

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề thi gồm có 06 trang)

Dành cho thí sinh thi vào lớp chuyên Tiếng Anh.  
Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

PART A: PHONETICS

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others. Write A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (0.5 point)

- |                  |              |                 |                |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. commit     | B. ancient   | C. index        | D. preview     |
| 2. A. design     | B. pattern   | C. balloon      | D. provide     |
| 3. A. instrument | B. inflation | C. confidence   | D. satellite   |
| 4. A. medical    | B. poisonous | C. interesting  | D. important   |
| 5. A. generally  | B. obviously | C. surprisingly | D. excellently |

PART B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best word or phrase to complete the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (2.0 points)

A - K - D - H - M - N - C - M

1. We bought some \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses.

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. lovely new round German | B. lovely German round new |
| C. lovely round new German | D. lovely round German new |

2. \_\_\_\_\_, he would have been able to pass the exam.

- |                        |                  |                       |                             |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Had he studied more | B. Studying more | C. If he studied more | D. If he were studying more |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|

3. The factory is said \_\_\_\_\_ in a fire two years ago.

- |                    |                      |               |                           |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| A. to be destroyed | B. to have destroyed | C. to destroy | D. to have been destroyed |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------|

4. Look! All the lights in his room are off. He \_\_\_\_\_ right now.

- |                    |                     |                      |                            |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| A. may be sleeping | B. must be sleeping | C. might be sleeping | D. must have been sleeping |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|

5. Johan and Mai are at Lan's birthday party.

Johan: - "That's a beautiful dress you are wearing!"

Mai: - "\_\_\_\_\_"

- |                   |                      |                        |                          |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Can I have it? | B. It's in the wash. | C. Oh, no, not really. | D. I'm glad you like it. |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|

6. We invited a number of minor \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                 |               |               |                |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| A. celebrations | B. celebrated | C. celebrates | D. celebrities |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|

7. Is it necessary that I \_\_\_\_\_ here tomorrow?

- |             |            |       |             |
|-------------|------------|-------|-------------|
| A. am being | B. will be | C. be | D. would be |
|-------------|------------|-------|-------------|

8. Don't count your \_\_\_\_\_ before they're hatched.

- |              |             |            |          |
|--------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| A. ducklings | B. chickens | C. puppies | D. birds |
|--------------|-------------|------------|----------|

9. In recent years, she has appeared in public \_\_\_\_\_ frequently.

- |         |           |        |          |
|---------|-----------|--------|----------|
| A. less | B. little | C. few | D. fewer |
|---------|-----------|--------|----------|

10. There is a huge gap between the rich and \_\_\_\_\_ poor in this country.

- |                             |       |      |        |
|-----------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| A. $\emptyset$ (no article) | B. an | C. a | D. the |
|-----------------------------|-------|------|--------|

11. Mrs Hoa and Mr Long are talking about teaching soft skills at school.

Mrs Hoa: - "Some soft skills should be taught to children."

Mr Long: - "\_\_\_\_\_. They are necessary for them."

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| A. I don't either     | B. I agree with you |
| C. You're quite wrong | D. You're welcome   |

12. My grandmother has \_\_\_\_\_ a yoga club since she retired from work.

- |             |              |              |               |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. taken up | B. turned up | C. looked up | D. brought up |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|

13. Medicine \_\_\_\_\_ in the pharmacy on the ground floor is cheap and good.

- |           |              |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| A. bought | B. is buying | C. buying | D. is bought |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|

14. It is high time we had to \_\_\_\_\_ some measures to protect endangered animals.

- |         |          |        |         |
|---------|----------|--------|---------|
| A. hold | B. bring | C. use | D. take |
|---------|----------|--------|---------|

15. He got the highest mark in the exam last week. He must have studied hard, \_\_\_\_\_?

- |            |               |              |           |
|------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| A. must he | B. mustn't he | C. hasn't he | D. has he |
|------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|

16. Her health has improved in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. leaps and bounds      B. spick and span      C. odds and ends      D. thick and thin

17. Laura didn't enjoy her first year at college because she failed to \_\_\_\_\_ her new friends.

- A. come in for      B. get on with      C. go down with      D. look down on

18. Just \_\_\_\_\_, Mai! Let's think out this for a moment because it is an important decision to make.

- A. hold your horses      B. keep your chin up      C. let sleeping dogs lie      D. bend over backwards

19. She's exhausted. It is clear that the pressure of long hours at work has had effects \_\_\_\_\_ her health.

- A. at      B. in      C. of      D. on

20. To buy this product, you must pay half of the money \_\_\_\_\_, and pay the rest on the day of delivery.

- A. in advance      B. in cheque      C. in cash      D. in charge

II. Choose the word or phrase which is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined one in each of the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (0.3 point)

1. Students from that university have conducted a survey to find out the most effective study habit.

- A. organized      B. delayed      C. encouraged      D. proposed

2. I take my hat off to all those people who worked hard to get the contract.

- A. encourage      B. congratulate      C. respect      D. welcome

3. To keep up with new developments and technology, modern people need to implement lifelong learning all the time.

- A. come up with      B. get on with      C. face up with      D. catch up with

III. Choose the word or phrase which is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (0.2 point)

1. Moving to a new house is a very stressful experience.

- A. relaxing      B. practical      C. painful      D. tense

2. It is dangerous that a lot of people in this business think they have to stab each other in the back to succeed.

- A. hurt each other      B. defeat each other      C. support each other      D. remove each other

IV. Supply the appropriate form of the words in the brackets. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (1. point)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a serious problem in many countries. *unemployment* (EMPLOY)

2. The shells are so hard and they are virtually *indestructible* (DESTROY)

3. The heroine had a \_\_\_\_\_ love affair with the butcher. (PASSION)

4. As the day of the exam approached, he became understandably \_\_\_\_\_. (NERVE)

5. He dedicated his life to \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of world peace. (FAR)

6. Many rural areas in Viet Nam have been \_\_\_\_\_ in the past few years. *urbanized* (URBAN)

7. One of the most studied of all 'kitchen cures', ginger has been used \_\_\_\_\_ for millennia. (MEDICINE)

8. The *replace* of natural resources is becoming inadequate for the support of increasing population. (PLACE)

9. A recent study carried out by researchers at University of Warwick claims to show \_\_\_\_\_ that money can buy you happiness. (CONCLUDE)

10. His method was to include the \_\_\_\_\_ of moods and apprehensions as well as images and incidents. (REMEMBER)

**PART C: READING COMPREHENSION**

**I. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage. Write A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (1.0 point)**

What do you do well? What do you enjoy doing? Your answers to these two questions will help you identify your (1) you. An employer will consider you seriously for a (2) when when you can show them that you know who you are, what you can offer and which you have studied. Sometimes it is difficult to know what your weaknesses are. Clearly not everyone is equally good (3) at everything. You may need to improve yourself and so (4) take courses in that field could turn a weakness into strength. You will need to (5) use some time on your self-assessment. Your honesty and the desire for self-improvement will lead to (6) success in getting the right job. Explore the following seven areas to start to get to know yourself: your aptitude, your skills, your personality, the level of responsibility you feel comfortable with, your interests and your needs. Ask (7) yourself if you have any special talents and if you need to consider your physical health when choosing a job. Be as honest and realistic as you can, and ask for other people's (8) opinions if necessary. Make a list of these things. It is usually a good idea to talk about your aptitudes with teachers, family and friends. If you are considering a career that (9) requires a special talent, such as art, acrobatics, mathematics or music discuss your aptitudes with (10) an expert in that area and discover how they fit the needs of the occupation.

- |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. A. strong                                    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. strength | C. strengthen                                | D. strengthened                              |
| 2. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. position | B. location                                  | C. spot                                      | D. room                                      |
| 3. A. upon                                      | B. in  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. at       | D. for                                       |
| 4. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. meeting  | B. taking                                    | C. making                                    | D. interviewing                              |
| 5. A. use                                       | B. make                                      | C. lose                                      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. spend    |
| 6. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. success  | B. successful                                | C. successfully                              | D. succeed                                   |
| 7. A. you                                       | B. your                                      | C. yours                                     | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. yourself |
| 8. A. interests                                 | B. fields                                    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. opinions | D. attendances                               |
| 9. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. requires | B. asks                                      | C. tells                                     | D. urges                                     |
| 10. A. a  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. an       | C. the                                       | D. this                                      |

**II. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to complete the sentences. Write A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (1.0 point)**

Before the mid-nineteenth century, people in the United States ate most foods only in season. Drying, smoking and salting could preserve meat for a short time, but the availability of fresh meat, like that of fresh milk, was very limited; there was no way to prevent spoilage. But in 1810, a French inventor named Nicolas Appert developed the cooking-and-sealing process of canning. And in the 1850s an American named Gail Borden developed a means of condensing and preserving milk. Canned goods and condensed milk became more common during the 1860s, but supplies remained low because cans had to be made by hand. By 1880, however, inventors had fashioned stamping and soldering machines that mass-produced cans from tinplate. Suddenly all kinds of food could be preserved and bought at all times of the year.

Other trends and inventions had also helped make it possible for Americans to vary their daily diets. Growing urban population created demand that encouraged fruit and vegetable farmers to raise more produce. Railroad refrigerator cars enabled growers and meat packers to ship perishables great distances and to preserve them for longer periods. Thus, by the 1890s, northern city dwellers could enjoy southern and western strawberries, grapes, and tomatoes, previously available for a month at most, for up to six months of the year. In addition, increased use of iceboxes enabled families to store perishables. As easy means of producing ice commercially had been invented in the 1870s, and by 1900 the nation had more than two thousand commercial ice plants, most of which made home deliveries. The icebox became a fixture in most homes and remained so until the mechanized refrigerator replaced it in the 1920s and 1930s.

Almost everyone now had a more diversified diet. Some people continued to eat mainly foods that were heavy in starches or carbohydrates, and not everyone could afford meat. Nevertheless, many families could take advantage of previously unavailable fruits, vegetables, and dairy products to achieve more varied fare.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Causes of food spoilage.
- B. Commercial production of ice.
- C. Population movements in the nineteenth century.
- D. Inventions that led to changes in the American diet.

2. The phrase "in season" in line 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a particular time of year
- B. a kind of weather
- C. an official schedule
- D. a method of flavoring

3. During the 1860s, canned food products were \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unavailable in rural areas
- B. available in limited quantities
- C. shipped in refrigerator cars
- D. a staple part of the American diet

4. It can be inferred that railroad refrigerator cars came into use \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. before 1860
- B. before 1890
- C. after 1900
- D. after 1920

5. The word "them" in line 12 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. refrigerator cars
- B. growers
- C. perishables
- D. distances

6. The word "fixture" in line 16 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. commonplace object
- B. substance
- C. luxury item
- D. mechanical device

7. The author implies that in the 1920s and 1930s home deliveries of ice.

- A. increased in cost
- B. occurred only in the summer
- C. decreased in number
- D. were on an irregular schedule

8. The word "Nevertheless" in line 19 is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Occasionally
- B. However
- C. Therefore
- D. Because

9. Which of the following types of food preservation was NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Chemical additives
- B. Drying
- C. Canning
- D. Cold storage

II. Use the word given in each bracket and other words to complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. You must use between THREE AND FIVE WORDS. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN IN CAPITAL. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (1.0 point)

1. I never thought of going by train. (OCCURRED)  
→ It never occurred by train.
2. There's no point in asking George to help. (WORTH)  
→ It is not worth asking George to help.
3. Nobody plays this piece as beautifully as he does. (MORE)  
→ He plays this piece more beautifully than anyone else.
4. Despite the late departure of the flight, it arrived on time. (DEPARTED)  
→ Although the flight was departed it arrived on time.
5. I don't intend to apologize to either of them. (INTENTION)  
→ I have no intention of apologizing to either of them.
6. I was so shocked that I couldn't react. (WASN'T)  
→ I wasn't calm enough to react react.
7. I couldn't go to work because of the traffic jam. (PREVENTED)  
→ I was prevented from going to work by the traffic jam.
8. The desk was too crowded for him to put his book down. (ROOM)  
→ The desk was too crowded for him \_\_\_\_\_ his book.
9. I tried to talk to Jack about the problem, but he was too busy. (WORD)  
→ I tried to \_\_\_\_\_ Jack about the problem, but he was too busy.
10. Many people believe that Edison has the ability to become world judo champion. (CAPABLE)  
→ Many people believe that Edison is capable of becoming the world championship in judo.

III. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (1.0 point)

1. When she got to the party, everyone was dancing and singing.  
→ On her arrival to the party, everyone was \_\_\_\_\_.
2. He was very sorry that he didn't see Audrey on her trip to London.  
→ He greatly \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I'm sure he knew all the details about the robbery.  
→ He must have known all the details about the robbery \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If you didn't contribute generously, we couldn't continue our work.  
→ But for your generous contribution, we could have continue our work \_\_\_\_\_.
5. He got so angry that no one dared to say anything.  
→ So angry he got that no one dared to say anything \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Everyone thinks I picked all the flowers in the garden.  
→ I am thought to have picked all the flowers in the garden \_\_\_\_\_.
7. "I'm sorry I missed the appointment with the doctor this morning," he said.  
→ He apologised for having missed the appointment with the doctor \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Its lack of irregular verbs makes Esperanto a unique language.  
→ Unlike other languages, Esperanto which lacks of irregular verb is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The little boy could not carry such a heavy school bag.  
→ It was such a heavy school bag that the little boy could not \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Nam's fondness for the game increased with his proficiency.  
→ The more \_\_\_\_\_.

----- HẾT -----

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

Họ và tên thí sinh: ..... Phòng thi số: .....  
Số báo danh: ..... Chữ ký của cán bộ coi thi: PHS

12. Which of the following statements is supported by the passage?

- A. Most farmers in the United States raised only fruits and vegetables.
- B. People who lived in cities demanded home delivery of foods.
- C. Tin cans and iceboxes helped to make many foods more widely available.
- D. Commercial ice factories were developed by railroad owners.

III. Fill in each numbered blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (1.0 point)

Humans have much in common with other life forms on Earth. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the very first life forms appeared, all living things have been desperately struggling to survive the harsh and changing conditions of our planet. This has (2) \_\_\_\_\_ adapting to new situations and, in many cases, has led to either (3) \_\_\_\_\_ or extinction. We are not alone in making use of the world around us (birds use twigs to build nests, for example) (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in being particularly skillful (spiders make intricate webs). Where we (5) \_\_\_\_\_ differ from other life forms, however, is in our ability to record, and learn from, our collective history. In this, it (6) \_\_\_\_\_ that we are unique. There is still much mankind does not know about the earliest humans, of course, but we are increasingly (7) \_\_\_\_\_ species with detailed knowledge about our past. The (8) \_\_\_\_\_ we learn, the better are our chances of survival in the future. It must also be recognised, however, that we are also the only species on Earth (9) \_\_\_\_\_ has managed to create the means to destroy the planet we live (10) \_\_\_\_\_ in.

#### PART D: WRITING

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting. Write A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (1.0 point)

1. While the Browns were away on holiday, their house was broken in.  
A B C D
2. I finished college last year, and I am working here for only eight months now.  
A B C D
3. Each of the members of the group are made to write a report every week.  
A B C D
4. She would sooner not to participate in the competition than perform without adequate practice.  
A B C D
5. She handled the crisis with grace and efficiency as usually, earning the admiration of her team.  
A B C D
6. The chemistry instructor explained the experiment in such of a way that it was easily understood.  
A B C D
7. During the war, many women served in the army while another worked on airfield food to the armed force.  
A B C D
8. It is important that cancer is diagnosed and treated as early as possible in order to assure a successful cu  
A B C D
9. The number wild conders, an endangered species of bird, have been increasing steadily thanks to the  
A B C D  
work of scientists and environmentalists.
10. Having been warned about the bad effects of emissions, factories applied technology to purify it before  
A B C  
discharging these emissions into the environment.  
D