) _____, it stops working and you realize that the batteries have run out. Wouldn't it be wonderful if you could simply (52) _____ the batteries wherever you are? This might be possible in a few years' time as scientists are now (53) _____ on a bag that makes electricity. They say that all someone needs to do is (54) _____ their bag on their back and start walking. The (55) _____ of the body makes electricity in a special part of their bag. This new (56) _____ sounds like a brilliant idea, doesn't it? Scientists developed the "electric backpack" in order to help soldiers, who carry around with them torches, radios and other equipment. All things (57) _____ on batteries and at the moment, the soldiers won't need to carry (58) _____ the power this equipment needs. With the "electric backpack", the soldiers won't need to carry (59) _____ batteries around with them. Rescue workers and mountain climbers will also find the bag useful, as will students who don't want their MP3 players to run out by (60) _____ on their way to school.

VIII. Complete the second sentence, using the word given so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

61. We could just discern the building through the fog. (make)
We could _____ through the fog.

62. The jumper you knitted for my daughter no longer fits her. (**grown**)
My daughter _____ the jumper you knitted for her.
63. He owed his rescue to a passer-by. (**indebted**)
He _____ for his rescue.
64. Money is of little value on a dessert island. (**counts**)
Money _____ on a dessert island.
65. Some people accept that nuclear war is inevitable. (**resigned**)
Some people _____ of nuclear war.
66. Don't pay any attention to what she says. (**notice**)
Don't _____ what she says.
67. William decided that an actor's life was not for him. (**cut**)
William decided that he _____ be an actor.
68. Your story is different from the facts. (**tie**)
Your story _____ the facts.
69. Do you have a good relationship with your boss? (**terms**)
Are you _____ your boss?
70. Local residents said they were against the new traffic scheme. (**disapproval**)
Local residents _____ the new traffic scheme.

IX. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

71. I dislike it when people criticize me unfairly.
I object _____
72. No matter how hard I tried, I couldn't solve that problem.
Try _____
73. I wish you hadn't breathed a word about his private life to anyone.
I'd _____
74. The result of the competition was never in doubt.
At no time _____
75. His second attempt on the world record was successful.
He broke _____
76. It is rumored that we will have a new boss.
Rumor _____
77. The police only warned Sara because it was her first offence.
Sara was let _____
78. I'll have to wait before I know whether he'll keep his promise or not.
It remains _____
79. Peter insisted on being told the complete sorry.
Nothing but _____
80. She was so famous that everyone voted for her.
Such _____

THE END

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2016
ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
KEY

I. Choose the word (A, B, c or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

1D 2A 3A 4A 5B

II. Choose the word (A, B, c or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

6B 7B 8D 9C 10C

III. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

11C 12C 13B 14B 15D 16A 17C 18A 19C 20D

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

21A 22B 23B 24C 25C 26A 27B 28D 29A 30D

V. Choose the correct answer.

31C 32A 33D 34D 35D 36B 37A 38A 39B 40A

VI. Fill in the correct form of the word given.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. dynamics | 46. payable |
| 42. entrance | 47. penalties |
| 43. admirable | 48. touchy |
| 44. remuneration | 49. outstanding |
| 45. lengthy | 59. overdue |

VII. Think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 51. sudden | 56. invention |
| 52. recharge | 57. run |
| 53. working | 58. supply |
| 54. put | 59. extra |
| 55. movement | 60. chance |

VIII. Complete the second sentence, using the word given so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 61. just make out the building | 66. take any notice of |
| 62. has grown out of | 67. was not cut out to |
| 63. was indebted to a passer-by | 68. does not tie in with |
| 64. counts for little | 69. on good terms with |
| 65. resigned themselves to the inevitable | 70. showed disapproval of |

IX. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

- 71. to being criticized unfairly
- 72. as I might, I couldn't solve that problem
- 73. rather you didn't breathe a word about his private life to anyone.
- 74. was the result of the competition in doubt
- 75. the world record at his second attempt.
- 76. has it that we will have a new boss
- 77. off with a warning because it was her first offence
- 78. to be seen whether he'll keep his promise or not
- 79. the complete story would satisfy Peter
- 80. was her popularity that everyone voted for her

THE END

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2015
ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I. Choose the word underline part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>e</u> liminate | B. <u>e</u> qual | C. <u>e</u> laborate | D. <u>e</u> jection |
| 2. | A. car <u>r</u> iage | B. dos <u>a</u> ge | C. mass <u>a</u> ge | D. voy <u>a</u> ge |
| 3. | A. <u>s</u> uit | B. bru <u>i</u> se | C. <u>s</u> uite | D. fru <u>i</u> t |
| 4. | A. calcu <u>l</u> ate | B. popu <u>l</u> ate | C. contem <u>p</u> late | D. fortun <u>a</u> te |
| 5. | A. app <u>r</u> ehens <u>i</u> on | B. div <u>i</u> s <u>i</u> on | C. prec <u>i</u> s <u>i</u> on | D. meas <u>u</u> re |

II. Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 6. | A. ignorant | B. decisive | C. horizon | D. museum |
| 7. | A. suffice | B. product | C. nuclear | D. province |
| 8. | A. neurosis | B. nocturnal | C. nominate | D. nostalgia |
| 9. | A. psychological | B. contributory | C. argumentative | D. hypersensitive |
| 10. | A. crescendo | B. attorney | C. compromise | D. endeavor |

III. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

On the night of September 2, 1666, a fire broke out in a baker's shop near Fish Street Hill in London. Before the flames were finally extinguished, nearly the entire city had been **reduced to ashes**. Over thirteen thousand homes, fifty churches and numerous public buildings and hospitals were lost in the blaze. For all practical purposes, London was destroyed.

The Great Fire was not seen as a total tragedy, however. The deplorable conditions of the city had been attacked by physicians and humanitarians for years before the fire; thus, with the opportunity clearly presented to create a shining new city, artists and craftsmen from all over England hurried to submit their designs for the rebuilding of London.

Among those who submitted plans was Sir Christopher Wren, one of England's leading architects and the Surveyor of London. The task of rebuilding the city was given to him. Wren realized that the Great Fire would not have been so damaging if the city had been better laid out: broader streets were needed to replace the crooked, narrow alleys overhung with dilapidated wooden houses and shops. He also felt that redesigning the main **thoroughfares** of London would result in increased and more effective transportation within the city.

Shortly after Wren began working on his first drafts for the rebuilding, King Charles I issued a **proclamation** prohibiting the construction of any house or shop within the city limits until after the plans were completed. When the plans were **unveiled** to the citizens of London, however, they were overwhelmingly rejected. The most vocal leaders of the opposition were the landlords, who feared that such a drastic widening of the streets would reduce the amount of land available for development.

Winter was approaching; consequently, it was necessary for the rebuilding to proceed at once. Permission was, therefore, granted for the townspeople and landlords to commence reconstruction of their houses and shops at the sites where **they** had been before the fire. Had the need for immediate action not been so pressing, some kind of compromise could likely have been reached. This was not to be, however, and the ideas that could have

made London one of the world's most beautiful cities never came to pass.

11. The probable meaning of “**reduced to ashes**” (line 2) is:

- A. made unbearably hot
- B. discolored by the fire and smote
- C. covered with ashes
- D. destroyed by fire

12. Which of the followings was probably among the deplorable conditions of the city?

- A. lack of adequate lightning.
- B. the rough streets and alleys
- C. the run-down condition of many houses and shops
- D. all of the above

13. What did Sir Christopher Wren describe as the reason for the damage of the city?

- A. the configuration
- B. the construction
- C. the landscape
- D. the pathway

14. The word **thoroughfares** (line 12) refers to:

- A. public buildings
- B. streets
- C. alleys
- D. houses and shops

15. The word **proclamation** (line 14) refers to:

- A. promulgation
- B. speech
- C. request
- D. law

16. The word **unveiled** (line 16) refers to:

- A. concealed
- B. disclosed
- C. obscured
- D. eclipsed

17. What became of the plans for the rebuilding of London?

- A. Nothing - they were never finished.
- B. They were adopted in modified form.
- C. They were followed and London was rebuilt at once.
- D. Nothing - London was rebuilt as it had been before the fire.

18. To whom or what does they (line 21) refer to?

- A. the original building sites
- B. the townspeople
- C. the burned-down houses and shops
- D. the landlords

19. Which of the following describes the author's probable attitude toward Sir Christopher Wren's plans?

- A. He feels it would have been a mistake to rebuild London according to Wren's designs.
- B. He feels it was a mistake for London not to have been rebuilt according to Wren's designs.
- C. He feels that someone rather than Wren should have been chosen to plan the rebuilding.
- D. He feels that Wren's ideas had much more influence than commonly acknowledged.

20. Which of the following would be an appropriate title for the passage?

- A. “The Life and Times of Sir Christopher Wren”
- B. “The Rebuilding of London”
- C. “The Holocaust of Fish Street Hill”
- D. “The London That Might Have Been”

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

SMART SHOES

Smart shoes that adjust their size throughout the day could soon be available. A prototype has already been produced and a commercial (21) _____ may be in production within a few years. The shoe contains sensors that constantly check the amount of room left in it. If the foot has become too large, a tiny valve opens and the shoe (22) _____ slightly. The entire control system is about 5mm square and is located inside the shoe. This

radical shoe (23) _____ a need because the volume of the (24) _____ foot can change by as much as 8% during the course of the day. The system is able to learn about the wearer's feet and (25) _____ up a picture of the size of his or her feet throughout the day. It will allow the shoes to change in size by up to 8% so that they always fit (26) _____

They are obviously more comfortable and less likely to cause blisters. From an athlete's point of view, they can help improve (27) _____ a little, and that is why the first (28) _____ for the system is likely to be in a sports shoe. Eventually, this system will find a (29) _____. In many other household items, from beds that automatically change to fit the person sleeping in them, to power tools that (30) _____ themselves to the user's hand for better grip.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 21. A. assortment | B. version | C. style | D. variety |
| 22. A. amplifies | B. develops | C. expands | D. increases |
| 23. A. detects | B. finds | C. meets | D. faces |
| 24. A. average | B. general | C. usual | D. medium |
| 25. A. build | B. pick | C. grow | D. set |
| 26. A. exactly | B. absolutely | C. completely | D. totally |
| 27. A. achievement | B. performance | C. success | D. winning |
| 28. A. purpose | B. exercise | C. use | D. operation |
| 29. A. function | B. part | C. way | D. place |
| 30. A. shape | B. change | C. respond | D. convert |

V. Choose the correct answer.

31. Save your money. Don't _____ it too quickly.
A. go through B. die down C. hold on D. touch on
32. They all have to follow the rules, and none of them is _____ the law.
A. over B. beyond C. above D. onto
33. They _____ the aid of the United States but did not receive it.
A. asked B. found C. sought D. obtained
34. The police spokesman said he was _____ to believe that the arrested man was the serial killer they had been looking for.
A. inclined B. seemed C. suspected D. supposed
35. I'm _____ my brother is.
A. nowhere near as ambitious as B. nothing near as ambitious as
C. nowhere like so ambitious as D. nothing as ambitious as
36. He says he might come, but I _____.
A. doubt B. doubt it C. doubt so D. doubt about it
37. I'm sure your bank manager will lend you a _____ ear when you explain the situation to him.
A. merciful B. sympathetic C. pitiful D. compassionate
38. Have you seen the girl _____?
A. that I told B. I told you of C. whom I told you D. I told you of her
39. Children usually _____ a flu much more quickly than adults.
A. pick up B. pick at C. pick on D. pick out
40. The accident _____ was the mistake of the driver.
A. causing many people to die B. caused great human loss
C. to cause many people die D. which causes many people to die

VI. Fill in the correct form of the word given.

Shadow puppetry is a traditional art form that often goes **(41. appreciate)** _____ in modern times. A large part of the **(42. appealing)** _____ of puppet shows is the **(43. craft)** _____ behind the creation of the actual puppets. In shadow puppetry, on the other hand, the puppets remain **(44. see)** _____, so the real artistry is in the presentation. The combination of the puppets' shape, the background screen, and the light itself creates the overall effect of the shadow puppet show. The task of the director is to ensure these elements are working together **(45. harmony)** _____ in order to produce the optimal experience for the audience. The screen is the medium through which the audience experiences the performance, so selecting the best screen is among great **(46. essential)** _____.

One unique challenge for the director is that the presentation is two-dimensional. The screen is flat, so puppets can only move forwards and backwards. Having chosen a screen and designed the set, the next step is to determine the light that will be used. There are several factors to be considered: **(47. intense)** _____ spread, and angle. Therefore, finding the optimal **(48. combine)** _____ of light, shadow involves careful **(49. plan)** _____ and scrupulous design. Every detail must be controlled in relation to others, making shadow puppetry an art of **(50. precise)** _____.

VII. Think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

Son Doong Cave is in the heart of Phong Nha Ke Bang National Park in Quang Binh province of Central Vietnam. Only recently **(51)** _____ in 2009-2010 by the British Cave Research Association, the cave has only been open to the **(52)** _____ since 2013.

Fewer people have seen the inside of Son Doong Cave than have stood on the summit of Mount Everest. Join us on this otherworldly expedition and become one of the lucky few **(53)** _____ have had the life changing experience of exploring the world's largest cave.

Imagine trekking straight into the **(54)** _____ of the world's largest cave on an expedition unlike any other. A cave is **(55)** _____ massive that a Boeing 747 could fly through its largest cavern. Foreign landscapes found **(56)** _____ else, enormous stalagmites rising from the ground and statuesque stalactites hanging from the ceiling like an alien species. Jungles emerge **(57)** _____ the cave itself, which is so surreal that it's worth seeing once. Misty clouds envelop the whole scene, a result of the cave's own localized weather system. Passages adorned **(58)** _____ ancient fossils offer evidence of the millions of years that have passed on this Earth.

As you approach the jungle just outside the entrance, the **(59)** _____ of cool wind that cascades out brings to life everything inside of you. Hazy, cold and exhilarating, it is apparent that there's **(60)** _____ magical waiting just beyond the opening to the cave.

VIII. Complete the second sentence, using the word given so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

61. Mary cried her eyes out just after she was told she'd been rejected for the job. **(broke)**

Mary _____ as soon as she heard she'd been rejected for the job.

62. I never thought that I would win the lottery. **(occurred)**

It never _____ that I would win the lottery.

63. I failed to make him understand that I didn't want to see him anymore. **(across)**

I failed _____ that I didn't want to see him anymore.

64. Would you give us your answer as soon as possible? (**convenience**)

Please reply _____

65. I'm so sorry, I didn't realize it was so late. (**track**)

Sorry, I _____ time.

66. Everyone who spoke to the victim is a suspect. (**under**)

Everyone who spoke to the victim _____

67. She will probably be chosen for the beauty contest. (**stands**)

She _____ chosen for the beauty contest.

68. "Can you tell me what happened yesterday, John?" She asked. (**account**)

She asked John _____ what had happened the day before.

69. Those two makes of car are practically the same. (**hardly**)

There are _____ those two makes of car.

70. There is no way that I can meet you tomorrow. (**question**)

Meeting you tomorrow _____

IX. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

71. It's sad, but the crime rate is unlikely to go down this year.

Sad as _____

72. You must concentrate on your study more.

You must apply _____

73. It has been nearly one year since they stopped subscribing to that magazine.

They cancelled _____

74. I don't feel like going to the party.

I am not in _____

75. "Please don't run so fast!" Suzy begged her friend.

Suzy pleaded _____

76. You should not only balance your diet but also do sports.

In addition _____

77. Immediately after their arrival, the meeting was delayed.

Barely _____

78. If you don't pay on time, your booking will be cancelled.

Failure _____

79. David is proud of the fact that he is never late.

David prides _____

80. It's nobody's fault that the meeting was cancelled.

Nobody is to _____

THE END

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2015
ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
KEY

I. Choose the word underline part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1B 2C 3C 4D 5A

II. Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.

6A 7A 8C 9B 10C

III. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

11D 12B 13A 14B 15B 16B 17D 18C 19B 20D

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

21B 22C 23C 24A 25A 26A 27B 28A 29C 30C

V. Choose the correct answer.

31A 32B 33C 34A 35A 36B 37B 38C 39A 40

VI. Fill in the correct form of the word given.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. appreciated | 46. essentials |
| 42. appeal | 47. intensity |
| 43. craftiness | 48. combination |
| 44. unseen | 49. planning |
| 45. harmoniously | 50. precision |

VII. Think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 51. discovered / explored | 56. Nowhere |
| 52. public | 57. from |
| 53. that / who | 58. with |
| 54. heart / center | 59. rush / blowing / current |
| 55. so | 60. something |

VIII. Complete the second sentence, using the word given so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence.

Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 61. broke down | 66. is under suspicion |
| 62. occurred to me | 67. stands a chance of being |
| 63. to put it across | 68. to account for |
| 64. at your convenience | 69. hardly any differences between |
| 65. didn't follow the track of time | 70. is out of question |

IX. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

- 71. it is, the crime rate is unlikely to go down this year.
- 72. yourself with your study
- 73. subscribing to that magazine nearly a year ago.
- 74. the mood for going to the party
- 75. with her friend not to run so fast.
- 76. to balancing your diet, you should do sports.
- 77. had they arrived when the meeting was delayed.
- 78. to pay on time will cancel your booking.
- 79. himself on being never late
- 80. blame for the meeting being cancelled / the cancel of the meeting

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2014
ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I. Choose the word underline part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>measure</u> | B. <u>pleasure</u> | C. <u>peasant</u> | D. <u>feasible</u> |
| 2. | A. <u>massage</u> | B. <u>espionage</u> | C. <u>advantage</u> | D. <u>sabotage</u> |
| 3. | A. <u>flourish</u> | B. <u>nourishment</u> | C. <u>arousal</u> | D. <u>encourage</u> |
| 4. | A. <u>cherish</u> | B. <u>chameleon</u> | C. <u>challenge</u> | D. <u>champion</u> |
| 5. | A. <u>immature</u> | B. <u>adventure</u> | C. <u>departure</u> | D. <u>expenditure</u> |

II. Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 6. | A. imaginary | B. ameliorate | C. vocabulary | D. mathematical |
| 7. | A. preferable | B. commentator | C. demonstrative | D. irritable |
| 8. | A. economize | B. enthusiast | C. adolescent | D. appreciate |
| 9. | A. triangle | B. horizon | C. authentic | D. enormous |
| 10. | A. describe | B. genius | C. antique | D. immense |

III. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

For many, a big win in the lottery is their dream, so they buy tickets every week hoping for a dream come true. People think when they win they will be able to stop doing their boring job and live a life of luxury. But if their numbers really do come up, that dream often becomes a nightmare.

Brett Peterson was just 19 and working as a waiter in a small restaurant in California. When he found out he was going to receive \$2 million payout in the lottery, he immediately gave up work, lent money to all his friends, whether they would be able to pay it back, and spent money lavishly. Within months he had huge credit card debts and no money left to pay them. A year later, he had to take a job as a sales clerk to try to make ends meet.

Lynette Nichols was a bookkeeper before she won about \$17 million in the lottery. Did it bring her happiness? Well, she and her husband immediately started fighting over money. She couldn't believe that he was wasting money on electric toys for himself, while he **objected to** her buying expensive cars for her family. They ended up in court in a trial that cost them both hundreds of thousands of dollars and, of course, they're now divorced.

So why does a sudden win cause so many problems? It seems that a large win can put **enormous** stress on those unprepared for it. The majority of people who win are people who did not have a lot of money before. They tend to come from blue-collar backgrounds and have been used to working full time. When they get this unexpected windfall, they don't know how to cope. Very often they stop working and they move house. But these are probably the two worst things they can do. **On top of this**, big winners are not prepared for the new expectations that people now have on them. Their friends expect them to be generous and they receive requests from strangers asking them to donate money. Very often, lottery winners do not have much experience in investing money wisely and end up making **disastrous** financial decisions, which quickly eat up their winnings.

So, do you still want to win the lottery? If you do win, the best advice is probably to get yourself some good, independent financial advice, and more importantly, to be aware that becoming rich overnight could radically change your life - and not necessarily for the better.

11. The topic of the passage is _____
 A. The Need for Financial Advice B. From Rags to Riches
 C. Lottery Winning: Dream or Nightmare D. Lottery Winners Go Brankrupt
12. According to the first paragraph, which of the following statements is true?
 A. Few people buy lottery tickets weekly.
 B. Winning lottery is not necessary a good thing.
 C. Lottery winners do not do boring jobs.
 D. Most lottery winners live in luxury all their lives.
13. The phrase “**objected to**” in line 10 is closet in meaning to _____
 A. did not mind B. was annoyed at C. was displeased with D. disapproved of
14. The phrase “**enormous**” in line 12 is closet in meaning to _____
 A. constant B. special C. increasing D. considerable
15. The phrase “**On top of**” in line 16 is closet in meaning to _____
 A. In addition to B. Because of C. Despite D. Instead of
16. The phrase “**disastrous**” in line 18 is closet in meaning to _____
 A. difficult B. very poor C. important D. good
17. According to the second paragraph, which of the following statements is true?
 A. Brett quite his job after receiving the lottery prize
 B. Brett’s winnings were exhausted after just a few months.
 C. Brett gave away money to his friends.
 D. Brett is now having a comfortable lifestyle.
18. According to the third paragraph, which of the following statement is NOT true?
 A. Lynette’s husband spent too much money on electronic toys.
 B. Lynette wanted to buy expensive cars for her family.
 C. Their fight over money cost them a lot of money.
 D. They are no longer in disagreement about money.
19. Most lottery winners _____
 A. are well-off people B. do intellectual work
 C. are full-time workers D. are well prepared for winning a
20. Big lottery winners should _____
 A. be generous to friends B. give away money to charities
 C. invest money in a business D. consult someone about financial issues

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

An expensive engagement ring hidden (21) _____ a surprise in a chocolate Easter egg has given high pre-marital (22) _____ to a young Italian couple. The \$1,300 ring has (23) _____ missing after the fiancée, a 26-year-old law graduate, decided to (24) _____ the plain chocolate egg for a milk chocolate equivalent. When he discovered what had happened, her husband-to-be, a 30-year-old plumber, (25) _____ back to the shop where he had purchased the egg, only to find that it had been resold. The missing ring has (26) _____ the relationship under considerable stress, with angry words from the donor and tears from the unlucky recipient. The incident even resulted (27) _____ a very strong slap in the face for the prospective bride. (28) _____, she even thought about taking legal action against her fiancée for her minor physical injuries. However, hopefully the couple may stop arguing and get back together again (29) _____ they recover the ring. Anyway, the fiancée has promised that she (30) _____ learn to like plain chocolate.” he said.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 21. A. as | B. for | C. like | D. with |
| 22. A. stress | B. pressure | C. tension | D. argument |
| 23. A. become | B. gone | C. got | D. seemed |
| 24. A. changed | B. exchanged | C. replace | D. altered |
| 25. A. walked | B. went | C. rushed | D. got |
| 26. A. caused | B. made | C. took | D. put |
| 27. A. from | B. in | C. about | D. to |
| 28. A. Moreover | B. Otherwise | C. Therefore | D. However |
| 29. A. whether | B. when | C. after | D. although |
| 30. A. can | B. will | C. may | D. should |

V. Choose the correct answer.

31. The _____ built to the factory provided valuable extra space.
A. extension B. enlargement C. expansion D. development
32. If I _____ soundly last night, I could have heard someone break into my house.
A. hadn't been sleeping B. hadn't slept C. wasn't sleeping D. didn't sleep
33. You need to _____ a lot of effort to become a good English learner.
A. use B. take C. do D. make
34. She was lying in bed, _____ a fashion magazine.
A. reading B. to read C. and reading D. when reading
35. All the students in the class, _____ Peter, will go on a trip to Bath next week.
A. besides B. with the exception of
C. along with D. combined with
36. He is not willing to embrace new ideas. He is _____.
A. open-minded B. narrow-minded C. absent-minded D. feeble-minded
37. _____ is his kindness that he is loved by everyone.
A. So B. There C. This D. Such
38. Considering the pressure in modern life, it is better to make _____ of others' mistakes.
A. easy B. gentle C. light D. good
39. I saw Bob in a restaurant yesterday evening. He said he _____ for his girlfriend there.
A. was waiting B. had waited C. had been waiting D. waited
40. By the time Henry gets home, I will _____ for two hours.
A. be sleeping B. have slept C. have been sleeping D. sleep

VI. Fill in the correct form of the word given.

I visited the village where I was born yesterday. To my surprise, it has changed beyond **(41. recognize)** _____. The first change has been in the scenery. For example, some areas of **(42. scene)** _____ beauty such as rice paddies have given way to factories and stores. Second, most villagers still live off the land, but they have **(43. automatic)** _____ most farming practices, which helps to reduce their hard work. Besides, instead of cultivating **(44. poor)** _____ areas of land, farmers now build houses on them. Third, my village is now more **(45. access)** _____ because of the improved road system. People used to take a boat trip to get there, but now they can go there by coach conveniently. Finally, there is also a great **(46. emphasize)** _____ on education. Actually, most parents now try to provide the most **(47. favor)** _____

_____ conditions for their children to learn. Those changes somewhat make me feel quite nostalgic for the old days. However, I am glad that the characters that I value in the villagers I know are still the same. In fact, I still find the company of the villagers (48. agree) _____ - I can talk to them for hours. I also love them for their (49. generous) _____ - they are willing to help people in difficulty, even strangers. For me, the trip to revisit my village is an (50. rich) _____ experience: I am aware of the importance of cherishing what I hold dear.

VII. Think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

Mr. Thompson did not learn to drive a car (51) _____ he was almost thirty, because he was a very nervous person who always asked someone (52) _____ to drive him - first his mother and then his wife. But at (53) _____ he decided to take lessons, and managed to pass his driving test on the second (54) _____, although he still wasn't very good at parking.

A week later he (55) _____ into town by himself and was trying to park between two cars (56) _____ he damaged one of them slightly.

When he wrote to the insurance company about the accident, they sent him a form to (57) _____ in describing it, and one of the questions on the form (58) _____ "How could the driver of the other car (59) _____ prevented the accident from happening?

Mr. Thompson thought for a minute and (60) _____ wrote, "He could have parked his car on another street."

VIII. Complete the second sentence, using the word given so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

61. The lecturer is respected by all her colleagues for her professional expertise. (look)
All the colleagues _____ the lecturer for her professional expertise.
62. My heart was soon filled with sadness when I heard about his misfortune. (long)
It _____ my heart was filled with sadness when I heard about his misfortune.
63. I hadn't expected to win that scholarship. (surprise)
It came _____ to win that scholarship.
64. People think that studying abroad is a good way to have a decent education. (thought)
Studying abroad _____ a good way to have a decent education.
65. You may have a heart attack if you are obese. (risk)
You run _____ a heart attack if you are obese.
66. My friend advised me not to go out with him. (you)
My friend said to me, "If _____, I would not go out with him."
67. Her husband is often fussy about cleanliness. (tendency)
Her husband _____ fussy about cleanliness.
68. "Do I have to pick you up tomorrow?" I asked Tom. (expected)
I asked Tom _____ to pick him up the following day.
69. It was unfair that she won the first prize. (deserve)
She _____ the first prize.

70. You may oversleep, so turn on the alarm clock. (case)

Turn on the alarm clock _____.

IX. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

71. We couldn't have managed without my father's money.

If it _____

72. I had only just put the phone down when the boss rang back.

Hardly _____

73. We may not be able to give the concert.

The concert _____

74. I only recognized him when he came into light.

Not until _____

75. It is quite pointless to complain.

There's _____

76. As far as I know, he is still working in Bristol.

To the best _____

77. It was his incompetence, which led to their capture.

They _____

78. He wasn't to blame for the accident.

The accident _____

79. In the end, I felt that I had been right to leave the club.

I had no _____

80. He talked about nothing except the weather in his first date.

His sole _____

THE END

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2014
ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
KEY

I. Choose the word underline part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1D 2C 3C 4B 5A

II. Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.

6D 7C 8C 9A 10B

III. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

11C 12B 13D 14D 15A 16B 17B 18D 19C 20D

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

21A 22C 23B 24B 25C 26D 27B 28C 29A 30B

V. Choose the correct answer.

31A 32A 33D 34A 35B 36B 37D 38C 39A 40C

VI. Fill in the correct form of the word given.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 41. recognition | 46. emphasis |
| 42. scenic | 47. favorable |
| 43. automated | 48. agreeable |
| 44. impoverished | 49. generosity |
| 45. accessible | 50. enriching |

VII. Think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| 51. until | 56. when |
| 52. else | 57. fill |
| 53. last | 58. was |
| 54. attempt | 59. have |
| 55. drove | 60. then / finally / eventually |

VIII. Complete the second sentence, using the word given so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 61. look up to | 66. I were you |
| 62. was not long before | 67. has a tendency to be |
| 63. as a surprise to me | 68. if I was expected / whether/ if he expected me to |
| 64. is thought to be | 69. didn't deserve (to win) |
| 65. a risk of (having) | 70. in case you oversleep |

IX. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

71. If it hadn't been for my father's money, we couldn't have managed.
72. Hardly had I put the phone down when the boss rang back.
73. The concert may have to be cancelled.
74. Not until he came into the light did I recognize him.
75. There's no point in complaining.
76. To the best of my knowledge, he is still working in Bristol
77. They wouldn't have been captured if he hadn't been so incompetent / it hadn't been for his incompetence.
They were captured because he was (so) incompetent / of his incompetence / due to his incompetence.
78. The accident wasn't his fault.
79. I had no regrets about/on/over leaving the club in the end.
80. His sole topic/ subject (of conversation) in his first date was the weather.

THE END

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2013
ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. class <u>ic</u> al | B. compos <u>e</u> r | C. ans <u>w</u> er | D. bas <u>i</u> c |
| 2. A. fe <u>a</u> sible | B. fe <u>a</u> ther | C. Fe <u>a</u> t | D. fe <u>a</u> ture |
| 3. A. fou <u>l</u> | B. do <u>u</u> bt | C. thoro <u>u</u> gh | D. sco <u>u</u> t |
| 4. A. ch <u>o</u> rus | B. ch <u>e</u> rish | C. ch <u>a</u> os | D. schol <u>a</u> rship |
| 5. A. togeth <u>e</u> r | B. worth <u>y</u> | C. ethn <u>i</u> c | D. th <u>o</u> ugh |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. obscure | B. comfort | C. reform | D. suppose |
| 7. A. ability | B. geography | C. calculation | D. technology |
| 8. A. suspicious | B. distressful | C. envelope | D. returning |
| 9. A. scholarship | B. balcony | C. educate | D. engineer |
| 10. A. abundant | B. marvellous | C. destructive | D. disastrous |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Much of the information we have today about chimpanzees comes from the long-term research of the great conservationist, Jane Goodall. Jane Goodall was born in London, England, on April 3rd, 1934. On her second birthday, her father gave her a toy chimpanzee named Jubilee. Jubilee was named after a baby chimp in the London Zoo, and seemed to foretell the course Jane's life would take. From an early age, Jane was fascinated by animals and animal stories. By the age of 10, she was talking about going to Africa to live among the animals there. At the time, in the early 1940s, this was a radical idea because women did not go to Africa by themselves.

As a young woman, Jane finished school in London, attended secretarial school, and then worked for a documentary filmmaker for a while. When a school friend invited her to visit Kenya, she worked as a waitress until she had earned the fare to travel there by boat. She was 23 years old. Once in Kenya, she met Dr. Louis Leakey, a famous paleontologist and anthropologist. He was impressed with her thorough knowledge of Africa and its wildlife, and hired her to assist him and his wife on a fossil-hunting expedition to Olduvai Gorge. Dr. Leakey soon realized that Jane was the perfect person to complete a study he had been planning for some time. She expressed her interest in the idea of studying animals by living in the wild with them, rather than studying dead animals through paleontology.

Dr. Leakey and Jane began planning a study of a group of chimpanzees who were living on the shores of Lake Tanganyika in Kenya. At first, the British authorities would not approve their plan. At the time, they thought it was too dangerous for a woman to live in the wilds of Africa alone. But Jane's mother, Vanne, agreed to join her so that she would not be alone. Finally, the authorities gave Jane the clearance she needed in order to go to Africa and begin her study.

11. *What is the main source of information about chimpanzees?*
 A. the research of Jane Goodall B. the research of some conservationists
 C. Jane Goodall's father D. Recent research
12. *What does the name of the toy chimpanzee refer to?*
 A. Jane's father B. her favorite toy
 C. a baby animal D. her close friend
13. *Which of the following is NOT true about Jane?*
 A. Jane was born in London.
 B. She was interested in animals from her early age.
 C. At the age of 10, she went to Africa to live with animals.
 D. She wanted to live among animals.
14. *What does 'there' in the passage refer to?*
 A. Kenya B. Jane's hometown
 C. London D. London Zoo
15. *Jane could not go to Africa because _____.*
 A. it was thought to be dangerous for women
 B. it was far away
 C. no one wanted to go with her
 D. Africa did not exist at that time
16. *After her graduation, Jane _____*
 A. was unemployed B. did not want to work
 D. worked for a zoo D. worked for a filmmaker
17. *Jane had to work as a waitress because she wanted to _____.*
 A. have more-experience
 B. have money to buy the fare to Kenya
 C. help her parents
 D. meet more people
18. *Dr. Louis Leakey hired her because _____*
 A. she was beautiful
 B. she was homeless
 C. she knew a lot about Africa and its wildlife
 D. he was impressed by her beauty
19. *What does 'they' in the passage refer to?*
 A. Dr. Leakey and his wife B. the British authorities
 C. animals D. Jane and her mother
20. *Which of the following can be the title for the reading?*
 A. Jubilee B. Jane's love for toy chimpanzees
 C. Jane's love for studying animals D. Jane's favorite animals

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

EARLY YEARS

When I first entered general practice I was living in a small community on the east coast of Lake Huron. People expected me to be (21) _____ of their last physician, and they were both disappointed and upset when this didn't turn out to be the case. Although I had few (22) _____ companions, I was a young, unmarried and attractive

woman who had been through one of the best medical schools in the country, and I had a reasonable regard for my own qualities. It was upsetting at first when professional (23) _____ was ignored and my patients insisted on second opinions for the most trivial of conditions, but things became even more difficult when people started to spread malicious (24) _____ about my private life.

However, I decided that I would not let myself be made (25) _____ even if there were enough reasons to make anyone feel (26) _____. I followed my father's cure for all problems - plain old hard work. I got up early every morning, (27) _____ to my office, and followed my profession. This was in the 30s and the level of poverty was (28) _____. Children didn't have enough to eat and mothers couldn't feed them. Because I was sympathetic and able to give practical help in some cases, my surgery became a (29) _____ for women trying to escape from the threat of domestic violence and the trap of poverty and too many children. And ironically, as I (30) _____ the poorest people in the community, the middle class began to think that maybe I had something to offer and started to beat a path to my surgery door.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 26. A. an equivalent | B. a counterpart | | |
| C. a carbon copy | D. the spitting image | | |
| 27. A. similar | B. like-minded | | |
| C. corresponding | D. matching | | |
| 28. A. rules | B. regulations | C. etiquette | D. protocol |
| 29. A. scandal | B. report | C. speculation | D. gossip |
| 30. A. homesick | B. miserable | C. dejected | D. wistful |
| 31. A. inconsolable | B. ignored | C. grieving | D. despondent |
| 32. A. dashed | B. sprinted | C. jogged | D. ran |
| 33. A. bleak | B. plaintive | C. mournful | D. heartbreaking |
| 34. A. refuge | B. shield | C. safeguard | D. safe bet |
| 35. A. fixed | B. treated | C. healed | D. operated |

V. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

36. People have used coal and oil _____ electricity for a long time.
A. cultivate B. breed C. reuse D. generate
37. China is one of the most _____ populated areas in the world.
A. wastefully B. perfectly C. densely D. completely
38. My application for a trading license was _____.
A. held down B. turned down C. put down D. let down
39. His wife died last year and he still can't _____ to terms with her death.
A. come B. go C. get D. contribute
40. The car skidded to a halt after _____ its headlights smashed in the crash.
A. having B. making C. letting D. doing
41. The school authorities _____ the child's unruly behavior on his parents' lack of discipline.
A. attribute B. accuse C. blame D. ascribe
42. Eric works as an interpreter. He is _____ in three languages.
A. attribute B. outspoken C. speechless D. knowledgeable
43. Our karate master is as quick as _____.
A. wave B. thunder C. current D. lightning
44. The disappearance of one or several species may biodiversity.
A. result in B. result from C. result to D. result

45. I know him by _____ but I have no idea what his name is.
A. sight B. myself C. heart D. chance

VI. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each of the spaces in the following passage.

THE ART OF GIVING AND TAKING

Gift exchange, which is also called ceremonial exchange, is the transfer of goods or services that, although regarded as (41. VOLUNTEER) _____ by people involved, is part of the expected social (42. BEHAVE) _____. Gift exchange may be distinguished from other types of exchange in several respects. The first offering is made in generous manner and there is no haggling between donor and (43. RECEIVE) _____. The exchange is an expression of an

existing social relationship or the establishment of a new one that differs from (44. PERSON) _____ market relationships; and the profit in gift exchange may be in the sphere of social relationship and prestige rather than in material advantage. The gift-exchange cycle entails (45. OBLIGE) _____ to give, to receive, and to return. Sanctions may exist to induce people to give. (46. REFUSE) _____ to accept a gift may be seen as rejection of social relations and may lead to enmity. The reciprocity of the cycle rests in the (47. NECESSARY) _____ to return the gift. The prestige associated with the appearance of (48. GENEROUS) _____ dictates that the value of the return is (49. APPROXIMATE) _____ equal to or greater than the value of the original (50. SIGNIFY) _____ expression of social relations.

VII. Insert in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the following passage.

Because we feel tired at bed time, it is natural to assume that we sleep because we are tired. The point seems so obvious that (51) _____ anyone has ever sought to question (52) _____. Nevertheless, we must ask 'tired (53) _____ what?' People certainly feel tired at the end of a hard day's manual work, but it is also unquestionable that office workers feel equally tired when bedtime (54) _____. Even invalids, confined (55) _____ beds or wheelchairs, become tired (56) _____ the evening wears on. Moreover, the manual worker (57) _____ still feel tired even (58) _____ an evening spent relaxing in front of the television or (59) _____ a book, activities which ought to have a refreshing effect. There is no proven connection between physical exertion (60) _____ the need for sleep _____.

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one, using the word in bracket You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

61. The village is the same as it was in the 1950s. **CHANGE**
The village _____ the 1950s.
62. I enjoy watching football more than motor racing. **RATHER**
I _____ motor racing.
63. The coffee machine in our office hasn't worked for three months. **OUT**
The coffee machine in our office _____ for three months.
64. I'm sure he hasn't forgotten about the meeting. **MUST**
He _____ about the meeting.

65. It's a pity we don't have a bigger apartment! **ONLY**
If _____ a bigger apartment!
66. It was a mistake for you to insult Mike. **SHOULD**
You _____ Mike.
67. All the students passed the exam except Jenny. **WHO**
Jenny was the _____ pass the exam.
68. Despite the late departure of the flight, it arrived on time. **ALTHOUGH**
_____, it arrived on time.
69. The man said that he hadn't been involved in the robbery. **DENIED**
The man _____ involved in the robbery.
70. I'll inform you immediately on our arrival. **MOMENT**
I'll inform you _____ there.

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way. that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the word(s) given.

71. The police didn't at all suspect that the judge was the murderer.
Little _____
72. Don't press this red button in any circumstances.
Whatever _____
73. Although he was tired, he agreed to play tennis.
Tired _____
74. She has doubts about her own ability.
She lacks _____
75. House prices have increased over the past year.
There _____
76. She finds it easy to study maths.
She has _____
77. He was sentenced to six months in prison for his part in the robbery.
He received _____
78. The little girl is always biting her fingernails.
The little girl has _____
79. It started to rain the moment we arrived.
No _____
80. It is nobody's fault that the meeting was cancelled.
Nobody is to _____

THE END

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2013
ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
KEY

I. Choose the word underline part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1B 2B 3C 4B

II. Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.

5C 6B 7C 8C 9D 10B

III. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

11A 12C 13C 14A 15A 16D 17B 18C 19B 20C

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

21A 22C 23B 24B 25C 26D 27B 28C 29A 30B

V. Choose the correct answer.

31D 32C 33B 34A 35A 36C 37A 38D 39A 40A

VI. Fill in the correct form of the word given.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. voluntary | 46. refusal(s) |
| 42. behaviour | 47. necessity |
| 43. recipient | 48. generosity |
| 44. impersonal | 49. approximately |
| 45. obligation(s) | 50. significant |

VII. Think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 51. until | 56. as/ when |
| 52. else | 57. will/ can/ may/ might |
| 53. of/from | 58. After |
| 54. comes | 59. reading/ enjoying/ with |
| 55. to | 60. and |

**VIII. Complete the second sentence, using the word given so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence.
Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.**

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 61. has had/ witnessed/ seen no change since | 66. shouldn't have insulted |
| 62. would rather watch football than | 67. only student who didn't/did not |
| 63. has been out of order | 68. Although the flight departed late |
| 64. must have remembered | 69. denied having been |
| 65. only we had | 70. the moment we arrive |

IX. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

71. Little did the police suspect that the judge was the murder
72. Whatever happens/you do, don't press this red button
73. Tired though/as he was, he agreed to play tennis.
74. She lacks confidence in her own ability.
75. There has been a rise/ an increase in house prices over the last year.
76. She has no difficulties/ difficulty (in) studying math(s).
77. He received a six-month sentence (in prison) for his part in the robbery.
78. The little girl has a/the habit of biting her fingernails.
79. No sooner had we arrived than it started to rain.
80. Nobody is to blame for the cancellation of the meeting/ for the fact that the meeting was cancelled.

THE END

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2012
ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I. Choose the word (A, B, c or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. veh <u>i</u> cle | B. rhy <u>th</u> m | C. <u>h</u> umane | D. ex <u>h</u> haust |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> ontrad <u>i</u> ct | B. in <u>c</u> essant | C. punct <u>u</u> al | D. <u>c</u> alculate |
| 3. A. sal <u>m</u> on | B. cal <u>m</u> | C. wal <u>k</u> | D. del <u>t</u> a |
| 4. A. neckl <u>a</u> ce | B. shoel <u>a</u> ce | C. embr <u>a</u> ce | D. commonpl <u>a</u> ce |
| 5. A. soo <u>th</u> e | B. glo <u>o</u> my | C. liveli <u>h</u> ood | D. monsoo <u>n</u> |

II. Choose the word (A, B, c or D) whose stress pattern is different from the other.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 6. A. gesticulate | B. secondary | C. illiterate | D. phenomenon |
| 7. A. archaeology | B. indispensable | C. vocabulary | D. pharmaceutical |
| 8. A. memorable | B. ceremony | C. category | D. believable |
| 9. A. substantial | B. cucumber | C. vandalize | D. avenue |
| 10. A. admit | B. intake | C. obtain | D. confess |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, c or D) to each question.

Cooperation is the common endeavor of two or more people to perform a task or reach a jointly cherished goal. Like competition and conflict, there are different forms of cooperation, based on group organization and attitudes.

In the first form, known as primary cooperation, group and individual fuse. The group contains nearly all of each individual's life. The rewards of the group's work are shared with each member. There is an interlocking identity of individual, group, and task performed. Means and goals become one, for cooperation itself is valued.

While primary cooperation is most often characteristic of preliterate societies, secondary cooperation is most often characteristic of many modern societies. In secondary cooperation, individuals devote only part of their lives to the group. Cooperation itself is not a value. Most members of the group feel loyalty, but the welfare of the group is not the first consideration. Members perform tasks so that they can separately enjoy the fruits of then cooperation in the form of salary, prestige, or power. Business offices and professional athletic teams are examples of secondary cooperation.

In the third type, called tertiary cooperation or accommodation, latent conflict underlies the shared work. The attitudes of the cooperating parties are purely opportunistic; the organization is loose and fragile. Accommodation involves common means to achieve antagonistic goals; it breaks down when the common means cease to aid each party in reaching its goals. This is not, strictly speaking, cooperation at all, and hence the somewhat contradictory term antagonistic cooperation is sometimes used for this relationship.

11. What is the author's main purpose in the first paragraph of the passage?

- A. To explain how cooperation differs from competition and conflict
- B. To show the importance of group organization and attitudes
- C. To offer a brief definition of cooperation
- D. To urge readers to cooperate more often

12. The word **cherished** in line 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. prized B. appraised C. defined D. setup
13. The word **fuse** in line 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. react B. unite C. evolve D. explore
14. Which of the following statements about primary cooperation is supported by the information in the passage?
 A. It was confined to prehistoric times.
 B. It is usually the first stage of cooperation achieved by a group of individuals attempting to cooperate.
 C. It is an ideal that can never be achieved.
 D. Every member shares the reward of the group's work.
15. According to the passage, why do people join groups that practice secondary cooperation _____
 A. To experience the satisfaction of cooperation
 B. To get rewards for themselves .
 C. To associate with people who have similar backgrounds
 D. To defeat a common enemy
16. Which of the following is an example of the third form of cooperation as it is defined in the fourth paragraph?
 A. Students form a study group so that all of them can improve their grades.
 B. A new business attempts to take customers away from an established company.
 C. Two rival political parties temporarily work together to defeat a third party.
 D. Members of a farming community share work and the food that they grow.
17. Which of the following is NOT given as a name for the third type of cooperation?
 A. tertiary cooperation B. accommodation
 C. latent conflict D. antagonistic cooperation
18. The word **fragile** in line 14 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. inefficient B. easily broken C. poorly planned D. involuntary
19. As used throughout the passage, the word common is closest in meaning to
 A. ordinary B. shared C. vulgar D. popular
20. Which of the following best describes the overall organization of the passage?
 A. The author describes a concept by analyzing its three forms.
 B. The author compares and contrasts two types of human relations,
 C. The author presents the points of view of three experts on the same topic.
 D. The author provides a number of concrete examples and then draws a conclusion.

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, c or D) best fits each numbered space.

Anger has many (21) _____. Often it is an emotion which is secondary (22) _____ some other emotion that you are feeling - like fear, guilt or relief. So the parent who shouts at her kid who gets home late is using anger as a way of (23) _____ fear. Sometimes it is the result of a sense of great (24) _____ such as when someone is wrongly (25) _____ of a crime, finds that their partner has been (26) _____ to them, or feels a passionate sense of social injustice. (27) _____, anger may have other causes as well. We know that animals can be made more aggressive if the limbic parts of their brains are stimulated; (28) _____, overstimulation of the limbic (emotional) centre of the brain may override the neo-cortex, the (29) _____ part. Changes in hormone levels seem to cause anger too, and inheritance

plays a part, as does our (30) _____. The more we are raised in anger, the more anger we are likely to feel later in our lives.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 21. | A. sources | B. bases | C. origins | D. foundations |
| 22. | A. for | B. about | C. to | D. with |
| 23. | A. overtaking | B. overcoming | C. overthrowing | D. overturning |
| 24. | A. inequality | B. unfairness | C. disproportion | D. inconsistency |
| 25. | A. accused | B. condemned | C. charged | D. punished |
| 26. | A. unbelievable | B. questionable | C. suspicious | D. unfaithful |
| 27. | A. However | B. Therefore | C. Moreover | D. But |
| 28. | A. additionally | B. consequently | C. furthermore | D. so |
| 29. | A. reasoning | B. thinking | C. considering | D. contemplating |
| 30. | A. maturity | B. upbringing | C. growth | D. development |

V. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, c or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

31. If the negotiations hadn't been so intense, we _____ the contract tomorrow.
A. will be signing
B. would be signed
C. would be signing
D. will sign
32. This cloth _____ very thin.
A. feels
B. touches
C. holds
D. handles
33. _____ such an easy exam greatly disappoints me.
A. Your failing
B. You failed in
C. Your fail
D. You failed
34. _____ the plan ended in failure was no surprise to me.
A. That
B. Had
C. When
D. If
35. _____ for a second interview will be informed by mail.
A. Who chosen
B. Those are chosen
C. If you are chosen
D. All chosen
36. The plan _____ for a long time was eventually finalized yesterday.
A. have been developed
B. being developed
C. developing
D. to be developed
37. I _____ a five-day trip to London to have a good rest, but I couldn't find time.
A. would take
B. could take
C. was to take
D. was taking
38. Interesting as _____, I don't think they are quite educational.
A. TV shows as these
B. these TV shows are
C. these are TV shows
D. these TV show
39. So _____ that he is willing to help everyone in need.
A. kind a person is he
B. kind person he is
C. he is kind
D. kind a person
40. She felt a warm _____ of happiness when he embraced her.
A. heat
B. glow
C. flame
D. fire

VI. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each of the spaces in the following passage.

In Vietnam, one of the best places to spend holiday is the romantic highland city called Da Lat, which is also known for it (41. TRANQUIL) _____. First, the superb scenery, complemented by the pleasant

climate all year round, provides a (42. POEM) _____ setting for romance. Just imagine walking among tall pine trees on windswept hills, standing in awe of a (43. SPECTACLE) _____ waterfall, or sitting among carpets of (44. FRAGRANCE) _____ flowers at sunset. Second, travelling to Da Lat, people can engage in a wide range of activities. For example, beautiful gardens and buildings in lovely French (45. COLONY) architecture located in quiet (46. NEIGHBOR) _____ offer exciting adventure. People can also stroll along tree-lined boulevards in the shade of huge pine trees, exploring shops that sell traditional handicrafts unique to Da Lat. Finally, people visiting Da Lat can enjoy luxury because of its (47. MODERN). By way of illustration, there are (48. DELIGHT) _____ hotels that have special rooms for them with candles and beautiful decorations. It is also possible for them to enjoy local specialties to the (49. ACCOMPANY) of soft music in elegant restaurants which are open until late at night. In conclusion, Da Lat is the Vietnamese's first choice for a (50. MEMORY) _____ holiday.

VII. Insert in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the following passage.

One of my uncle's friends got a job for a building company driving a huge cement mixer truck. He loved his job, but it often kept him (51) _____ from home for days (52) _____ a time. And although he loved his young wife dearly, he became convinced she was having an (53) _____. It was the little things: she had started wearing new clothes and too much perfume. Apparently, in an effort to catch her out, he drove home early one day. Sure enough, there was a brand new sports car (54) _____ outside the house, and the upstairs curtains were closed. Wiping a tear from his (55) _____ with his fist, he backed up his truck and filled the (56) _____ with quick-setting cement. Finished with the job, he hid round the corner to see what (57) _____ happen. Sure enough, his wife came out of the house with a man in a suit. They looked together at the ruined car, and his wife burst into tears. The husband was surprised to see the man shrug his shoulders, bid his wife (58) _____ and get into a completely different car. Jumping out of his truck, he marched to confront his wife and found out the truth. The car was a surprise present she had (59) _____ him: the man was the salesman who had (60) _____ delivered it.

VIII. Rewrite the following sentences so that they have the same meaning as the original ones, using the word provided.

61. She paid no attention to my advice and still partied all night. **NOTICE**

62. We haven't received any news from her since June. **HEARD**

63. Some of my friends refused to go on the camping trip. **OBJECTED**

64. I haven't contacted my best friend for several months. **TOUCH**

65. Was it difficult for you to solve the puzzle? **DIFFICULTY**

66. Smoking is harmful to your health. **HARM**

67. Mr. Smith was not at the prize-giving ceremony, so his wife accepted the prize for him. **BEHALF**

68. If he drives so recklessly, he is certain to have an accident. **BOUND**

69. Why didn't I remember to send him an email last night? **SHOULD**

70. I don't like it when others laugh at me. **LAUGHED**

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the word(s) given.

71. He is so intelligent that he always understands everything the teacher says.

Such is _____

72. In spite of his hard work, he couldn't earn enough money to afford a small house.

For all _____

73. I have a terrible headache because I stayed up late last night.

If _____

74. I want you to apologize to him for being rude immediately.

You are to _____

75. Don't worry about her. She isn't worth it.

She is not _____

76. I had to wait for my best friend for over two hours.

My best friend kept _____

77. As I hadn't prepared carefully, I didn't have a successful interview.

Not _____

78. He was a widower when he died.

He died _____

79. "I wish my daughter were hard-working," said Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith complained about _____

80. I thought he was my father.

I mistook _____

THE END

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2012
ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
KEY

I. Choose the word underline part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1C 2B 3D 4A 5C

II. Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.

6B 7C 8D 9A 10B

III. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

11C 12A 13B 14D 15B 16C 17C 18B 19B 20A

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

21A 22C 23B 24B 25A 26D 27A 28B 29A 30B

V. Choose the correct answer.

31C 32A 33A 34A 35D 36A 37C 38B 39A 40B

VI. Fill in the correct form of the word given.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 41. tranquility | 46. neighborhood (s) |
| 42. poetic | 47. modernity |
| 43. spectacular | 48. delightful |
| 44. fragrant | 49. accompaniment |
| 45. colonial | 50. memorable |

VII. Think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 51. away | 56. car |
| 52. at | 57. would |
| 53. affair | 58. goodbye |
| 54. parking | 59. bought |
| 55. eye | 60. just |

VIII. Complete the second sentence, using the word given so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

61. She took no notice of my advice and still partied all night | She didn't take (any) notice of my advice and still partied all night.
62. We haven't/ have not heard from her since June.
63. Some of my friends objected to (going on) the camping trip.
64. I haven't been in touch with my best friend for several months.
65. Did you have any difficulty (in) solving the puzzle?
66. Smoking does harm to your health | Smoking does your health harm.

67. Mr. Smith was not at the prize-giving ceremony, so his wife accepted the prize on his behalf/ Mr. Smith's wife accepted the prize on his behalf at the prize-giving ceremony.
68. If he drives so recklessly, he is bound to have an accident | An accident is bound / Accidents are bound to happen if he drives so recklessly | There is bound to be an accident if he drives so recklessly | There are bound to be accidents if he drives so recklessly.
69. I should have sent him an email last night | I should have remembered to send him an email last night.
70. I don't like being/to be laughed at.

IX. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a same meaning to the first sentence. Write between 2 and 5 words in the space.

71. *Such is his intelligence* that he always understands everything the teacher says.
72. *For all his hard work/ For all the hard work he did*, he couldn't earn enough money to afford a small house.
73. *If I hadn't / had not stayed up late last night*, I wouldn't / would not have a terrible headache.
74. *You are to apologize to him for being rude / your rudeness immediately*.
75. *She is not worth worrying about*.
76. *My best friend kept me waiting for over two hours*.
77. *Not having prepared carefully*, I didn't / did not have a successful interview.
78. *He died* a widower.
79. *Mr. Smith complained about his daughter's laziness / not being hardworking*.
80. *I mistook him for my father*.

THE END

ĐỀ THI CHUYÊN HÀ NỘI – AMSTERDAM NĂM HỌC 2013-2019 (7 ĐỀ)

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH NĂM 2018 - 2019

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

PHONETICS (0.5 PTS)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others by circling the letter A, B, C or D. (0.3 pts)

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | A. de <u>fi</u> ne | B. de <u>cl</u> ine | C. de <u>ter</u> mine | D. de <u>pri</u> ve |
| 2. | A. que <u>st</u> ion | B. di <u>ge</u> stion | C. equa <u>t</u> ion | D. sugge <u>s</u> tion |
| 3. | A. sou <u>th</u> ern | B. <u>th</u> yme | C. wor <u>th</u> y | D. Ne <u>th</u> erlands |

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is different from that of the others by circling the letter A, B, C or D. (0.2 pts)

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. surround | B. manual | C. railroad | D. nuclear |
| 2. | A. compartment | B. pedestrian | C. convenience | D. fascinate |

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (3.0 PTS)

I. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences. (1.0 pts)

- My son and my daughter-in-law are staying with us _____ the time being until they can afford an apartment.
A. during B. for C. at D. in
- A _____ is a bridge that carries one road over another one.
A. underpass B. elevated walkway C. flyover D. tunnel
- Not having written about the required topic, _____ a low mark.
A. the teacher gave me B. I was given
C. the teacher gave D. my presentation was given
- We must try to cut _____ the amount of money we spend a month.
A. up with B. down on C. in with D. away from
- If you catch them stealing again, there will be _____ for it but call the police.
A. saying B. no choice C. no knowing D. no help
- The factory has announced that it is _____ off over 200 workers.
A. firing B. leaving C. dismissing D. laying
- When I finish writing this composition, I'm going to _____ and go to bed.
A. call it a day B. make my day C. have my day D. take days off
- The flowers will soon start to bloom _____ winter is gone and the weather is more favorable.
A. so that B. now that C. as if D. much as
- We caught a momentary _____ of Prince Charles as his car drove past.
A. glimpse B. glance C. peep D. view
- At the deep bottom of Atlantic _____.
A. lied the Titanic B. did the Titanic lie
C. lay the Titanic D. had the Titanic lain

II. Complete each sentence using a verb from column A in the correct form and a suitable particle from column B. You can use any particle more than once. (1.0 pts)

A					B					
turn	bring	deal	set	keep	out	up	down	on	with	off
bottom	live	break	single	run						

- Mary _____ her stress by taking up yoga every day.
- It is thought that house prices have now finally _____.
- Tim was sad because he failed to _____ to his parents' expectations.
- My karate instructor always _____ Robert to demonstrate techniques as he's the best in the class.
- Our band has just _____ our second album.
- We missed the beginning of the film since our motorbike _____ on the way to the cinema.
- She wanted to knit a scarf, but she _____ of wool before she was finished.
- If you don't _____ with your regular exercise, you'll gain more weight.
- Their proposal to build another skyscraper in the city has been _____ as it may be dangerous.
- What time do you want to _____ for New York?

III. Think of one word which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Number '0' is an example. (0.5 pts)

0. After being responsible for two **false** starts, the athlete was disqualified from the sprint.
*I couldn't understand what Grandma was saying until in her **false** teeth.*
*Making **false** statement to the police is an offence.*
- Eating pizza can make people happy - it's a great _____ food.
 Rock climbing pushes many people beyond their _____ zones.
 He could retire now and live in _____ for the rest of his life.
 - The teacher said he would not _____ such rude behavior in his class.
 Please _____ up to 3 weeks for delivery.
 These websites _____ consumers to compare the prices of all telephone providers.
 - We just have to finish this section, then we're _____ and dry.
 His grandmother is staying at a nursing _____ and he visits her every weekend.
 This island is _____ to many species of birds.
 - The actress forgot her _____ on the opening night of the play.
 The anti-ageing cream will reduce _____ on your face.
 Don't ever cross railway _____ at this point; it's far too dangerous.
 - Please _____ your name clearly into the microphone.
 The president governs the country and the governor governs the _____.
 He was in a _____ of absolute shock.

IV. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the passage below. (0.5 pts)

The upper layers of Earth's oceans have cooled significantly over the past two years, even though the planet as a whole is warming up. While this may just be part of the natural variation of oceans, (1. climate) _____ are still confounded by the massive uncountable loss of heat.

Scientists have been increasingly concerned by rising sea temperatures over the last 50 years but these new (2. find) _____ tell a different story.

Generally speaking, the (3. absorb) _____ of heat by the oceans reduces atmospheric warming.

Now (4. measure) _____ taken by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration have put a wrinkle in the trend. Scientists found that the oceans dropped in temperature by a/an (5. believe) _____ 0.02 degrees centigrade between 2011 and 2013.

It is possible that volcanic eruptions are one main cause of the phenomenon, but no firm answers have yet been provided.

READING (2.5 pts)

I. Choose the best option A, B, C or D that best fits each of the blanks to complete the passage. (0.8 pts)

Having a roof over your head is a (1) _____ necessity that we in the western world have (2) _____ into an art form - a stylist place to dwell is now intrinsic to our happiness. But the way we live also has to keep pace with rapidly changing lifestyle and as our (3) _____ towards the environment change, we're becoming more aware that our homes need to treat more lightly on the earth.

Architects are (4) _____ to this creative challenge, designing inspiring buildings that respond both to our modern lives, and to our growing sense of environmental responsibility. These new buildings boast contemporary aesthetics while encouraging us to live more responsibly by using (5) _____ resources. From innovative designs of tiny capsule dwellings to elegant family homes with robust green features, sustainable ideas are permeating modern designs. And it seems we're on the verge of a seismic shift.

One idea doing the rounds is that because our aspirations have changed, we can now be content with far fewer possessions. This concept (6) _____ Horden Cherry Lee to design the micro-compact home, a sleek pad only two cubic meters in size, (7) _____ spacious enough for two people to live in for short periods. Professor Horden justifies these compact proportions in (8) _____ of our modern habits: status is increasingly gained by having a high degree of mobility rather than merely owning things.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. primitive | B. limited | C. rare | D. basic |
| 2. | A. produced | B. assembled | C. turned | D. caused |
| 3. | A. attitudes | B. concepts | C. ideas | D. schemes |
| 4. | A. climbing | B. rising | C. soaring | D. swelling |
| 5. | A. shorter | B. greater | C. grander | D. fewer |
| 6. | A. assured | B. inspired | C. imposed | D. created |
| 7. | A. despite | B. how | C. whatever | D. yet |
| 8. | A. means | B. reasons | C. terms | D. plans |

II. Read the passage below and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer each of the following questions. (0.7 pts)

If we now know enough to be able to make changes in the genetic material that parents hand on to their children, why not seize this power? Why not control what has been **left to chance in the past**? Social and environmental influences already control many other aspects of our children's lives and identities. Can we really reject positive genetic influences on the next generation's minds and bodies when we accept the rights of parents to benefit their children in every other way?

It seems to me inevitable that genetic engineering will eventually be used. It will probably begin in a way that is most ethically acceptable to the largest portion of society, to prevent babies inheriting conditions that have a severe impact on the quality of life, such as deafness or blindness. The number of parents needing or desiring this service might be tiny, but their experience would help to ease society's fears, and geneticists could then begin

to expand their services to prevent the inheritance of genes leading to other disorders such as asthma, heart disease, and various forms of cancer.

A further frontier will be the mind and the senses. Here, genetic engineering could have enormous benefits. Alcohol addiction could be eliminated, along with tendencies toward mental disease. People's senses of sight and hearing could be improved, allowing for new dimensions in art and music. And when our understanding of brain development has advanced, geneticists will be able to give parents the chance to choose intellectual gifts for their children as well.

Are there any limits to what can be accomplished with genetic enhancements? Some experts say there are boundaries beyond which we cannot go. But humans have a tendency to prove the experts wrong. One way to identify types of human enhancements that lie in the realm of possibility - no matter how outlandish they may seem today - is to consider what already exists in the living world. If another living creature already has a particular attribute, then we can work out its genetic basis and eventually we should be able to make it available to humans. For example, we could provide humans with a greatly enhanced sense of smell like that of dogs and other mammals, and the ability to "see" objects in complete darkness through a biological sonar system like the one that allows bats to find their way in the dark.

In the longer term, it might be possible to identify the genetic information which allows creatures to live under extreme conditions here on earth - like the microscopic bacteria that live in scalding hot water around volcanic vents on the ocean floor, far removed from light and free oxygen, and other creatures that are genetically adapted to thrive in subzero temperatures in the Arctic. One day it may even be possible to incorporate photosynthetic units into human embryos so that humans could receive energy directly from the sun, just like plants. Such genetic gifts could allow these genetically modified humans to survive on other planets in the solar system, where they could in turn use genetic engineering to further enhance the ability of their own children to survive on their chosen worlds.

In the short term, though, most genetic enhancements will surely be much more mundane. They will provide little fixes to all of the naturally occurring genetic defects that shorten the lives of so many people. They will enrich physical and cognitive attributes in small ways. But as the years go by over the next two centuries, the number and variety of possible genetic extensions to the basic human genome will rise dramatically - like the additions to computer operating systems that occurred during the 1980s and 1990s. Extensions that were once unimaginable will become indispensable - to those parents who are able to afford them.

1. According to the writer, what has been **'left to chance in the past'**? (para. 1)
 - A. The ways in which parents may benefit their children.
 - B. The genetic compatibility of potential parents.
 - C. The social and environmental factors affecting children.
 - D. The qualities and characteristics that children inherit.
2. Genetic engineering may first be applied to conditions affecting children because _____.
 - A. this would prevent so much suffering
 - B. this would be the least controversial use
 - C. the greatest long-term benefit would be provided
 - D. the social consequences are so severe
3. Once genetic engineering is accepted, it may be used to _____.
 - A. improve the mental capabilities of unborn children
 - B. extend understanding of how the brain works
 - C. bring a new realism to art and music

- D. cure people with alcohol-related problems
4. *Looking further into the future, the writer suggests that human attributes _____.*
- A. could be transferred to other living creatures
 B. could be improved with genetic information from other creatures
 C. should not be interfered with beyond certain limits
 D. can only be enhanced with characteristics from other humans
5. *He suggests that genetic engineering may ultimately allow humans to _____.*
- A. live under the ocean
 B. reproduce with creatures from other planets
 C. produce energy by using the sun
 D. live and reproduce in inhospitable conditions
6. *In the final paragraph, he implies that genetic engineering _____.*
- A. should only be used to deal with genetic defects
 B. will be affected by computer technology
 C. may not be used to benefit everyone equally
 D. will one day be taken for granted by everyone
7. *The writer is generally _____.*
- A. enthusiastic about future developments in genetic engineering
 B. concerned about the implications of future developments
 C. hopeful that there will be rapid developments in the near future
 D. disappointed by the limited advances already achieved

III. Fill each blank with a suitable word to complete the passage. (1.0 pts)

Many countries regard income first and foremost (1) _____ the primary means of determining their success in (2) _____ with other countries. This measure divides the value of a country's annual production (3) _____ the number of people resident in the country. In 1998, however, the King of Bhutan announced that in the future his nation's main measure of success would be happiness (4) _____ than income. He did this with a (5) _____ to showing the world that money does not (6) _____ happiness.

A year later, the King had the fateful decision to allow television into his country. Until then, it had been banned, as (7) _____ all forms of advertising. But in 1999, TV sets began to be imported into the country and, as a result, people started to spend a lot of time watching television programs. Around the (8) _____ time, children began fighting more, crime (9) _____ and more (10) _____ couples separated or divorced.

WRITING (2.0 PTS)

I. Rewrite each of the following sentences using the word given in bold in such a way that it means the same as the original one. (0.5 pts)

1. Peter is far superior to David in terms of technical knowledge. **match**
 When it _____.
2. The meeting dragged on for hours and the managers argued aggressively. **but**
 Not _____.
3. I am glad now you see sense and agree that your parents are right. **senses**
 I am glad _____.

4. Ben couldn't finish the crossword despite trying really hard. **might**

Try _____.

5. It seems that no one predicted the correct answer. **have**

No one _____.

II Rewrite each of the following sentences beginning with the words given so that it has the same meaning as the original one. (0.5 pts)

1. We didn't take the train, so we were late for the meeting.

If we _____.

2. Just thinking about his face at the moment makes me laugh.

The very _____.

3. I will never forget the day I heard I'd got into my chosen university.

The day on _____.

4. The facts were not all made public at me time.

Only later _____.

5. Exhaustion prevented the runners from finishing the race.

So _____.

THE END

ĐỀ CHUYÊN ANH AMS 2018-2019
KEY

PHONETICS (0.5 PT)

I.

1. C. determine
2. C. equation
3. B. thyme

II.

1. A. surround
2. D. fascinate

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (3.0 pts)

I. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. B. for | 6. D. laying |
| 2. C. flyover | 7. A. call it a day |
| 3. B. I was given | 8. B. now that |
| 4. B. down on | 9. A. glimpse |
| 5. D. no help | 10. C. lay the Titanic |

II. Complete each sentence using a verb

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. deals with | 6. broke down/ had broken down |
| 2. bottomed out | 7. ran out/ had run out |
| 3. live up | 8. keep up |
| 4. singles out | 9. turned down |
| 5. brought out | 10. set off/out |

III. Think of one word which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. comfort | 4. lines |
| 2. allow | 5. state |
| 3. home | |

IV. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the passage below.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. climatologists | 4. measurements |
| 2. findings | 5. unbelievable |
| 3. absorption | |

READING (2.5 PTS)

I. Choose the best option A, B, C or D that best fits

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. D. basic | 5. D. fewer |
| 2. C. turned | 6. B. inspired |
| 3. A. attitudes | 7. D. yet |
| 4. B. rising | 8. C. terms |

II. Read the passage below and choose the best option A, B, C or D

1. D. The qualities and characteristics that children inherit.
2. B. this would be the least controversial use.
3. A. improve the mental capabilities of unborn children
4. B. could be improved with genetic information from other creatures
5. D. live and reproduce in inhospitable conditions
6. C. may not be used to benefit everyone equally
7. A. enthusiastic about future developments in genetic engineering

III. Fill each blank with a suitable word to complete the passage.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. as | 6. equal/ mean/ bring |
| 2. comparison | 7. had |
| 3. by | 8. same |
| 4. rather | 9. increased/ rose/ soared/ climbed |
| 5. view | 10. married |

WRITING (2.0 PTS)

I. Rewrite each of the following sentences using the word given in bold

1. When it comes to technical knowledge, David is no **match** for Peter.
When it comes to technical knowledge, David doesn't **match** up to Peter.
2. Not only did the meeting drag on for hours **but** the managers also argued aggressively.
Not only did the meeting drag on for hours but the managers argued aggressively as well.
3. I am glad you (have) come to your **senses** and agree (d) that your parents are right.
4. Try (as) hard) as he **might**, Ben couldn't finish the crossword.
5. No one seems to **have** predicted the correct answer.

II. Rewrite each of the following sentences beginning with the words given

1. **If we** had taken the train, we wouldn't have been late for the meeting.
2. **The very** thought of his face at the moment makes me laugh,
3. **The day on** which I heard I'd got into my chosen university is (the) one I will never forget.
4. **Only later** were the facts all made public.
Only later were all the facts made public.
5. **So** exhausted were the runners that they didn't/ couldn't finish the race.
So exhausted were the runners that none of them could finish/finished the race.

THE END

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH NĂM 2017 - 2018
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

A. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I – a) Circle the best options A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1. A good dictionary is indispensable _____ any language majors.
A. to B. on C. at D. with
2. I expect the new trend will soon _____ here.
A. catch up B. catch on C. take on D. identify with
3. I really admire the hero of the film. He's so _____.
A. dangerous B. adventurous C. foolhardy D. instinctive
4. My supervisor is angry with me. I haven't done all the work that I _____ last week.
A. should have done B. can have done C. may have done D. have done
5. He was a generous friend, but as a businessman he drove a hard _____.
A. bargain B. affair C. contract D. business

b) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.

6. Corn, domesticated by the American Indians, was brought to Europe by Columbus.
A. trained B. cultivated C. implanted D. reared
7. I'm a bit wary of giving people my address when I don't know them very well.
A. cautious B. notorious C. harmonious D. hilarious
8. I was having such a good time that I was reluctant to leave.
A. constant B. disorderly C. continuing D. hesitant
9. He testified that he had seen the man leaving the building around the time of the murder.
A. examined B. gave evidence C. disapproved D. denied
10. The group was involved in several subversive activities.
A. charitable B. rebellious C. preposterous D. questionable

II – Join one word on the left with one word on the right to make compound nouns. There is one extra in each box.

<i>food</i>	<i>job</i>	<i>work</i>
<i>fairy</i>	<i>parking</i>	<i>income</i>

<i>tax</i>	<i>stories</i>	<i>meter</i>
<i>satisfaction</i>	<i>poisoning</i>	<i>tale</i>

1. The more money you earn, the more _____ you have to pay to the government.
2. On my last holiday, I had terrible _____ as a consequence of eating some bad fish.
3. Many people are more interested in _____ than in earning large amounts of money.
4. Don't forget to put some money in the _____ or the traffic wardens will give you a ticket.

5. When I was young, my parents used to tell me _____ about witches and giants and other strange creatures.

III – Give the correct forms of the words given to complete the sentences.

1. A male employee working in the post room of a large company in the United Kingdom received a _____ for wearing jeans to work. (**suspend**)
2. The next time you go to the supermarket, don't forget to buy the biggest bottle of kitchen cleaner you can to _____ your work surfaces. (**infect**)
3. She was severely _____ by the long illness she had. (**weak**)
4. She hadn't been famous as a _____ until her 17th novel was published. (**novel**)
5. Levels of _____ were certainly not below average, yet cutting boards and dishcloths were found to contain bacteria in far greater number than elsewhere in the home. (**clean**)

IV – Think of one word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.

1. Ever since John broke the window, he's been in the teacher's _____ books.
Rumour has it that he quit the country leaving nothing but _____ debts behind.
Poor Mark! I feel really _____ about his being laid off on his birthday.
2. It is very difficult to fully _____ certain pieces of jazz music until you've heard them a good few times.
Although I'm always ready to lend a hand, Marta never really seems to _____ the things I do for her.
Given the market for decorative antiques, I'd say that the value of the beautiful vase is set to _____ considerably in the next few years.
3. The Smiths were pretty quick off the _____ to sell when they heard house prices were falling.
I think that what you said to Rita about her taste in furniture really hit the _____
Poverty and unemployment have certainly left a _____ on this area.
4. With less than a minute of the football match to go, Phil managed to _____ the ball into the back of the net.
I think the best course of action would be to jump into the car and _____ for Bristol as soon as possible.
Louise has been asked to _____ an investigation into what went wrong on the night of the accident.
5. Initially, few companies saw any potential in computers designed for the _____ rather than the office environment.
Although extremely independent, and well able to look after themselves, cats are generally classified as _____ animals.
Over the years, the proportion of foreign stories in this newspaper Has declined as people have become more engrossed in _____ issues.

V – Choose one given verb and give a correct preposition or adverb to make suitable phrasal verbs to fill in the gaps below. Remember to use the correct forms of the verbs and each verb once only. There are two extra verbs.

<i>steal</i>	<i>make</i>	<i>bear</i>	<i>explain</i>	<i>keep</i>	<i>answer</i>	<i>hang</i>
--------------	-------------	-------------	----------------	-------------	---------------	-------------

1. We expect that the accused _____ his actions in the highest court in the land.
2. If you can _____ me a little longer, I'll try to explain the reasons behind our actions.
3. The naughty boy _____ with the last of the sweets at the party last week.

4. I suppose I would spend a lot of time just _____ with friends in the town centre.
 5. I don't have much money these days, so it's hard _____ my music collection.

B. READING

I – Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

Less than a third of advertising executives believe their campaigns help to sell products - a survey has revealed. Instead, they are plagued by self-doubt and insecurity and dream of (1) _____ it all up for another career. In spite of their 'whiz-kid' (2) _____, the survey of 600 advertising employees from 50 agencies found the industry weary from (3) _____. Forty percent of women said sex (4) _____ was rife and 73 percent described advertising as a 'terrible career' for working mothers because of its unpredictability and 12-hour days. Although spending on advertising by major companies has increased, only 28 percent of advertising employees were prepared to say that they (5) _____ believed the campaigns were (6) _____. Dominic Mills, the editor of the industry's trade magazine campaign, which (7) _____ the survey, was shocked by the results, "it is (8) _____ to think that so many people in advertising believe their efforts are falling (9) _____ of the mark but this is (10) _____ what people privately think" she said. Between 1990 and 1992 a fifth of people in the advertising industry lost their jobs. Asked what job they would most like to do instead, the survivors said they would become barristers, writers, actors or artists.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. taking | B. giving | C. making | D. putting |
| 2. A. image | B. view | C. appearance | D. aspect |
| 3. A. overalls | B. overwork | C. overpay | D. overdose |
| 4. A. persecution | B. operation | C. oppression | D. discrimination |
| 5. A. genuinely | B. authentically | C. correctly | D. rightfully |
| 6. A. sufficient | B. capable | C. effective | D. proficient |
| 7. A. carried | B. conducted | C. performed | D. executed |
| 8. A. shattering | B. smashing | C. striking | D. staggering |
| 9. A. far | B. out | C. beyond | D. short |
| 10. A. clearly | B. clear | C. conspicuously | D. accurate |

II – Give one suitable word to complete the passage.

Most people who move to a foreign country or culture may experience a period of time when they feel very homesick and have a lot of stress and difficulty functioning in the new culture. This feeling is often called 'culture shock' and it is important, to understand and learn how to cope with culture shock if you are to (1) _____ successfully to your new home's culture. First of all, it's important to know that culture shock is normal. Everyone in a new situation will go through some form of culture shock, and the extent to which they do is determined by factors such as the difference between (2) _____, the degree to which someone is anxious to adapt to a new culture and the familiarity that person has to the new culture. If you go, for example, to a culture that is far different from your own, you're likely to experience culture shock more sharply than those who move to a new culture knowing the language and the behavioural (3) _____ of the new culture.

There are four general stages of cultural adjustment, and it is important that you are aware of these stages and can recognize which stage you are in and when so that you will understand why you feel the (4) _____ you do and that any difficulties you are experiencing are temporary, a process you are going through rather than a constant situation.

The first stage is usually referred to as the excitement stage or the ‘honeymoon’ stage. Upon arriving in a new environment, you’ll be interested in the new culture, everything will seem exciting, everyone will seem friendly and helpful and you’ll be overwhelmed with impressions. During this stage, you are merely soaking up the new landscape, taking in these impressions passively, and at this stage you have little meaningful experience of the culture.

But it isn’t (5) _____ before the honeymoon stage dissolves into the second stage – sometimes called the withdrawal stage. The excitement you felt before changes to frustration as you find it difficult to cope with the problems that arise. It seems that everything is difficult, the language is hard to learn, people are unusual and unpredictable, friends are hard to (6) _____, and simple things like shopping and going to the bank are challenges. It is at this stage that you are likely to feel anxious and homesick, and you will probably find yourself complaining about the new culture or country. This is the stage which is referred to as ‘culture shock’.

Culture shock is only temporary, and at some point, if you are one of those who manage to stick it (7) _____, you’ll experience the third stage of cultural adjustment, the ‘recovery’ stage. At this point, you’ll have a routine, and you’ll feel more confident functioning in the new culture. You’ll start to feel less isolated as you start to understand and accept the way things are done and the way people behave in your new environment. Customs and traditions are clearer and easier to understand. At this stage, you’ll deal with new challenges with humour rather than anxiety.

The last stage is the ‘home’ or ‘stability’ stage. This is the point when people start to feel at home in the new culture. At this stage, you’ll function well in the new culture, adopt certain features and behaviours from your new home, and prefer certain aspects of the new culture to your own culture. There is, in a (8) _____, a fifth stage to this process. If you decide to return home (9) _____ a long period in a new culture, you may experience what is called ‘reverse culture shock’. This means that you may find aspects of your own culture ‘foreign’ because you are so used to the new culture that you have spent so long adjusting to. Reverse culture shock is usually pretty mild - you may notice things about your home culture that you have never noticed before, and some of the ways people do things may seem odd. Reverse culture shock rarely (10) _____ for very long.

III – Read the passage and choose which of the paragraphs A-F to fit into the numbered gaps in the following magazine article. There is one extra paragraph which does not fit in any of the gaps.

If you consider yourself to be particularly environmentally friendly, there is a community which may interest you. Here, in a large multi-home development known as BedZED, you can find architecture which is truly green. Buildings come with thick windows and walls, which regulate the temperature at a comfortable level throughout the year. The south-facing windows collect heat and light from the sun, as do solar panels fitted onto the exterior. Not only that, but BedZED is stylish, and every flat comes with a private garden.

1	_____
---	-------

As far as countries in the West are concerned, the buildings that people live and work in consume far more energy than transport, for example. However, architecture need not consume so much energy, nor produce so much in the way of CO₂ emissions. The intelligent design of the housing at BedZED housing demonstrates that buildings can be made environmentally friendly, without particularly high costs or advanced technology.

2	_____
---	-------

And indeed, the BedZED community - which has some 84 homes - is really rather cost-effective because of economies of scale: the more homes you build, the less you pay proportionately for the materials and construction

of each individual home. This, as well as all the other benefits, is why BedZED is receiving more and more attention.

3

The technology used in the BedZED design could be implemented far more than it currently is, across different forms of architecture. It is neither a challenge, nor costly to install solar panels, triple-glazed windows, or to insulate floors and walls better. Indeed, according to some estimates, it would be easy to reduce the energy consumption of most of our buildings by up to 20% if we just used more effective design.

Indeed, according to one researcher from the European Commission in Brussels, who works on energy efficiency, it would be possible to achieve a great deal simply by using existing technologies.

In large part, the drive for these changes has come from Europe. Here, governments are becoming more concerned about the dangers of relying too much on our current energy and aware of the need to meet energy-reduction goals. Many governments have given financial incentives for using energy-efficient design in the construction industry, and have also tightened regulations. Moreover, a European Union directive now requires house builders to present evidence of how they are meeting energy-efficiency guidelines.

4

It also seems that governments are becoming more involved in the research and development of environmentally friendly designs. At one laboratory in California, a team has experimented with architectural designs such as windows which become darker on sunny days, thereby reducing the amount of heat coming into the home. This would, in theory, offer significant savings for people who make heavy use of air-conditioning in hot, sunny climates. Interesting initiatives have been taken elsewhere, too.

5

We still have not reached a situation in which the general public fully accepts such measures. From a marketing perspective, it can still be difficult to convince customers that energy efficient products are worthwhile. However, as energy prices rise, this is sure to change.

A. *Governments elsewhere in the world are playing their part, too. In the US, the Energy Star programme provides standards for the energy efficiency of consumer products, from home construction to computers and kitchen appliances. This has resulted in energy-efficient products becoming commonplace, and indeed, an attractive choice for consumers.*

B. *Both of these regions still make every possible attempt to meet energy consumption guidelines as governments around the world attempt to come to grips with the threat of global warming. There seems every likelihood that this project could lead the way-one can only hope that others will follow.*

C. *In India, for example, a New Delhi-based non-profit organisation has helped to create systems whereby small villages can use waste products from farming, and convert them into power. And in Sweden, there is research into how heat from the ground can be used to provide hot water or heating for homes.*

D. *Although it might seem like a state-of-the-art paradise for the super-rich, it's actually an estate of affordable housing built between 2000 and 2002 in a suburb of London. It can't be said that the people who live here are all eco-warriors, but they are part of a growing tendency to find buildings which use less energy.*

E. *This essentially means finding out how to increase efficiency in the least complicated manner possible. BedZED, for example, was planned so that even if the homes need more energy, despite their eco-friendly designs, there is still a power plant based on the site. This plant, which uses waste materials, can meet any remaining energy demands from residents.*

F. *Recently, this has been coming from Asia in the form of Indian and Chinese visitors. Also, more zero-energy communities are under construction elsewhere in the UK, as well as in the USA.*

D. WRITING

I – Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentences printed before it.

1. I suppose you didn't enjoy that party so long, did you?
You can't _____ ?
2. It was her lack of confidence that surprised me.
What I found _____ .
3. The only reason why she got promotion is that she's competent.
Were it _____ .
4. That rumour about the politician and the construction contract is absolutely false.
There is _____ .
5. The passenger said to the taxi driver: "Hurry up!" and he added "I must be at the station on time."
The passenger told _____ .

II – Rewrite the sentence by using the word given in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Do not alter the given word in any way.

1. Attendance at the additional evening lectures is not obligatory for students. **(under)**

2. All are eligible for the contest. There is no discrimination of race and sex. **(regardless)**

3. They couldn't deceive customers although they used attractive advertisement. **(Whatever)**

4. I don't care if she doesn't write to me. **(difference)**

5. I don't know how he is going to accept the fact that he has lost his job. **(terms)**

THE END

ĐỀ CHUYÊN ANH AMS 2017-2018
KEY

A. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I – a) Circle the best options A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1A 2B 3B 4A 5A

b) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.

cultivated

6B 7A 8D 9B 10B

II – Join one word on the left with one word on the right to make compound nouns. There is one extra in each box.

1. income tax
2. food poisoning
3. job satisfaction
4. parking meter
5. fairy stories

III – Give the correct forms of the words given to complete the sentences.

1. suspension
2. disinfect
3. weakened
4. novelist
5. cleanliness

IV – Think of one word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.

1. bad
2. appreciate
3. mark
4. head
5. domestic

V – Choose one given verb and give a correct preposition or adverb to make suitable phrasal verbs to fill in the gaps below.

- 1 will answer for
2. bear with
3. made off
4. hanging out
5. to keep up

B. READING

I – Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

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

II – Give one suitable word to complete the passage.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. adapt / adjust | 6. make |
| 2. cultures | 7. out |
| 3. norms / patterns | 8. sense / view |
| 4. way | 9. after |
| 5. long | 10. lasts / remains / stays |

III – Read the passage and choose which of the paragraphs A-F to fit into the numbered gaps in the following magazine article. There is one extra paragraph which does not fit in any of the gaps.

1D 2E 3F 4A 5C

D. WRITING

I – Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentences printed before it.

- 1 You can't have enjoyed that party so long, can you? / You can't have had a good time at that party so long, can you?
- 2 What I found surprising was her lack of confidence.
- 3 Were it not for her competence, she wouldn't have got promotion / promoted.
- 4 There is absolute no truth / not any truth in that rumor about the politician and the construction contract.
- 5 The passenger told the taxi driver to hurry up because / since / as he had to be at the station on time.

II – Rewrite the sentence by using the word given in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Do not alter the given word in any way.

- 1 Students are under no obligation (whatsoever) to attend the additional evening lectures.
- 2 All are eligible for (taking / to take part in) the contest regardless of race and sex.
- 3 Whatever attractive advertisement they used, they couldn't deceive customers.
- 4 It makes no difference to me if / whether she writes to me / stays / keeps in touch (or not)
- 5 I don't know how / in what way he is going to come to terms with losing his job.

THE END

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH NĂM 2016 - 2017
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I - LEXICOLOGY AND GRAMMAR (3.0 pts)

a. Circle the best options A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

- Don't worry. Your luggage will be looked _____.
A. after B. up C. at D. upon
- Never _____ till tomorrow what we can do today.
A. put off B. put over C. put back D. put away
- It's raining heavily. Please come _____ my umbrella.
A. with B. under C. for D. to
- In our university, we often take _____ between two periods.
A. ten - minute breaks B. a break ten minutes
C. a ten - minutes break D. a ten - minute break
- Everyone knows about pollution problems, but not many people have _____ any solution.
A. looked in B. seen through C. got round to D. come up with
- The doctor took out of her bag an unusual _____ but promised her young patient that it would not hurt her.
A. instrument B. method C. control D. utensil
- He went to a school which _____ good manners and self-discipline.
A. blossomed B. planted C. harvested D. cultivated
- The reason why this game attracts so many youngsters is that _____ other video games, this one is far more interesting.
A. comparing to B. in compared with C. on comparison to D. in comparison with

b. Choose the best option A, B, C or D that is closest in meaning to the underlined word(s).

- The father and mother reached a compromise over the custody of their daughter.
A. argument B. deadlock C. agreement D. controversy
- The child has always adhered to the teacher's rules.
A. questioned B. heard C. repeated D. followed
- Research into hydrogen technology was facilitated by money from Congress.
A. aided B. terminated C. followed D. preceded
- He had his own inadequacy to blame for being fired.
A. poverty B. personality C. appearance D. insufficiency
- The time constraints prevented the students from finishing the test on time.
A. periods B. clocks C. signals D. limits

c. Give the correct forms of the words given to complete the passage.

It is commonly believed that a break from everyday routine can only do you good. Every summer, you can spot prospective (1. holiday) _____ at airports and waiting for car ferries. They are unmistakable - you can tell them a mile away by their sun hats and hopeful expressions.

For all their optimism, what often actually happens can be a rude awakening from the blissful holiday dreams of the rest of the year. Sunburn, mosquitoes and (2. foresee) _____ expenses can make you think twice about how (3. benefit) _____ getting away from it all really is.

The fact is, the likelihood of something going wrong is maximized when you are abroad and unfortunately, your ability to deal with crisis and catastrophe is often minimized. This could be because of language problems, (4. familiar) _____ with the culture, or simply a different climate, all of which make everything seem different and unreal.

So, what is the answer? (5. Doubt) _____, an annual escape from normal working life is a very positive thing. However, the wisdom of seeking an exotic location is (6. question) _____ when you think of all the things that can go wrong.

d. Complete the sentences by finding one word which fits in all three spaces.

- There is free _____ to all the museums on our tour, which might be good new for budget conscious visitors.
His resignation was instantly interpreted as an _____ of failure. Despite frantic efforts to revive the company, it recorded losses for the third time in a row.
Because Liam was completely drunk he was refused _____ to the disco and had to go home.
- Please come and _____ me in the tennis match.
Danny is a bit miserable so we really should go round and try to _____ her up.
A _____ went up as the Prince entered the stadium.
- Most tourists come to this part of the world to _____ in the scenery and soothing sounds of the jungle.
I know it's Dave's fourth whisky, but I can assure you he can hold his _____.
May I have a soft _____, please? I'm driving today.
- Travelling and meetings are _____ and parcel of being a businessman.
Mike decided to _____ company with Jeff and set up his own firm when the differences between the two became too big.
Family get-togethers have been an integral _____ of this small community's life for decades.
- The society organized an _____ day to familiarize the public with its international activities.
I won't turn a deaf ear to your ideas. I'm always _____ to your suggestions.
The intermediaries' conciliatory gestures helped to _____ the way for further peace talks and negotiations.

e. Match the verbs with suitable prepositions in the box to make phrasal verbs, then give the correct forms of the phrasal verbs to complete the sentences. You can use the verbs twice. There are some extra.

get	come	talk	pay	down	with	on	into
cut	step	hold	give	apart	in	out	off

- Don't try to _____ me _____ going to the concert. I can't afford the time.
- I opened the back of the watch to put a new battery in, and the whole thing suddenly _____ in my hand! I hope I can get it repaired.
- The job itself is well-paid and interesting, but commuting to the city every day really _____ me _____.
- Their lives changed completely once the loan _____ as it meant they could treat themselves to meals out and weekends away
- It took me half an hour to _____ at the waiting room while he was busy writing a letter.
- People often manage to advance their careers by _____ in _____ the right people and telling them what they want to hear.

III-READING (2,5 pts)

a. Read this passage carefully and do the following tasks.

British merchants established a trading post in Singapore in the early nineteenth century, and for more than a century trading interests dominated. However, in 1965 the newly independent island state was cut off from its hinterland, and so it set about pursuing a survival strategy. The good international communications it already

enjoyed provided a useful base, but it was decided that if Singapore was to secure its economic future, it must develop its industry. To this end, new institutional structures were needed to facilitate, develop and control foreign investment. One of the most important of these was the Economic Development Board (EDB), an arm of government that developed strategies for attracting investment. Thus from the outset, the Singaporean government was involved in city promotion.

Towards the end of the twentieth century, the government realized that, due to limits on both the size of the country's workforce and its land area, its labor-intensive industries were becoming increasingly uncompetitive. So an economic committee was established which concluded that Singapore should focus on developing as a service centre, and seek to attract company headquarters to serve South East Asia, and develop tourism, banking, and offshore activities. The land required for this service-sector orientation had been acquired in the early 1970s, when the government realized that it lacked the banking infrastructure for a modern economy. So a new banking and corporate district, known as the 'Golden Shoe', was planned, incorporating the historic commercial area. This district now houses all the major companies and various government financial agencies.

Singapore's current economic strategy is closely linked to land use and development planning. Although it is already a major city, the current development plan seeks to ensure Singapore's continued economic growth through restructuring, to ensure that the facilities needed by future business are planned now. These include transport and telecommunication infrastructure, land, and environmental quality. A major concern is to avoid congestion in the central area, and so the latest plan deviates from previous plans by having a strong decentralization policy. The plan makes provision for four major regional centers each serving 800,000 people, but this does not mean that the existing central business district will not also grow. A major extension planned around Marina Bay draws on examples of other 'world cities', especially those with waterside central areas such as Sydney and San Francisco. The project involves major land reclamation of 667 hectares in total. Part of this has already been developed as a conference and exhibition zone, and the rest will be used for other facilities. However, the need for vitality has been recognized and a mixed zoning approach has been adopted to include housing and entertainment.

One of the new features of the current plan is a broader conception of what contributes to economic success. It encompasses high quality residential provision, a good environment, leisure facilities and exciting city life. Thus there is more provision for low-density housing, often in waterfront communities linked to beaches and recreational facilities. However, the lower housing densities will put considerable pressure on the very limited land available for development, and this creates problems for another of the plan's aims, which is to stress environmental quality. More and more of the remaining open area will be developed and the only natural landscape surviving will be a small zone.

Complete the summary below using the words given in the box. There are some extra:

deregulation	service	recycling	decentralization
entertainment	industry	tourism	labour

When Singapore became an independent, self-sufficient state it decided to build up its (1) _____, and government organizations were created to support this policy. However, this initial plan met with limited success due to a shortage of (2) _____ and land. It was therefore decided to develop the (3) _____ sector of the economy instead. Singapore is now a leading city, but planners are working to ensure that its economy continues to grow. In contrast to previous policies, there is emphasis on (4) _____. In addition, land will be recovered to extend the financial district, and provide (5) _____ as well as housing. The government also plans to improve the quality of Singapore's environment, but due to the shortage of natural landscapes it will concentrate instead on what it calls beautification.

Write: True (T) if the statement agrees with the information; False (F) if the statement contradicts the information and Not Given (NG) if there is no information in the passage.

- _____ 6. After 1965, the Singaporean government switched the focus of the island's economy.
- _____ 7. Singapore's four regional centers will eventually be the same size as its central business district.
- _____ 8. Planners have modelled new urban developments on other coastal cities.
- _____ 9. Labor-intensive industries are among the current priorities for Singapore's city planners.
- _____ 10. The government has enacted new laws to protect Singapore's old buildings.

b. Some paragraphs A-H have been removed from the passage. Put them back to their correct places 1-7.

One night, not so long ago, just as I was drifting off to sleep; the phone rang. It was my 19-year-old son, who is at university in Edinburgh, calling to say that he had broken up with his girlfriend at midnight and he had been wandering around the city ever since, not knowing what to do. I told him to catch the first train home. He arrived looking a wreck, but after a good sleep and some home cooking he began to feel his old self again.

1. _____

Girls I knew then were fairly open with their mothers, but none of my male contemporaries would ever have admitted asking their mothers for advice. Despite all our talk about how important it was for men to let down their defenses and learn how to express their feelings, most of us still secretly felt that any man who depended on his mother too much was a bit of a mummy's boy.

2. _____

But things don't work that way any more. In a world of short-term contracts, downsizing and redundancy, even the most promising and ambitious of our children will go through many career highs and lows during their twenties, and whenever they hit those depths, many of them will return to the nest. A typical son will continue to be at least partly dependent on his mother well past the age of 18.

3. _____

They're also better able to see through the mask of apparent self-confidence. When my boy was growing up, he always maintained a fairly invincible front. His early imaginary play involved sieges, ambushes and surprise attacks. His starting point, though, was always a danger against which he needed to defend himself. He used the games to convince himself that he could prevail.

4. _____

In his teens, he used many of these same tricks to keep me at bay. If I drove him anywhere to meet his friends, he insisted I drop him off out of the sight of where they were waiting. There were girlfriends I never met, and phone conversations which were all in code. But occasionally, a confidential mood would come over him and he would tell me whatever happened to be on his mind.

5. _____

'And there's another important change' she adds. 'Most of us took pains to reassure our sons that it was okay for them to show physical affection or cry when they were upset. If our boys are not so anxious now about showing their emotions, our efforts in this area have not been in vain.' This seems to be backed up by research, which shows that boys call their mothers on their mobile phones more than anyone else.

6. _____

The mothers at the other end of the line often have correspondingly low expectations. But we try to keep our anxieties at manageable levels by saying; 'All right, you can stay out until four in the morning, but only if you call me every hour to let me know you're okay.' Those of us who add the offer, 'And if you need a lift let me know,' often regret it. Most phone calls will begin: 'I'm at the station. When can you pick me up?'

7. _____

What I didn't anticipate was for the same thing to happen with my son. I assumed I would lose him, just like all the experts said. It may be that they were wrong all along - that sons have always confided in their mothers - and just made sure that no one else knew. Have I stumbled on motherhood's best-kept secret? Even if I have, it doesn't diminish my sense of wonder. It's still like getting a present you never expected.

- A. These days, however, mothers can expect to be relied on almost indefinitely for the type of advice that calls on our experience of the outside world. A generation ago, it was accepted that sons would eventually leave their mothers to join the world of men and work. Mothers put their 18 years in and then opened the door to allow their sons to move into jobs for life.
 - B. Friends told me that they, too, were getting the same volume of confidences. Celia Pyper says this is normal behavior for today's boys: 'Our sons will tell us more than their fathers told their mothers, because we have brought them up to do so. Our norm has been to empathize with our children when they tell us about their actions or feelings, whereas the previous generation tended to be shocked.'
 - C. Many of my friends are surprised at this reluctance of their 20-something sons to break away. But according to psychotherapist Celia Pyper, the mother-son intimacy is nothing new. 'Mums have always been easier to talk to,' she observes. 'They're more cuddly than their fathers, and sons realize early on that their mothers are more accepting of human frailty.'
 - D. They are not in any doubt about how to respond to the situation. As one friend said of her rather reticent son: 'My job is to give my son courage' and whilst we might welcome the chance to see more of our children. One does have the feeling that there is something anti-natural in all this.
 - E. 'But don't assume that girls are any tougher than boys,' says Celia Pyper. 'Daughters need their mothers too.' Certainly, I know how much my own daughters need me. But this continuing mother-daughter bond is something I expected.
 - F. This, alone, may not imply closeness, however, Rob rings his mother from university three times a week, but says he is careful to edit what he tells her. And although he'll approach her for advice on practical issues, when it comes to matters of the heart: 'Why would I go to my mother or my father, after the mess they've made of their lives?' he asked.
 - G. The next afternoon he told me what had happened. Then he told me more, and more, and even more. A moment arrived when I couldn't help asking myself, should I be hearing all of this? It wasn't that I was shocked. He reminded me of myself in my own student years, but with one important difference - I would never ever have confided in my parents this way.
 - H. As he got older and had to ride to school on a bus, with other children, all too often there were situations in which he didn't. I had to teach him how to put up new defenses so that his rougher classmates would not see his weaknesses.
- c. Read the passage and decide which answer A, B, C or D best completes the following statements according to the information in the passage.**

THE OLYMPIC GAMES

In ancient Greece, athletic festivals were very important and had strong religious associations. The Olympian athletic festival, held every four years in honour of Zeus, eventually lost its local character, became first a national event, and then, after the rules against foreign competitors had been waived, international. No one knows exactly how far back the Olympic Games go, but some official records date back from 776 B.C.

The Games took place in August by Mount Olympus. Many thousands of spectators gathered from all parts of Greece, but no married woman was admitted even as a spectator. Slaves, women and dishonoured persons were not allowed to compete. The exact sequence of events is uncertain, but events included boys' gymnastics, horse-

racing, field events such as discus and javelin throwing, and the very important foot races. There was also boxing and wrestling and special tests of varied ability such as the pentathlon, the winner of which excelled in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing and wrestling. The evening of the third day was devoted to sacrificial offerings to the heroes of the day, and the fourth day, that of the full moon, was set aside as a holy day.

On the sixth and last, all the victors were crowned with holy garlands of wild olive from a sacred wood. So great was the honour that the winner of the foot race gave his name to the year of his victory. Although Olympic winners received no prize money, they were, in fact, richly rewarded by their state authorities. The public honour also made the strict discipline of the ten-month training period worthwhile. In spite of the lengthy training, however runners were known to drop dead from strain at the winning post. How their results compared with modern standards, we unfortunately have no means of telling.

After an uninterrupted history of almost 1,200 years, the Games were abolished in A.D. 394, the Christian era, because of their pagan origin. It was over 1,500 years before there was another such international athletics gathering. The Greek institution was revived in 1896 and the first small meeting took place in Athens. After the 1908 London Olympic, success was re-established and nations sent their best representatives. In times of peace, the Games have taken place ever since at four-yearly intervals. In Munich in 1972, competitors from more than 120 countries were watched by huge crowds.

Nowadays, the Games are held in different countries in turn. The host country provides vast facilities, including a stadium, swimming pools and living accommodation, but competing countries pay their own athletes' expenses. Athletic contests are still the feature, but now many more sports are represented, women compete, the ancient pentathlon, for example, have been modified into a more comprehensive test, and the marathon races, initiated in 1896, and are now a celebrated event.

The Olympics start with the arrival in the stadium of a torch lighted on Mount Olympus by the sun's rays. It is carried by a succession of runners to the stadium. The torch symbolizes the continuation of the ancient Greek athletic ideals, and it burns throughout the Games until the closing ceremony. The well-known Olympic flag, however, is a modern conception: the five interlocking rings symbolize the uniting of all five continents participating in the Games.

1. The order of athletic events at the ancient Olympics _____.
 - A. has not definitely been established
 - B. varied according to the full moon
 - C. was decided by Zeus, in whose honour the Games were held
 - D. was considered unimportant
2. During the Games, on the evening before the moon was full, _____.
 - A. heroes were sacrificed to Zeus
 - B. large sums of prize money were distributed to the heroes
 - C. all the victors were crowned with garlands
 - D. the heroes were honoured with sacrificed offerings
3. Competitors had to train _____.
 - A. for four years
 - B. for ten months
 - C. until they collapsed exhausted
 - D. for periods determined by their state authorities
4. Modern athletes' results cannot be compared with those of the ancient runners because _____.
 - A. details were not recorded
 - B. they are much faster
 - C. the ancient runners fell down dead
 - D. the Greeks had no means of telling the time

5. The continuity of the Olympic Games _____.
 A. was broken in the year A.D. 1200 B. has never been broken
 C. was interrupted for over 1,500 years D. was broken in 1896
6. Nowadays, the athletes' expenses are paid by _____.
 A. the national funds of competing nations B. the winners themselves
 C. the athletes themselves D. commercial organizations
7. At the beginning of the Games in the host country _____.
 A. a torch is ignited at sunrise
 B. a light torch is brought into the stadium
 C. relays of runners light their torches in the stadium
 D. a torch is ignited by the Greek ambassador
8. The modern Olympics compared with the ancient ones are _____.
 A. inspired by the same ideas B. completely different in every aspect
 C. more restricted in the variety of events D. too much concerned with international rivalry

IV. WRITING (2.5pts)

a. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentences printed before it.

1. She didn't say a word when she left the room.
 She left _____.
2. They thought that the little girl had found out the keys accidentally.
 The keys _____.
3. The kids dived straight into the pool when we arrived.
 No sooner _____.
4. "We are not doing enough to protect the environment from pollution these days," John said.
 John said _____.
5. Because the sales have dropped recently, profits have declined.
 As a result _____.

b. Rewrite the sentence by using the word given in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Do not alter the given word in any way.

1. Jack and Rose never agree on how to bring up their children. (**eye**)

2. A reliable source has told me that the local newspaper is going to shut down. (**authority**)

3. Too little interest has been shown in the project to make it viable. (**Not**)

4. Our detectives are determined to find out exactly what happened in this case. (**bottom**)

5. We were just going to bed when the earthquake happened. (**point**)

THE END

ĐỀ CHUYÊN ANH AMS 2016-2017
KEY

LEXICOLOGY AND GRAMMAR (30 x 0.1 pt = 3.0 pts)

a. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. after | 5. D. come up with |
| 2. A. put off | 6. A. instrument |
| 3. B. under | 7. D. cultivated |
| 4. D. a ten-minute break | 8. D. .in comparison with |

b. Choose the best option A, B, C or D that is closest in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. C. agreement
2. D. followed
3. A. aided
4. D. Insufficiency
5. D. limits

c. Give the correct forms of the words given to complete the passage.

1. holidaymakers
2. unforeseen/ unforeseeable
3. beneficial
4. unfamiliarity
5. Undoubtedly/ Doubtlessly
6. questionable

d. Complete the sentences by finding one word which fits in all three spaces.

1. admission
2. cheer
3. drink
4. part
5. open

e. Match the verbs with suitable prepositions in the box to make phrasal verbs, then give the correct forms of the phrasal verbs to complete the sentences. You can use the verbs twice.

1. talk... into
2. came apart
3. gets.... down
4. had been paid off
5. hold on
6. getting... with

III. READING (25 X 0.1 pt - 2.5 pts)

a. Read this passage carefully and do the following tasks.

1. industry 2. labour 3. Service 4. Decentralization 5. entertainment
6. True (T) 7. Not given (NG) 8. True (T) 9. False (F) 10. Not Given (NG)

b. Some paragraphs A-H have been removed from the passage. Put them back to their correct places 1-7.

1. G 2. A 3. C 4. H 5. B 6. F 7. E

c. Read the passage and decide which answer A, B, c or D best completes the following statements according to the information in the passage.

1. A. has not definitely been established
2. D. the heroes were honoured with sacrificed offerings
3. B. for ten months
4. A. details were not recorded
5. C. was interrupted for over 1,500 years
6. A. the national funds of competing nations
7. B. a light torch is brought into the stadium
8. A. inspired by the same ideas

IV. WRITING (2.5 pts)

a. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it (5 X 0.1 pt = 0.5 pt)

1. She left the room without saying a word.
2. The keys were thought to have been found out accidentally by the little girl.
3. No sooner had we arrived than the kids dived straight into the pool.
4. John said (that) they were not doing enough to protect the environment from pollution those days.
5. As a result of the recent drop in the sales, profits have declined.

b. Rewrite the sentence by using the word given in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Do not alter the given word in any way. (5 X 0.1 pt = 0.5 pt)

1. Jack and Rose never see eye to eye about bringing up/ how to bring up their children.
2. I have/ (got/had) it on (good) authority that the local newspaper is going to shut down.
3. Not enough interest has been shown in the project to make it viable.
4. Our detectives determine/are determined to get to the bottom of this case.
5. We were on the point of going to bed when the earthquake happened.

THE END

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH NĂM 2015 - 2016

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

A. PHONETICS

I - Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from those of the others

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. economical | B. personality | C. preparatory | D. entertainment |
| 2. A. interrupt | B. interview | C. intervene | D. intimation |
| 3. A. surprising | B. astonishing | C. amazing | D. interesting |

II - Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 4. A. sciss <u>o</u> rs | B. poss <u>e</u> ss | C. diss <u>o</u> lve | D. toss <u>e</u> s |
| 5. A. expl <u>a</u> in | B. compl <u>a</u> in | C. cert <u>a</u> in | D. camp <u>a</u> ign |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I - Circle the best options A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

6. The teacher said that I would be able to speak English fluently _____ six months.
A. in B. by C. since D. till
7. The police began an _____ into the disappearance of the painting five days ago.
A. investigation B. investigatory C. investigate D. investigating
8. They are having their house _____ by a construction company.
A. to paint B. painting C. being painted D. painted
9. Only after doing his chores _____ to go to meet his friends.
A. Jim was allowed B. did Jim allow C. was allowed Jim D. was Jim allowed
10. I hope you will _____ notice of what I am going to tell you.
A. gain B. keep C. get D. take
11. There were some very strong candidates for the job, but none of them _____ my expectations.
A. took B. gave C. made D. meet
12. _____ from outer space, our earth looks like a "blue planet".
A. Seen B. Having seen C. Seeing D. Be seen
13. British and Australian people share the same language, but in other aspects they are as different as _____.
A. cats and dogs B. chalk and cheese C. salt and pepper D. here and there
14. Even if that laptop is the most expensive in the store, it doesn't _____ mean that it is the best.
A. severely B. valuably C. doubtfully D. necessarily
15. Graham was exhausted. He _____ tennis for an hour.
A. had been playing B. played C. has been playing D. was playing

II – Write an adjective or a noun that is similar in meaning to each of the phrases below.

16. not good or pure enough to drink: _____
17. a person who tends to look on the bright side of things: _____
18. lasting or intended to last or be used only for a short time: _____
19. a room or building used for scientific research, experiment, testing, etc.: _____
20. a person who is concerned about protecting the environment: _____

III – Complete the following passage by writing the correct form of the words given in brackets.

A recent front-page story in the British press revealed a truly (21. sensation) _____ musical discovery - six Haydn piano sonatas had been found in Germany.

(22. Apparentness) _____, the long-lost sonatas were discovered by a German music teacher in the home of an elderly lady. (23. Strange) _____ enough, the manuscripts, which have been pronounced genuine by several eminent (24. musicological) _____, were not made (25. availability) _____ in their original form, so no (26. science) _____ tests could be carried out in order to verify their (27. authentic) _____. The musical world was thrown into a state of great excitement by this news. (28. Prepare) _____ were made for a prestigious recording of the sonatas, and an (29. author) _____ article was published in the BBC's Music Magazine. Since then, however, a note of doubt has crept in, and experts now say that unless the (30. origin) _____ are handed over very soon, the manuscripts must be regarded as a forgery, albeit a very clever one.

IV – Complete each of the following sentences using the correct form of phrasal verbs from the box. There are to extra ones.

<i>fall out</i>	<i>seize up</i>	<i>let off</i>	<i>stand for</i>
<i>take in</i>	<i>stand over</i>	<i>bring in</i>	

31. Since Sarah _____ with her next door neighbor, she has been sad.
32. I can't concentrate with him _____ me like that.
33. If a machine stops moving or working normally, you can say that it has _____.
34. Don't be _____ by products claiming to help you to lose weight in a week.
35. Sally was _____ with a warning by the police because it was her first offence.

C. READING COMPREHENSION

I – Read the article below. Five sentences have been removed from it. Choose from the sentences A – F, the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

According to a recent study whereas plastic bags were rarely seen at sea in the late eighties and nineties, they are now being found almost everywhere across the planet, from Spitsbergen in the Arctic to the South Atlantic close to Antarctica. They are among the 12 items of rubbish most often found in coastal clean-ups. (36) _____ Windblown plastic bags are so common in Africa that a small industry has appeared: harvesting bags and using them to make hats and another items, with one group of people collecting 30,000 per month. In some developing countries they are a major nuisance in blocking the drainage systems of towns and villages.

What matters is what happens to them after use. Enormous numbers end up being buried or burnt, which is an enormous waste of the oil products which have gone into their manufacture. (37) _____ Turtles mistake them for their jellyfish food and choke on them; birds mistake them for fish with similar consequences; dolphins have been found with plastic bags preventing them breathing properly.

The wildlife film-maker Rebecca Hosking was shocked by the effects of the bags on birds on the Pacific island of Midway. She found that two-fifths of the 500,000 albatross chicks born each year die, the vast majority from swallowing plastic that their parents have mistakenly brought back as food. As a result, she started a movement to turn her home town into the first community in the country to be free off plastic bags. Many local residents and shopkeepers joined in, and the idea of getting rid of them completely soon spread to other towns and villages.

Although some people remain unconvinced, it does seem possible that the entire country could eventually become plastic-bag free. Who could have imagined half-a-century ago that our public places would one day all become cigarette-smoke free? Or that we would all be using lead-free petrol? Who would have thought even a decade ago, come to that, that about two-thirds of us would by now be actively involved in recycling? (38)

What is needed is a general change in consumer attitudes, towards the habit of using re-usable shopping bags. Older people will remember how this used to be entirely normal as every household had a ‘shopping bag’, a strong bag which was used to carry items bought in the daily trip to the shops. (39) _____ Today, many of us tend to drive to the supermarket once a week and fill up the car with seven days’ worth of supplies, for which plastic bags, of course, are fantastically useful. It’s a hard habit to break.

However, there has already been a big drop in plastic bag use, partly because the leading supermarkets and other shopkeepers are making a major effort to help us give up the habit, with a whole variety of new ideas. (40) _____ It is clear that habits are starting to change; reusable bags are more visible than they were even two years ago.

Many believe there should be a tax on plastic bags, and the government of a number of countries are considering the idea. What people have in mind is the example of Ireland, where a tax of €0.22 was introduced on all plastic bags, the first of its kind in the world.

<p>A. Major changes in public opinion and behavior can certainly occur.</p> <p>B. On land they are everywhere, too.</p> <p>C. These range from cheap ‘bags for life’ offers to bag-free check outs.</p> <p>D. Worse still, billions get into the environment, especially the ocean environment, where they become a terrible threat to wildlife.</p>	<p>E. But there was a very different pattern of household shopping then: the purchase of a much smaller number of items, on a daily basis, after a walk to small, local shops.</p> <p>F. She realized then that it was too late to do anything about this man-made disaster.</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

II – Read the following text and circle the correct answer A, B, C or D which best fits each gap.

Tourism is the fastest-growing industry in the world. As well as bringing prosperity to an area, however, it can also destroy the qualities which (41) _____ visitors in the first place. If it is not carefully controlled, tourism can also (42) _____ problems for local people, as is shown by various examples from around the world.

When Phuket in Thailand first became a popular tourist (43) _____, people there were unable to cope with the increase in rubbish that two million visitors a year (44) _____ and a huge incinerator had to be built in the countryside to deal with it. New hotels at Goa in India caused a huge increase in water consumption, (45) _____ many local people to walk considerable distances to get clean water. And Egypt’s desert landscapes are being destroyed by the litter dropped by tourists. Moving sands are difficult to clean, and the white desert to the west of the Nile Valley may be permanently (46) _____.

It’s encouraging, therefore, to read about the (47) _____ of certain tour companies who are organizing environmental holidays in some of the worst hit areas. Regular tours now go to places (48) _____ the Himalayas and Atlas mountains in North Africa with the (49) _____ of combining a bit of sightseeing with the chance to help (50) _____ some of the mess left by previous visitors.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. A. convinced | B. persuaded | C. attracted | D. appealed |
| 42. A. create | B. form | C. lead | D. invent |
| 43. A. position | B. destination | C. terminus | D. departure |
| 44. A. reject | B. produce | C. establish | D. involve |
| 45. A. encouraging | B. making | C. forcing | D. urging |
| 46. A. injured | B. touched | C. influenced | D. affected |
| 47. A. efforts | B. obstacles | C. strains | D. duties |
| 48. A. as well as | B. as for | C. such as | D. so as to |
| 49. A. hope | B. plan | C. wish | D. aim |
| 50. A. rub out | B. care for | C. clear up | D. break off |

III – Read the following text and fill each blank with a suitable word.

Twenty years ago, kids in school had never even heard of the Internet. Now, I bet you cannot find a single person in your school who has not at least heard of it. In fact, many of us use it on a (51) _____ basis and even have access to it from our home!

The “net” in internet really stands for network. A network is two or more computers connected together so that information can be (52) _____, or sent from one computer to another.

Internet is a vast resource for all types of information. You may enjoy using it to do research for a school project, (53) _____ your favorite songs or communicating with friends and family. Information is (54) _____ through pages that companies, organizations and individuals create and post. It is kind of like a giant (55) _____ board that whole world uses! But since anyone can put anything on the Internet, you also have to be careful and use your best (56) _____ and a little common sense.

Just because you read something on a piece of paper someone sticks on a bulletin board does not mean it is good information, or even correct for that matter. So you have to be sure that whoever (57) _____ the information knows what they are talking about, especially if you are doing research?

But, what if you are just emailing people? You still have to be very careful. If you have never met the person that you are (58) _____ with online, you could be on (59) _____ ground. You should never give out any personal information to someone you do not know, not even your name! And just like you cannot believe the information on every website out there, you cannot rely on what (60) _____ you “meet” on the Internet tell you either. Just like you could make up things about yourself to tell someone, someone else could do the same to you!

D. WRITING

I – Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

61. Neil remembered to pack everything except his toothbrush.

The only thing _____

62. Peter hadn't expected to see so many foreigners at the party.

It came as _____

63. Jacqui and I were sitting by ourselves at the back of the coach.

Jacqui and I _____

64. We will do everything possible to avoid a disaster.

Everything _____

65. Exhaustion prevented any of the runners from finishing the race.

So _____

II – Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the word given.

66. Sarah rang because she was worried about us. (rung)

67. There was no point in staying at the party because my friends had left. (worth)

68. Terry was rude, but Sue got her revenge on him. (being)

69. If you are not careful, you are going to be dismissed. (sack)

70. I am looking for a job which is commensurate with my abilities. (level)

THE END

ĐỀ CHUYÊN ANH AMS 2015-2016
KEY

A. PHONETICS

I - Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from those of the others by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1C 2B 3D

II - Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

4D 5A

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I - Circle the best options A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

6A 7A 8D 9D 10D 11D 12A 13B 14D 15A

II – Write an adjective or a noun that is similar in meaning to each of the phrases below. 1. suspension

16. undrinkable / impure

17. optimist

18. temporary

19. laboratory / lab

20. environmentalist / conservationist

III – Complete the following passage by writing the correct form of the words given in brackets. 1. bad

21. sensational

26. scientific

22. Apparently

27. authenticity

23. Strangely

28. Preparations

24. musicologist

29. authoritative

25. available

30. originals

IV – Complete each of the following sentences using the correct form of phrasal verbs from the box.

There are to extra ones.

31. fell out

32. standing over

33. seize up

34. taken in

35. let off

V – Choose one given verb and give a correct preposition or adverb to make suitable phrasal verbs to fill in the gaps below.

1. will answer for

4. hanging out

2. bear with

5. to keep up

3. made off

C. READING COMPREHENSION

I – Read the article below. Five sentences have been removed from it. Choose from the sentences A – F, the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

36B 37D 38A 39E 40C

II – Read the following text and circle the correct answer A, B, C or D which best fits each gap.

41C 42A 43B 44B 45C 46D 47A 48C 49D 50C

III – Read the following text and fill each blank with a suitable word.

51. regular / daily

52. shared

53. downloading

54. accessed

55. bulletin/ message

56. judgement / judgment

57. posted / shared / updated

58. communicating

59. dangerous

60. strangers

D. WRITING

I – Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

61. The only thing (that / which) Neil forgot to pack was his toothbrush.

62. It came as a surprise to Peter to see so many foreigners at the party.

63. Jacqui and I were sitting on our own at the back of the coach.

64. Everything possible will be done to avoid a disaster.

65. So exhausted were the runners that none of them finished the race.

II – Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the word given.

66. Sarah would not have rung if she hadn't been worried about us.

67. My friends had left the party so it was not worth staying there.

68. Sue paid Terry back for being rude to her.

69. If you are careless / not careful, you will get the sack / be given the sack.

70. I am looking for a job on a level with my abilities.

THE END

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH NĂM 2014 - 2015

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I-PHONETICS

A. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A <u>j</u> ourney | B <u>c</u> ountry | C <u>t</u> rouble | D <u>e</u> nough |
| 2. A <u>t</u> errible | B <u>s</u> entimental | C <u>t</u> errific | D <u>m</u> emory |
| 3. A <u>s</u> laughter | B <u>b</u> orough | C <u>d</u> rought | D <u>l</u> aughter |
| 4. A <u>t</u> reasure | B <u>e</u> nsure | C <u>m</u> ea <u>s</u> ure | D <u>p</u> lea <u>s</u> ure |

B. Circle the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 5. A international | B multicultural | C globalization | D argumentative |
| 6. A emergency | B gratitude | C consider | D alternative |
| 7. A according | B understand | C introduce | D entertain |
| 8. A compulsory | B convenient | C correspond | D communicate |

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

A. Circle the best options A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

- 9 Mr. Jackson hopes to avoid surgery. He will not agree to the operation _____ he is convinced that it is absolutely necessary.
A so B unless C if D only if
- 10 The job was more difficult than I _____ expected it to be.
A would B had C have D might
- 11 I've never seen anyone so _____ to their jobs as Kate.
A eager B keen C dedicated D interested
- 12 I _____ a new pair of sunglasses as I found mine at the bottom of the bag.
A needn't have bought B didn't need to buy
C needed not to buy D hadn't to buy
- 13 When all the students _____, the professor began his lecture.
A was seated B was sitting C seated D were seated
- 14 _____ you got the job, where would you go and live?
A Supposed B Supposing C As long as D Unless
- 15 His wife's death was a terrible shock, and it took him a long time to _____ it.
A get down B get up C get away D get over
- 16 I don't want to burden my daughter with my problems. She's got too much _____.
A up her sleeve B up her mind C in effect D on her plate
- 17 His greediness was _____ to his often going hungry as a child.
A set down B put back C set up D put down
- 18 The car was repaired but not quite to the owner's _____.
A satisfactory B please C regard D satisfaction
19. It won't _____ matter if you arrive a few minutes late.
A greatly B strangely C grandly D luckily

20. There's no need to worry. We shall get to the station long before the train leaves as we have _____ of time.
 A baskets B packets C parcels D bags
21. The concert doesn't start at least an hour, so we have time to _____.
 A kill B murder C remove D destroy
22. She talked so fast. It was difficult getting a word in _____.
 A sideways B halfway C edgeways D any way
23. I don't like intellectual novels, serious music or films; my tastes are quite _____.
 A flat-topped B shamefaced C slow-witted D lowbrow

B. Fill a suitable preposition in each gap of the following sentences.

24. The thing I don't like about my present job is that we often have to work up to ten hours _____ a stretch.
25. Everyone can benefit _____ a better road system.
26. Both of the men were trying to speak _____ the same time.
27. Would you please try to be much more careful _____ now on?
28. I think your suggestion is probably the best one _____ the long run.
29. The stadium was packed _____ people for the athletic meeting.
30. John broke the world record _____ long distance cycling.
31. Harry appeared _____ the role of King Lear at the National Theater.
32. Have you got any tickets left _____ the next play?
33. Her singing was so bad that she was booed _____ the stage.

C. Give the correct forms of the words given in the brackets to complete the passage.

The only way to (34. fit) _____ is through exercise. Spending your life as a 'couch potato' is almost the (35. health) _____ thing that you can do. I'm not saying that you need to become (36. fanatic) _____ about keeping yourself fit and spend long miserable hours (37. happy) _____ jogging for miles in the rain every day. But it is essential that you do a minimum of (38. day) _____ exercise. Have a (39. discuss) _____ with your doctor, and then exercise (40. system) _____ according to his instruction.

D. Use the correct forms of the phrasal verbs in the box to complete the sentences. There are three extra ones. You should use each phrasal verb only once.

blow over	fall off	bring into	turn away
catch on	settle up	die down	hand in

41. I wonder when the trouble will _____.
42. Do you think the Principal's ideas will _____?
43. Nick appeared on the stage. It was several minutes before the applause _____.
44. Attendances at the concerts have _____ recently.
45. Many people had to be _____ at the entrance of the stadium because the tickets were sold out.

E. Complete the sentences by finding one word which fits all three spaces to make meaningful sentences.

- 46 a. After his _____ from prison, John promised to become a good person.
b. I experienced a great _____ of pain after the treatment.
c. On his latest _____, Fold has collaborated with several other great pianists.
- 47 a. My favorite _____ in the play is where Uncle Toby breaks a priceless flower vase.
b. Films are not really my _____.
c. Reporting from the _____ of the accident is on VTV 1.
- 48 a. A _____ worker is a person who works within an employer's household.
b. Although extremely independent and well able to look after themselves, cats are generally classified as _____ animals.
c. Over the years the proportion of foreign stories in this newspaper has declined as people have become more engrossed in _____ issues.
- 49 a. John, _____ on! You can't say things like that about someone you have never met before.
b. There has been a _____ decline in the number of male applicants.
c. Mai and Nam met each other at university, and they've been going _____ almost five years.
- 50 a. The night before she was to get married to a Vietnamese immigrant, her female friends organized a hen _____.
b. Having waited two days, the police decided to send out a search _____ to scour the forest where the man had been last seen.
c. As the newly elected _____ leader, he vowed to beat the Conservatives in the next elections.

III-READING

A. Fill one suitable word in each space to complete the passage.

America Online is one of the big names on the Internet, and (51) _____ many other digital companies, it actually (52) _____ a profit. But the company which its rivals call the "Cyber-cockroach" (53) _____ launched only in 1992. Before that it was a small firm (54) _____ Control Video Corporation, and it made video games. Steve Case, a former Pizza Hut marketing executive arrived and took (55) _____ company online. Innovative, fast moving, and user-friendly, America Online appeals (56) _____ people who want to surf the Internet, but who do not have a lot of experience. For the same reason, "techies" - people who think they are more expert with computers, look (57) _____ on America Online and its users. Recently America Online (or AOL, as it calls itself) joined with Time Warner - a multi-million dollar movie and magazine company - to create a multimedia giant. Now, AOL has begun to expand abroad. In many European countries, including the United Kingdom, it is hard to buy a computer magazine (58) _____ does not have a free AOL introductory offer. The company also puts advertisements onto the television, and employs people to hand (59) _____ its free introductory disks at places like train stations. As the Internet gets faster, AOL is changing. With many homes getting high-speed (60) _____ through fiber optic cables or the new ADSL technology, the "Cyber-cockroach" will have to show that, like real cockroaches, it can survive in almost any environment.

B. You are going to read a magazine article. Choose the answer A, B, C or D which best fits according to the text

Declan Mayes, President of the Music Buyers Association, is furious at a recent announcement by the recording industry concerning people downloading MP3 music files from the Internet. Of course, there are files that can be downloaded legally for a small charge, but the uproar is not about these: it is about illegal downloads, which constitute an undoubted infringement of copyright. However, there is a great deal of controversy over whether the people who indulge in this activity should be regarded as actual criminals. A few parallels may be instructive. If someone copies an audio music cassette for their own private use, they are, strictly speaking, breaking the law. But recording companies have usually turned a blind eye to this practice because prosecuting the few people involved would be difficult, and the financial loss to the company itself is not considered significant. At the other end of the scale, there are criminals who make illegal copies of CDs and sell them for a profit. This is far more serious, and the industry actively pursues and prosecutes pirates. Now the Music Recording Association has announced that it regards individuals downloading music from the Internet as pirates, claiming that they damage fee industry in just the same way. "The industry is completely overreacting; it'll be a laughing stock," says Mayes. "They're going to arrest some teenagers downloading files in his bedroom - and sue him for thousands of dollars! This isn't going to frighten anyone into buying CDs."

Mayes may have a point. There is a general consensus that CD pirates should be subjected to the full wrath of the law, but few would see an individual downloading music for his or her own pleasure in the same light. However, downloading music files illegally is not as innocuous as making private copies of audio cassettes. The scratchy, distorted cassette copy is a poor version of the original recording, whereas an MP3 file is of high quality and can be stored - on a CD, for example. It is this that makes the practice a powerful temptation for music fans, given the high cost of CDs. What does Mayes think about claims that music companies could be forced out of business by people downloading music illegally? That's nonsense. Music companies are always whining about high costs, but that doesn't prevent them from recording hundreds of CDs by completely unknown artists, many of whom are "packaged" by marketing departments to appeal to young consumers. The companies are simply hoping that one of these new bands or singers will be a hit, and although it can be expensive to promote new artists, the cost of manufacturing the CDs is actually very low. This last point would appear to be the focus of resentment against music companies: a CD is far cheaper to produce than its price in the shops would indicate, and profit margins for the music companies are huge. An adult with a reasonable income may not object to paying £15 for a CD of classical music, but a teenager buying a CD by the latest pop sensation may find that price rather steep - especially since the latest pop sensation is almost certain to be forgotten within a few months. And while the recording industry can't be held responsible for the evanescent nature of fame, given the teenage appetite for anything in novels, it could lower the prices it charges - especially since technology is making CDs even cheaper to produce.

This is what Mayes hopes will happen. 'If the music industry stops exploiting the music-buying public, it can survive. Everyone would rather buy a CD, with an attractive jacket and booklet, than mess around downloading files, but the price has to be reasonable. The problem isn't going to vanish if the industry carries on trying to make a quick profit. Technology has caught up with the music companies, and trying to fight it by taking people to court will only earn money for the lawyers'. A frightening thought.

61 If someone downloads MP3 music files illegally, the Music Recording Association will now _____.

- A. turn a blind eye
- B. be indulgent towards them
- C. take them to court
- D. charge them a fee

62 Mayes thinks that the recording industry's recent announcement _____.

- A. fails to take into account the difficulties of prosecuting offenders
- B. makes the industry appear ludicrous
- C. will deter consumers from buying CDs
- D. will encourage resentment of CD piracy

63 According to the article, it is commonly accepted that _____.

- A. producing pirate CDs in order to make money is a serious offence
- B. downloading MP3 files is more serious than making audio cassettes
- C. the Music Recording Association should ignore infringements
- D. the laws regarding illegal music recordings should be amended

64 Why does the writer feel that MP3s are unlike copies of audio cassettes? - _____.

- A. Downloaded MP3 files are generally not for private use
- B. The financial losses to the music industry are greater
- C. The price of MP3s is greater than the price of audio cassettes
- D. There is a significant difference in quality

65 Mayes implies that music companies _____.

- A. could cut costs by making cheaper CDs
- B. should not promote artists who are unknown
- C. are speculating when they promote new artists
- D. should use different manufacturing processes

66 The writer points out that the music industry cannot be blamed for _____.

- A. the fact that fewer teenagers are buying classical music CDs
- B. the fact that fashions change quickly
- C. the poor quality of much modern music
- D. the prices that are charged for CDs in shops

67 What does Mayes think is at the root of the dilemma facing the music industry? - _____.

- A. the unprecedented speed of technological advances
- B. unrealistic legal advice
- C. its failure to adopt an appropriate long-term strategy
- D. the rapidly changing nature of contemporary music

C. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

So the time has come for you to fill in your college application form. The best advice is to imagine that you're the person who's choosing the applicants and to ask yourself what valuable qualities you - and you alone — can bring to the college in question. (68) _____ every justified opportunity to present yourself in a positive light You must show that you are clear-headed, keen to study your (69) _____ subject - and that you can (70) _____ your personality. Make the most of your interests - but bear in mind that any you mention may be probed in depth at interview. Hopefully, you can (71) _____ a deep, thorough interest in one or two fields. Saying you've led a polar expedition is much more (72) _____ than saying you like to go for long walks. If its true put it down! Remember to say what your hobbies have taught you. If you work as a gardener, you will surely have (73) _____

ideas about the environment. In a similar way, if you're a volunteer hospital porter you'll have gained some significant (74) _____ into the needs of the sick and their anxious relatives. Any job may (75) _____ deep-seated benefits, even if you undertook it just to earn money. Getting two or three people to check your application can be very useful. And make sure your writing is easy for a poor old professor to read. After all, he may have tired eyes and a hundred other forms to go through.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 68 | A. Catch | B. Captivate | C. Grip | D. Seize |
| 69 | A. chosen | B. choose | C. choosy | D. choice |
| 70 | A. deliver | B. project | C. practice | D. identify |
| 71 | A. gain | B. prove | C. demonstrate | D. reveal |
| 72 | A. successful | B. worthy | C. impressive | D. illustrious |
| 73 | A. thoughtful | B. had | C. educated | D. informed |
| 74 | A. awareness | B. vision | C. understanding | D. insight |
| 75 | A. convey | B. confer | C. enjoy | D. attract |

IV-WRITING

A. Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

- 76 I regret not taking that job in the bank.
If only _____.
- 77 I was very shocked when I knew that he had failed that important test.
It came _____.
- 78 The likelihood of their having any work to offer me in the foreseeable future is nil.
It is not _____.
- 79 We never buy things in small quantities as we would make profit.
With _____ bulk.

B. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Do not alter the given words in any way.

- 80 I don't know much about Chinese ancient history. **(My)**
_____.
- 81 Going shopping every weekend gives me much pleasure. **(enjoy)**
_____.
- 82 They are getting someone to mend the windows. **(having)**
_____.
- 83 His success is due more to luck than intelligence. **(results)**
_____.
- 84 Contact the Student Service Office if you have any problems. **(touch)**
_____.
- 85 The staffs in that office all have great respect for their boss. **(look)**
_____.

THE END

ĐỀ CHUYÊN ANH AMS 2014-2015
KEY

I-PHONETICS

A. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

1A 2C 3D 4B

B. Circle the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest

5C 6B 7A 8C 9B

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

A. Circle the best options A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

9B 10B 11C 12B 13D 14B 15D 16D 17D 18D 19A 20D 21A 22C 23D

B. Fill a suitable preposition in each gap of the following sentences.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 24. at | 29 with |
| 25. from | 30 for |
| 26. at | 31 in |
| 27. from | 32 for |
| 28. in | 33 off |

C. Give the correct forms of the words given in the brackets to complete the passage.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 34. fitness | 38. daily |
| 35. unhealthiest | 39. discussion |
| 36. fanatical | 40. systematically |
| 37. unhappily | |

D. Use the correct forms of the phrasal verbs in the box to complete the sentences. There are three extra ones. You should use each phrasal verb only once.

- 41. blow over
- 42. catch on
- 43. died down
- 44. fallen off
- 45. turned away

E. Complete the sentences by finding one word which fits all three spaces to make meaningful sentences.

- 46. release
- 47. scene
- 48. domestic
- 49. steady
- 50. party

III-READING

A. Fill one suitable word in each space to complete the passage.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 51. unlike | 56. to |
| 52. makes/generates | 57. down |
| 53. was | 58. that/ which |
| 54. called/named | 59. out |
| 55. the/ this | 60. connections/ connectivity/ links |

B. You are going to read a magazine article. Choose the answer A, B, C or D which best fits according to the text

61C 62B 63A 64D 65C 66B 67C

C. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

68D 69A 70B 71C 72C 73B 74D 75B

IV-WRITING

A. Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

- 76. If only I had taken that job in the bank.
- 77. It came as a shock to me to know (when I knew) that he had failed that important test.
- 78. It is not (at all) likely/ probable that they will have any work to offer me in the foreseeable future.
- 79. With a view to making profit, we always purchase / buy things in bulk.

B. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Do not alter the given words in any way.

- 80. My knowledge of (about) Chinese ancient history is very limited / poor / scant.
- 81. I enjoy (going) shopping / doing the shopping every weekend.
- 82. They are having the windows mended / They are having someone mend the windows.
- 83. His success results more from luck than (from) intelligence.
- 84. Get (Keep) in touch with the Student Service Office if you have any problems.
- 85. The staffs in that office all look up to their boss.

THE END

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH NĂM 2013 - 2014

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I-PHONETICS (2,0 pts)

A. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A campus | B relax | C locate | D fashion |
| 2. A visit | B because | C answer | D poison |
| 3. A caught | B bought | C drought | D laughter |
| 4. A explosion | B expectation | C expense | D explore |
| 5. A claimed | B warned | C occurred | D existed |

B. Circle the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A influential | B opportunity | C temperament | D expectation |
| 7. A government | B employment | C refusal | D redundant |
| 8. A technology | B information | C communicate | D irregular |
| 9. A history | B audience | C existence | D cinema |
| 10. A signature | B business | C dialogue | D delicious |

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (8,2 pts)

A. Circle the best options A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

- 11 He's got plenty of _____ experience as he's worked in that field already.
A second - hand B first - hand C primary D tertiary
- 12 There was a long line of people outside the cinema last week. They queued _____ to see a very famous film.
A in B on C at D up
- 13 James _____ a lot of money when his grandfather passed away.
A came into B came up C came over D came up with
- 14 You are under no obligation to help as assistance is purely _____.
A free B voluntary C charitable D donated
- 15 All his plans for his own business fell _____.
A through B down C off D away
- 16 How much time you spend _____ the web a day? - An hour.
A to surf B surfing C surf D surfs
- 17 His _____ arrival _____ all members of the family.
A unexpected delighted C unexpected was delighting
B expecting delighted D unexpected delight
- 18 The school was closed for a month because of serious _____ of fever.
A outcome B outburst C outset D outbreak
- 19 We expected him at eight but he finally _____ at midnight.
A came to B turned out C turned up D came off
- 20 I keep putting _____ the decision because I can't make up my mind.
A up B down C off D On

- 21 Megan solved her computer problem quite _____. She happened to mention it to a friend who had had the same problem told her what to do.
 A occasionally B clumsily C accidentally D attentively
- 22 Bill Gates is probably the best known and most successful _____ in computer software.
 A pioneer B navigator C generator D volunteer
- 23 _____ he is rich and famous, he lives in a modest house in the village.
 A Because B However C Therefore D Although
- 24 When I joined the army, I found it difficult to _____ out the orders from my superiors.
 A call B carry C miss D take
- 25 She applied for training as a pilot, but they turned her _____ because of her poor eyesight.
 A back B up C over D down

B. Fill a suitable preposition in each gap of the following sentences.

- 26 We need to spread _____ in a long line and search the whole field thoroughly.
- 27 You mustn't let the bigger kids push you _____!
- 28 It didn't take me long to cotton _____ to the fact that Gareth was rather unpunctual.
- 29 Nathan was lucky enough to be born _____ a very wealthy family.
- 30 The cathedral features _____ a documentary about important buildings.
- 31 I don't have a watch, but _____ a guess I would say it was about eleven o'clock.

C. Replace the underlined words with the most appropriate word from the box.

<i>cherished</i>	<i>dreaded</i>	<i>mourned</i>	<i>regretted</i>	<i>resented</i>
<i>loathed</i>	<i>offended</i>	<i>reproached</i>	<i>stressed</i>	<i>deplored</i>

- 0 Sally **held very dear** the memory of her childhood in the country. _____ cherished
- 1 The Prime Minister said he **strongly disapproved of** the behavior of the _____
 demonstrators.
- 2 David **felt extremely worried about** visiting the dentist. _____
- 3 Peter **was very sorry about** leaving his old job. _____
- 4 Neil **grieved for** the death of his mother and father for many weeks. _____
- 5 I am sorry if I **hurt the feelings of** your sister. _____
- 6 Brenda really **felt a strong dislike for** her new boss. _____
- 7 Our teacher **laid emphasis on** the importance of regular study. _____
- 8 Jim **strongly criticized** me for not doing my fair share of the work. _____

D. Complete the sentences by finding one word which fits in all three spaces.

- 40-41-42 Let's go down to the river. It's a really nice _____ for a picnic.
 I'm afraid I'm going to be late. I'm having a _____ of bother with my car.
 The evening in Blackpool was the only bright _____ in an otherwise disappointing holiday.
- 43-44-45 I'm so tired I'm finding it difficult to keep my _____ on my work.
 If you can cast your _____ back to lesson two, you'll remember we were talking about body posture.
 My daughter is very ill, so I've got a lot on my _____ right now.

- 46-47-48 The caterers didn't turn up and the guest of honour was late, so we had to make the _____ of a rather terrible situation.
I know you're not very keen on art, but just do your _____ in the exam.
I didn't get the job in the end, but it's probably for _____.
- 49-50-51 Is long hair back in _____?
I actually don't know much about that _____ of architecture.
If I was a rock star, I'd make sure I was treated with _____ wherever I went.

III-READING (5,8 pts)

A. Fill a missing word in each blank to complete the passage.

The Library of Congress in Washington, D.C, which has the largest (52) _____ of books in the world, is fighting a battle against paper deterioration. The pages of old books, often yellowed and torn, sometimes crumble when they are touched. The main culprit in the battle is the acidic paper that has been used for making books since the 19th century. Air (53) _____ and moisture have added to the problem. Strangely, the books that are most in danger of (54) _____ are not the oldest ones. The paper in books produced before the 18th century was made from cotton and line rags, which are naturally low in acid.

In the 19th century, with widespread literacy bringing a (55) _____ for a cheaper and more plentiful supply of paper, the industry began using chemically treated (56) _____ pulp for making paper. It is the chemical in this paper that is causing today's problem. France, Canada and Austria are all doing (57) _____ in new methods of deacidification. A new technology has been (58) _____ recently that allows for mass deacidification of thousands of books at the same time. It (59) _____ less than microfilming and still preserves books in their original form. It is hoped there will soon be (60) _____ facilities all over the world to preserve library book collections.

B. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage

Have you ever asked yourself what you are working for? If you have ever had the time to consider this taboo question, or put it to others in moments of weakness or confidentiality, you (61) _____ well have heard some or all of the (62) _____. It's the money, of course, some say with a smile, as if explaining something to a child. Or its the satisfaction of a task well-done, the sense of achievement behind an important (63) _____. I worked as a bus conductor once, and I can't say I (64) _____ the same as I staggered along the narrow path trying to (65) _____ out tickets without falling over to someone's lap. It's the company of other people perhaps, but if that is the (66) _____, what about farmers? Is it the conversation in the farmyard that keeps them captivated by the job? Work is power and sense of status say those (67) _____ have either attained these elusive goals, or feel aggrieved that nobody has yet recognized their leadership qualities. Or we can blame it all on someone else, the family or the taxman, I suspect, and I say this under my breath, that most of us work rather as Mr. Micawber lived, hoping for something to (68) _____ up. We'll win the pools, and tell the boss what we really think. We'll scrape together the (69) _____ and open that little shop we have always dreamed of, or go round the world, or spend more time in the garden. One day, we'll get that (70) _____ we deserve, but until then at least we have something to do. And we are so busy doing it that we won't have time to wonder why.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|---|------|---|-----------|---|--------|
| 61 | A | might | B | can | C | will | D | should |
| 62 | A | below | B | rest | C | following | D | latter |

63	A	deal	B	position	C	job	D	engagement
64	A	enjoyed	B	wished	C	hoped	D	felt
65	A	make	B	turn	C	issue	D	give
66	A	one	B	case	C	question	D	problem
67	A	which	B	that	C	who	D	whom
68	A	move	B	turn	C	ease	D	end
69	A	resources	B	opportunities	C	riches	D	money
70	A	ambition	B	talent	C	ability	D	promotion

C. Read the following passage then circle the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become common. One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud is a distraction to others. Examination of factors related to the historical development of silent reading reveals that it became the usual mode of reading for most adult reading tasks mainly because the tasks themselves changed in characters. The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined, and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers. Towards the end of the century there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully, and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some ways mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and were replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a specialized readership on the other. By the end of the century students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use skills in reading them which were inappropriate if not impossible, for the oral readers. The social, cultural, and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term "reading" implied.

71 *Why was reading aloud common before the nineteenth century?*

- A People couldn't read for themselves.
- B There were few places available for private reading.
- C Silent reading had not been appeared.
- D People relied on reading for entertainment.

72 *The development of silent reading during the nineteenth century indicated _____*

- A a change in the status of literate people
- B a change in the nature of reading
- C an increase in the number of books
- D an increase in the average age of readers

73 *Educationalists are still arguing about _____*

- A The importance of silent reading
- B The amount of information yielded by books and newspapers
- C The effects of reading on health
- D The value of different types of reading materials

74 *The mass media and specialized periodicals showed that _____*

- A standards of literacy had declined
- B readers' interests had diversified
- C printing techniques had improved
- D educationalists' attitudes had changed

75 *What is the writer of this passage attempting to do?*

- A Explain how present-day reading habits developed.
- B Change people's attitudes to reading.
- C Show how reading methods have improved.
- D Encourage the growth of reading.

IV-WRITING (6,0 pts)

A. Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

76 "Don't forget to give me a ring tomorrow, Peter" said John.

John reminded _____

77 Let's invite Teddy to the party on Saturday.

She suggested _____

78 "Be careful. Don't go too near the edge of the cliff," My mother said to the boys.

My mother warned _____

79 The plane had hardly left the airport when a big problem occurred.

No sooner _____

80 Regarding payment, most major credit cards are acceptable.

As far as _____

B. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Do not alter the given words in any way.

81 "Well done, Kate. You have passed the exam" said Lonnie. (**congratulated**)

82 You can't get to the village in winter because of the snow. (**access**)

83 I can't find the answer without a calculator. (**out**)

84 John did the composition badly because he was tired. (**mess**)

85 Your son doesn't seem to be capable of concentrating on anything. (**seems**)

THE END

ĐỀ CHUYÊN ANH AMS 2013-2014
KEY

I-PHONETICS

A. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

1C 2C 3D 4B 5D

B. Circle the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest

6C 7A 8B 9C 10D

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

A. Circle the best options A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

11B 12D 13A 14B 15A 16B 17A 18D 19C 20C 21C 22A 23D 24B 25D

B. Fill a suitable preposition in each gap of the following sentences.

- 26. out
- 27. around / about
- 28. on
- 29. into
- 30. in
- 31. at

C. Replace the underlined words with the most appropriate word from the box.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 32. deplored | 36. offended |
| 33. dreaded | 37. loathed |
| 34. regretted | 38. stressed |
| 35. mourned | 39. reproached |

D. Complete the sentences by finding one word which fits in all three spaces.

- 40-41-42 spot
- 43-44-45 mind
- 46-47-48 best
- 49-50-51 style

III-READING (5,8 pts)

A. Fill a missing word in each blank to complete the passage.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 52 collection | 57. research |
| 53 pollution | 58 developed |
| 54 destruction | 59 costs |
| 55 demand | 60 treatment |
| 56 wood | |

B. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage

61A 62C 63A 64D 65D 66B 67C 68B 69D 70D

C. Read the following passage then circle the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

71C 72B 73D 74B 75A

IV-WRITING (6,0 pts)

A. Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

- 76. John reminded Peter to give him a ring the following day / the next day.
- 77. She suggested inviting Teddy to the party on Saturday.
- 78. My mother warned the boys to be careful and not go too near the edge of the cliff.
- 79. No sooner had the plane left the airport than a big problem occurred.
- 80. As far as payment is concerned, most major credit cards are acceptable.

B. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Do not alter the given words in any way.

- 81. Lonnie congratulated Kate on having passed / passing the exam.
- 82. There is no access to the village in winter because of the snow.
- 83. I can't work out the answer without a calculator.
- 84. John made a mess of the composition because he was tired.
- 85. Your son seems to be incapable of concentrating on anything.

THE END

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH NĂM 2012 - 2013

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

I-PHONETICS (2,5 pts)

a. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A <u>me</u> ant | B <u>stea</u> k | C <u>br</u> ead | D <u>h</u> ead |
| 2. A <u>ext</u> ensive | B <u>pesti</u> cide | C <u>insti</u> tute | D <u>congrat</u> ulate |
| 3. A <u>g</u> overnment | B <u>tr</u> opical | C <u>corres</u> pond | D <u>e</u> conomic |
| 4. A <u>ch</u> apter | B <u>y</u> acht | C <u>ma</u> nage | D <u>pa</u> nel |
| 5. A <u>anc</u> ient | B <u>e</u> vidence | C <u>practi</u> ce | D <u>ce</u> lebrate |

b. Circle the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 6. A photography | B minority | C amateur | D heroic |
| 7. A comfortable | B politician | C uncontrollable | D practicality |
| 8. A managerial | B determination | C unbelievable | D inability |
| 9. A mysterious | B embroider | C volcano | D earthquake |
| 10. A infrastructure | B parade | C distinguish | D experience |

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (7,0 pts)

a. Circle the best options A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

- 11 The team won the championship four years _____.
A running B passing C following D rotating
- 12 Home is a base from which we can go into the world with _____.
A confide B confident C confidence D confidently
- 13 He can't rent this second-hand car, _____ buy a new one.
A let alone B unmentioned C not to reckon D unconsidered
- 14 The factory paid _____ nearly a million pounds to their employees who were injured in the explosion.
A on B out C back D in
- 15 His father retired early _____ his health.
A on behalf of B ahead of C on account of D in my view
- 16 She went _____ a bad cold just before the new school year.
A down with B in for C over D through
- 17 Although they had only been invited for lunch, they _____ until supper time.
A stayed on B stayed out C stayed up D stayed in
- 18 England _____ 2-2 with Germany in the first round.
A tied B pointed C equaled D scored
- 19 He thought there was a snake nearby when he heard the _____ noise.
A hissing B crackling C squealing D humming
- 20 When you put some salt in hot water, it will _____.
A melt B dissolve C soften D disappear
- 21 Nani is a _____ member of the Manchester United football club.
A long-lasting B long-term C long-standing D long-suffering
- 22 The _____ of the headlights from the car behind him blinded Mr. Baker momentarily.
A lightness B brightness C greatness D glitter

b. Give correct forms of the words in the brackets

- 23 _____ is the one skill that can grant you the opportunity to get a good job.
(Lead)
- 24 The talks were totally _____. We didn't reach agreement on anything at all.
(product)
- 25 The boy was very violent and his parents found him _____. (manage)
- 26 I want to study _____ at university. (engineer)
- 27 The monument was erected in _____ of the soldiers who fell for posterity.
(remember)
- 28 He wrote so many _____ sentences in his essay that I couldn't understand it. (grammar)
- 29 You mustn't leave your luggage _____ for even a moment on the train.
(attend)
- 30 The accommodation was _____ and comfortable. (space)

c. Use a verb in column A with an adverb particle in B to form a phrasal verb and fill in each sentence. Each verb can be used only once. There are two extras in each column.

A	B
get take come break look	into out through of to
let sit account run listen	down off for up round

- 31 Linna's new book is due to _____ next month. I wonder what the critics will think of it.
- 32 Scientists are mystified by the sudden rise in global temperature. They are unable to _____ it.
- 33 I don't want my colleagues to _____ wind _____ the fact that I'm leaving.
- 34 John works in that office. I quite often _____ him in the streets round here.
- 35 Kate has a very pleasant manner. I'm sure the children will _____ her at once.
- 36 Although the students _____ the entire lecture, none of them is really paying attention to it.
- 37 The schools will _____ next week. It's almost holiday time.
- 38 Brian's parents have high expectations of him and he is determined not to _____ them _____.

III-READING (5,5 pts)**a. Fill a suitable word in each blank to complete the passage**

Natural disasters are often frightening and difficult for us to understand, because we have no (39) _____ over when and where they happen. What we can control is how prepared we are. Places that are more likely to have (40) _____ disasters, such as the earthquake-prone Pacific (41) _____ of Fire, or coastal (42) _____ vulnerable to hurricanes, require accurate methods of predicting disasters and warning the public quickly. Once people have been (43) _____, evacuation routes must be provided so that they can all (44) _____ quickly and safely, even if they travel on foot. People need to be educated on the risks in their area, and what to do when a disaster strikes. After a disaster, even if no one has died, there is a lot of (45) _____ to people homes, farms and workplaces that must be repaired. This takes a lot of time and money to fix, and a country damaged by a disaster usually needs a large amount of international (46) _____ to get better.

b. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage

Smart shoes that adjust their size throughout the day could soon be available. A prototype of such a shoe has already been produced and a commercial (47) _____ may be in production within a few years. The shoe contains sensors that constantly (48) _____ the amount of room left in it. If the foot has become too large, a tiny valve opens and the shoe expands slightly. The entire control system is about 5 square mm and is (49) _____ inside the shoe. This radical shoe meets a need because the volume of the average foot can change by as much as 8% during the course of the day. The system is able to learn about the wearer's feet and (50) _____ a picture of the size of his or her feet throughout the day. It will allow the shoes to change in size by up to 8% so that they always fit exactly. They are obviously more comfortable and less likely to cause blisters. From an athlete's point of view, the shoes can help improve (51) _____ a little, and that is why the first (52) _____ for the system is likely to be in a sports shoe. Eventually, this system will find a (53) _____ in other household items, from beds that automatically change to fit the person sleeping in them to power tools that shape themselves to the user's hand for better grip. There is no reason why the system couldn't be adapted for use in hundreds of consumer (54) _____.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|---|-----------|
| 47 | A | assortment | B | version | C | style | D | variety |
| 48 | A | prove | B | confirm | C | inspect | D | check |
| 49 | A | located | B | sited | C | established | D | laid |
| 50 | A | build up | B | pick up | C | grow up | D | set up |
| 51 | A | achievement | B | performance | C | success | D | winning |
| 52 | A | purpose | B | exercise | C | use | D | operation |
| 53 | A | function | B | part | C | way | D | place |
| 54 | A | commodities | B | possessions | C | goods | D | objects |

c. Choose the paragraphs A-F to fit into the numbered gaps in the following magazine article

A. It's not that I'm suggesting that sailors should go back to enduring every hardship. It's always been important to me that my boats have a coal stove for warmth and dryness and cozy berths for sleeping. But why go cruising at all if every sail sets, rolls and fastens itself?

B. Back on land, however, it is a sad fact that the very antiquity of classic boats means that they need a lot of looking after. When I had a bad injury to my back, I realised that my 18-year love affair with her had to end. Searching for a younger replacement produced no credible contenders, so I decided to build a new boat from scratch.

C. In her timeless serenity, she is the living proof that it works; that there is no need to follow current fashions to find satisfaction, and that sometimes it pays to listen to the lessons of history.

D. The next version was nearly right and by the time the final one appeared, the form was perfect. The completed boat has now crossed the North Atlantic and has won four out of her first six racing starts.

E. Perhaps I am, though I doubt it. This boat has benefited from all the magic of old fashioned boat design, but it would have been a much harder job without the advances of modern know-how.

F. For me a boat should always be a boat and not a cottage on the water. When I bought an earlier boat, Hirta, in which I circumnavigated Britain for a TV race series, the previous owner observed that she had every comfort, but no luxury. During my long relationship with her, Hirta taught me how wise she was.

THE BOAT OF MY DREAMS

The best boat design should combine old and new, says Tom Cunliffe.

And he put it into practice in his own craft, 'The Westerman'.

This week, the Summer Boat Show in London is resplendent with fine yachts, bristling with new technology. Nearly all are descendants of the hull-shape revolution that took place 25 years ago. By contrast, my own lies quietly on a tidal creek off the south coast. She was designed last year but, seeing her, you might imagine her to be 100 years old and think that her owner must be some kind of lost-soul romantic.

55. _____

It has to be said, however, that despite being an indispensable tool in current design methods and boat-building practice, sophisticated technology frequently insulates crews from the harsh realities of maritime life. These are often the very realities they hoped to rediscover by going to sea in the first place.

56. _____

The occasional battle with flapping canvas is surely part of a seaman's life. And for what purpose should we abandon common sense and move our steering positions from the security of the aft end to some vulnerable perch half-way to the bow? The sad answer is that this creates a cabin like that of an ocean liner, with space for a bed larger than the one at home.

57. _____

Her sails were heavy, and she had no pumped water, no electricity to speak of, no fridge, no central heating, no winches, and absolutely no electronics, especially in the navigation department, yet she was the kindest, easiest boat that I have ever sailed at sea.

58. _____

The Westerman has never disappointed me. Although Nigel Irens, the designer, and Ed Burnett, his right-hand man, are adept with computer-assisted design programs, Irens initially drew this boat on a paper napkin, and only later transferred his ideas to the computer. After this had generated a set of lines, he carved a model, just as boatyards did in the days of sail. Together we considered the primary embryonic vessel, and then fed the design back into the electronic box for modification.

59. _____

Her appearance is ageless, her motion at sea is a pleasure and her accommodation, much of it in reclaimed pitch pine, emanates an atmosphere of deep peace. Maybe this is because she was drawn purely as a sailing craft, without reference to any furniture we might put into her. That is the well-trying method of the sea.

60. _____

Constructed in timber treated with a penetrating glue, she is totally impervious to water. Thus she has all the benefits of a glass fibre boat yet looks like, feels like and sails like the real thing.

IV-WRITING (5,0 pts)

a. Circle the incorrect parts in the following sentences A, B, C or D and correct them

- 61 However cheap it is, (A) the poor quality (B) products can not always appeal to (C) customers. (D)
- 62 The success (A) of the Intel ISEF project depends in (B) the professors' instructions (C) as well as the students' work. (D)
- 63 Many foreign visitors (A) attracts (B) by Nha Trang, which (C) has a long (D) and beautiful beach.
- 64 Knowing that (A) it would be helpless (B) to continue working (C) for a nearly bankrupt company, Luise decided to go away and find another type (D) of employment.
- 65 When (A) radio program became (B) popular, approximately (C) around 1925, many people stopped attending (D) movies.

Your corrections

b. Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the first sentence

66 We'd prefer you not to smoke.

We'd rather _____

67 Treating her like that was unfair.

She didn't _____

68 It is quite pointless to complaint about him.

There's _____

69 Apart from David, everyone else at the meeting was a party member.

With _____

70 Contact the Student Service Office if you have any further problems.

Get _____

**c. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the first sentence
Do not alter the given words in any way.**

71-72 I think that you've misunderstood the situation. (stick)

73-74 Our little son is really looking forward to going to Disney World. (thought)

75-76 Although she was beautiful and intelligent, she didn't win the Miss World competition.
(Despite)

77-78 We must accept the fact that we have lost the golden opportunity. (terms)

79-80 You didn't tell me you were going to be away for a whole month. (neglected)

THE END

ĐỀ CHUYÊN ANH AMS 2012-2013
KEY

I-PHONETICS

a. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

1B 2D 3A 4B 5A

b. Circle the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest

6C 7A 8B 9D 10A

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

a. Circle the best options A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

11A 12C 13A 14B 15C 16A 17A 18A 19A 20B 21C 22 B

b. Give correct forms of the words in the brackets.

23. Leadership

27. remembrance

24. unproductive

28. ungrammatical

25. unmanageable

29. unattended

26. engineering

30. spacious

c. Use a verb in column A with an adverb particle in B to form a phrasal verb and fill in each sentence.

Each verb can be used only once. There are two extras in each column.

31. come out

35. take to

32. account for

36. sit through

33. get...of

37. break up

34. run into

38. let...down

III-READING (5,5 pts)

a. Fill a suitable word in each blank to complete the passage

39 control

43. informed/warned

40. natural

44. leave

41. Ring

45. damage

42. areas

46. help/aid

b. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage

47B 48D 49A 50A 51B 52C 53S 54C

c. Read the following passage then circle the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

55E 56A 57F 58B 59D 60C

IV-WRITING (5,0 pts)

a. Circle the incorrect parts in the following sentences A, B, C or D and correct them

- 61. A =>cheap they are
- 62. B =>depends on
- 63. B =>are attracted
- 64. B =>useless
- 65. C =>X

b. Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the first sentence

- 66. We'd rather you didn't smoke/ you stopped smoking.
- 67. She didn't deserve to be treated like that.
- 68. There's no point in complaining about him.
- 69. With the exception of David, everyone else at the meeting was a Party member.
- 70. Get in touch with the Student Service Office if you have any further problems.

c. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the first sentence

Do not alter the given words in any way.

- 71-72. I think you have held the wrong end of the stick.
- 73-74. Our little son is really excited at the thought of going to Disney World.
- 75-76. Despite her beauty and intelligence/ Despite the fact that she was beautiful and intelligent, she didn't win the Miss World competition.
- 77-78. We must come to terms with the fact that we have lost the golden opportunity.
- 79-80. You neglected telling me/ neglected to tell me you were going to be away for a whole month.

THE END