

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC  
(Đề thi gồm có 06 trang)

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH  
(Dành cho thí sinh thi chuyên Tiếng Anh)  
Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề

(Thí sinh không làm bài vào đề thi, làm bài trên giấy thi)

**SECTION A. PHONETICS (1.0 point)**

**1. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

- |                      |                     |                    |                    |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. informed       | B. <u>impressed</u> | C. installed       | D. admired         |
| 2. A. <u>comment</u> | B. <u>compose</u>   | C. <u>command</u>  | D. <u>complain</u> |
| 3. A. <u>reason</u>  | B. <u>threaten</u>  | C. release         | D. <u>season</u>   |
| 4. A. collections    | B. hamburgers       | C. <u>benefits</u> | D. religions       |
| 5. A. <u>gather</u>  | B. <u>clothes</u>   | C. <u>author</u>   | D. <u>bathe</u>    |

**2. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of main stress in each of the following questions.**

- |                       |               |                    |                    |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 6. A. happy           | B. hobby      | C. region          | D. <u>agree</u>    |
| 7. A. village         | B. summer     | C. <u>decide</u>   | D. mountain        |
| 8. A. <u>medicine</u> | B. addition   | C. endanger        | D. survival        |
| 9. A. imagine         | B. horizon    | C. <u>properly</u> | D. computer        |
| 10. A. eliminate      | B. compulsory | C. technology      | D. <u>academic</u> |

**SECTION B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (4.0 points)**

**1. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.**

11. My brother and sister (**talk**) \_\_\_ were talking \_\_\_ about something when I walked into the room.
12. She is the first student (**accept**) \_\_\_ to be accepted \_\_\_ to that famous university.
13. If nobody had reminded him, he (**forget**) \_\_\_ would have forgotten \_\_\_ the date of the meeting.
14. They always get someone (**look**) \_\_\_ to look \_\_\_ after their house when they go away for a few days.
15. His English has improved a lot since he (**take**) \_\_\_ took \_\_\_ an English course by Mr. John.
16. By next month, he (**work**) \_\_\_ will have worked \_\_\_ as an assistant in this company for one year.
17. She dreams of (**choose**) \_\_\_ being chosen \_\_\_ to represent England in the Olympics.
18. I am extremely tired because I (**drive**) \_\_\_ have been driving \_\_\_ for over eight hours.
19. Doctors advise that people (**have**) \_\_\_ have \_\_\_ enough vitamin C.
20. There is no point (**feel**) \_\_\_ feeling \_\_\_ sorry for what happened.

**2. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

21. It is going to rain. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella.  
A. take B. taking C. took D. taken
22. It's high time she \_\_\_\_\_ behaving like a child.

- A. stops                      B. to stop                      **C. stopped**                      D. stop
23. The bad weather caused seriously to their crop. They wish the weather \_\_\_\_\_ good.  
**A. had been**                      B. were                      C. would be                      D. will be
24. I had my teeth \_\_\_\_\_ some days ago.  
**A. checked**                      B. checking                      C. to check                      D. check
25. Do you remember Ha Long Bay, \_\_\_\_\_ has many beautiful caves?  
A. where                      B. that                      **C. which**                      D. who
26. He is always busy, so he has \_\_\_\_\_ time to relax.  
A. much                      **B. little**                      C. few                      D. plenty of
27. Lucy has studied English for 4 years, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't she                      B. doesn't she                      **C. hasn't she**                      D. wasn't she
28. She quickly became accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ his messy ways.  
A. for                      **B. to**                      C. on                      D. at
29. House prices in our city have \_\_\_\_\_, so it is quite hard for low income people to buy one.  
A. taken on                      **B. gone up**                      C. called for                      D. filled in
30. Students are encouraged to raise questions \_\_\_\_\_ accepting opinions without questioning.  
A. in addition                      B. for instance                      **C. instead of**                      D. because of
31. The little boy is asked to \_\_\_\_\_ goodbye to his grandparents before going to school.  
A. talk                      **B. say**                      C. tell                      D. speak
32. We tried to make a \_\_\_\_\_ of our situation, but it wasn't really funny.  
**A. joke**                      B. fun                      C. tease                      D. humor
33. We are trying to get the baby the into a \_\_\_\_\_ for feeding and sleeping.  
get/fall/settle into a routine= làm thành thói quen  
A. way                      B. network                      **C. routine**                      D. path
34. The economy is regarded as the key \_\_\_\_\_ of the country.  
A. ingredient                      **B. component**                      C. feature                      D. factor
35. I'm not what flavor I want- I'm still \_\_\_\_\_ up my mind.  
A. turning                      **B. making**                      C. staying                      D. taking
36. \_\_\_\_\_ candidates there were, the more competitive the exam was.  
A. The most                      B. The less                      C. The fewest                      **D. The more**
37. - "Shall I help you with your suitcase?" - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A. Not a chance.                      **B. That's very kind of you.**  
C. I can't agree more.                      D. What a pity!
38. - "Guess what? My first novel has just been published." - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A. It's my pleasure.                      **B. Congratulations!**  
C. Better luck next time!                      D. It's very kind of you.
39. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ bag at the corner of the room.  
**A. small black plastic**                      B. black small plastic  
C. plastic small black                      D. plastic black small
40. He couldn't perform well in his recent test \_\_\_\_\_ his anxiety.  
A. though                      **B. due to**                      C. because                      D. in spite of

**3. Use the correct form of the words in capital to complete each of the following sentences.**

41. We can depend on him as he is a very \_\_\_\_\_ reliable \_\_\_\_\_ person. (RELY)
42. These workers got a bonus because they did their jobs \_\_\_\_\_ effectively \_\_\_\_\_. (EFFECT)
43. Our electricity bills are high, so we must start to \_\_\_\_\_ economize \_\_\_\_\_. (ECONOMY)
44. The weather in Britain is \_\_\_\_\_ unpredictable \_\_\_\_\_, so we don't know whether it's sunny or rainy after five minutes. (PREDICT)

45. When Jack came home, everything had been \_\_\_nicely\_\_\_\_\_ done. (NICE)  
 46. You are \_\_\_free\_\_\_\_\_ to choose how to spend the evening. (FREEDOM)  
 47. Our house is \_\_\_protected\_\_\_\_\_ by several burglar alarms.(PROTECT)  
 48. He is one of the most famous \_\_\_environmentalists\_\_\_\_\_ in the world. (ENVIRONMENT)  
 49. We'll \_\_\_beautify\_\_\_\_\_ our room with roses. (BEAUTY)  
 50. There is no \_\_\_solution\_\_\_\_\_ to this problem. (SOLVE)

### SECTION C. READING COMPREHENSION (2.5 points)

**1. Complete the passage by filling in each of the following with ONE suitable word.**

#### DICTIONARIES

Dictionaries are among the most important tools of self-education. (51) \_\_\_when\_\_\_ Samuel Johnson wrote his influential English dictionary in the eighteenth century, the work kept him busy for seven years. At the end of that period, he (52) \_\_\_had\_\_\_ written the meanings of over forty thousand words. Most modern dictionaries require a (53) \_\_\_great\_\_\_ deal less time and effort to write because writers often use earlier dictionaries (54) \_\_\_as\_\_\_ a source of reference.

Nowadays, most dictionaries are put together by teams of writers, or lexicographers. Sometimes they need to work together in meetings, at other times they work independently of (55) \_\_\_each\_\_\_ other, on different parts of the dictionary.

(56) \_\_\_at\_\_\_ one time, the starting point for deciding on which words to include used to be the lexicographer's own knowledge. These days, teams (57) \_\_\_made\_\_\_ use of a large collection of examples for not only writing but also everyday speech, which is known as a corpus.

Teams also refer to books and articles about language as (58) \_\_\_well\_\_\_ as asking experts in particular subjects about the more specialised words. Finally, ordinary people are asked to say what they think about the (59) \_\_\_way\_\_\_ the words are defined and (60) \_\_\_whether\_\_\_ they find the examples provided helpful or not.

**2. Complete the following passage by choosing the best option A, B, C or D.**

#### CATS

Cats of all kinds are present in the legends, religion, mythology, and history of many different cultures. Cave paintings created by early humans display different types of wild cats (61) \_\_\_\_\_ are now extinct, or no longer around. Many of these great beasts saw humans as food, but were hunted by humans in return. Cats (62) \_\_\_\_\_ to the ones kept as pets today started showing up in artwork thousands of years ago. For example, the ancient Egyptians believed cats were the sacred, or special, animal of a goddess named Bast. They believed that Bast often appeared as a cat, so many ancient Egyptians respected and honoured cats and kittens. (63) \_\_\_\_\_, other cultures feared cats or thought that they brought illnesses and bad luck. Today, with millions kept as pets in homes around the world, cats have become important members of (64) \_\_\_\_\_ families. No one knows for sure when or how cats became very popular household pets. It's possible that people noticed how cats hunted mice and rats, so they set food and milk out to keep the cats near their homes. This helped to prevent too many of these rodents from coming into homes and eating people's food or (65) \_\_\_\_\_ sickness.

- |                       |                     |                 |                   |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 61. A. why            | <b>B. which</b>     | C. who          | D. where          |
| 62. A. close          | B. same             | C. like         | <b>D. similar</b> |
| 63. A. <b>However</b> | B. Therefore        | C. For instance | D. Furthermore    |
| 64. A. a lot          | B. much             | <b>C. many</b>  | D. every          |
| 65. A. suffering      | <b>B. spreading</b> | C. treating     | D. experiencing   |

**3. Read the passage carefully and choose A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.**

Social media marketing has increased due to the growing active user rates on social media sites. For example, Facebook currently has 2.2 billion users, Twitter has 330 million active users and Instagram has 800 million users.

One of the main uses is to interact with audiences to create awareness of the brand or service, with the main idea of creating a two-way communication system where the audience and/or customers can interact back; providing feedback as just one example. Social media can be used to advertise; placing an advert on Facebook's Newsfeed, for example, can allow a **vast** number of people to see it or targeting specific audiences from their usage to encourage awareness of the product or brand. Users of social media are then able to like, share and comment on the advert, becoming message senders as they can keep passing the advert's message on to their friends and onwards. The use of new media put consumers on the position of spreading opinions, sharing experience, and has shift power from organization to consumers for it allows transparency and different opinions to be heard.

Media marketing has to keep up with all the different platforms. They also have to keep up with the ongoing trends that are set by big influencers and draw many peoples attention. The type of audience a business is going for will determine the social media site they use.

66. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

**A. Advertisements on social media**

B. New types of marketing

C. Let listen to our customers

D. Two-way communication

67. The word “**vast**” in the second paragraph is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. enormous**

B. definite

C. small

D. certain

68. According to the second paragraph, users can do the followings with the adverts on social media EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

A. like

B. share

C. pass

**D. adjust**

69. What is the benefit of creating a two-way communication system?

**A. It allows customers interact back**

B. It provides examples for users

C. Users can create their own adverts

D. More and more people visit the sites

70. According to the third paragraph, what do media marketing have to keep up with?

A. The type of audience

B. The new trends set by every normal user

**C. All the various platforms**

D. Other types of media

**4. Read the passage carefully and choose A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.**

Right now, the biggest source of energy in the world is fossil fuel. Fossil fuels are oil, gas, and coal. More than 80 percent of the world's energy comes from fossil fuel. There are many problems with fossil fuel. One problem is that when fossil fuel is burned, it pollutes the air. Also, when we take fossil fuel from the Earth, we often cause a lot of damage. Another problem is that we are running out of **it**. That is why we need new sources of energy. A big source of energy for many countries is nuclear power. Thirty-one countries use nuclear power. Many ships also use it.

Nuclear power has some advantages. First of all, we can't run out of nuclear power. Nuclear power does not make the air dirty. Also, if a country has nuclear power, it doesn't need to buy as much as oil from other countries.

However, there are also a lot of problems that come with nuclear power. For example, nuclear accidents are very serious. In 1986, there was a nuclear accident in Ukraine. In the next 20 years, about 4,000 people got sick and died. In 2011, there was another very serious nuclear accident in Japan. Japan is still trying to **clean up** the nuclear waste from the accident.

Many people don't want nuclear power in their countries. They say that it is not safe. A lot of people want their countries to use safer and cleaner ways to get electricity. Although many

people hate nuclear energy, more and more countries are using it. One reason for this is that the world is using more and more energy. We just don't have enough fossil fuel. However, if we use nuclear power, then we may have more serious problems in the future.

71. Which of the following is NOT true about fossil fuel?

- A. It can pollute the air.
- B. We don't use much of it.
- C. Its sources are limited.
- D. Exploiting fossil fuel damages the environment.

72. What does the word "it" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. damage
- B. fossil fuel
- C. air pollution
- D. nuclear power

73. All of the following are true about nuclear accidents EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they have been very serious
- B. their effects can last many years
- C. it takes short time to clean up the nuclear waste from the accident
- D. there were serious nuclear accidents in Ukraine in 1986 and in Japan in 2011

74. The phrase "clean up" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. block
- B. trap
- C. disappear
- D. remove

75. Which of the following statements would the author of the passage support most?

- A. Some governments are wrong when they are using nuclear energy.
- B. We can continue using nuclear energy until there is an accident.
- C. Nuclear power has both advantages and disadvantages.
- D. Many people stop using nuclear power because many people hate it.

#### SECTION D. WRITING (2.5 points)

*1. Each of the following sentences has ONE mistake. Identify the incorrect word/phrase then write the correct answer on the answer sheet.*

76. My French friend finds driving on the left **difficultly**. -> difficult

77. It was **so** a sunny day that none of us wanted to do any work. -> such

78. I'd rather you **don't** make any noise because I am tired. -> didn't

79. Neither his explanation nor the examples **is** clear. -> are

80. He was very proud **in** making a great discovery -> of.

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

81. "It certainly wasn't me who broke the glass." said Lan

=> Lan denied having broken the glass

82. Although she was very tired, she agreed to help her child with his homework.

=> Tired as she was, she agreed to help her child with his homework

83. We couldn't cook dinner until all the guests had left.

=> Only when all the guests had left could we cook dinner

84. The last time I saw Rose was three years ago.

=> I haven't seen Rose for three years.

85. They couldn't go on their trip because of the thick fog.

=> The thick fog prevented them from going on their trip

86. It was wrong of you not to book tickets for the film in advance.

=> You should have booked tickets for the film in advance

87. If they translated this story into English, it would be read more widely.

=> Were they to translate this story into English, it would be read more widely

88. I have a good relationship with my neighbors.

=> I get on well with my neighbors

89. "Who did you have lunch with yesterday, John?" asked Tom

=> Tom asked John who he had had lunch with the previous day

90. They believe that Mike will get promotion for his dedication to the company.

=> Mike is believed to get promotion for his dedication to the company

**3. Use the suggested words to write complete sentences. Make changes if necessary.**

91. You/always/be/careful/when/you/cross/road.

You must always be careful when you cross the road

92. It/essential/that/every child/have/same/educational opportunities.

It's essential that every child have the same educational opportunities

93. He/made/strange decision/that/everyone/surprised.

He made a strange decision that made everyone surprised

94. Hung/only/play/guitar/well/also/sing/beautifully.

Hung not only plays the guitar well but he also sings beautifully

95. I/very impressed/all the work/you/done/your house.

I was very impressed by all the work you had done for your house

**4. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word given. DO NOT CHANGE THE GIVEN WORD. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

96. It will nice to see you again at the party. **(FORWARD)**

=> I'm looking forward to seeing \_\_\_\_\_ you again at the party .

97. My views on this subject are exactly the same as yours. **(DIFFERENCE)**

=> There is no \_difference between \_\_\_\_\_ my views on this subject and yours.

98. I haven't got enough money to go on holiday this year. **(AFFORD)**

=> I wish I could afford to \_\_\_\_\_ go on holiday this year.

99. We went swimming despite the heavy rain. **(EVEN)**

=> We went swimming even though it rained \_\_\_\_\_ heavily.

100. Let's me try to finish this exercise. **(CHANCE)**

=>Give me a chance to finish\_\_\_\_\_ this exercise.

-----THE END-----

*Thí sinh không sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.*

*Họ và tên thí sinh: ..... SBD: .....*

*Chữ ký giám thị 1: ..... Chữ ký giám thị 2: .....*