**TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA KIẾN THỨC**

### NGUYỄN HUỆ VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH (ĐIỀU KIỆN)

**Ngày thi: tháng 4 năm 2016 Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút *(Đề thi gồm 06 trang)***

**ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC**

* ***Thí sinh điền đáp án vào khung kẻ trống trong đề.***
* ***Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất kỳ loại tài liệu nào kể cả từ điển và điện thoại.***
* ***Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Họ & tên***: | **ĐIỂM****(*Thống nhất*)** | **GIÁM KHẢO 1****(*Điểm/họ tên/chữ ký*)** | **GIÁM KHẢO 2****(*Điểm/họ tên/chữ ký*)** |
| ***SBD***: |  |  |  |
| ***Phòng thi số***: |  |  |  |
| ***Học sinh trường THCS***: |  |  |  |

**PART ONE: PHONETICS – GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY (55 pts)**

* 1. **Questions 1-5: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others by circling A, B, C or D and write your answers into the box below. (5.0 pts)**
		1. A. drive
		2. A. laughed

B. drink

1. decided
2. sky
3. started
4. ride

D. invented

* + 1. A. crash B. handbag C. dangerous D. sandwich
		2. A. born B. robber C. politic D. orange
		3. A. hour B. honorable C. honest D. history

***Your answers***:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |

* 1. **Questions 6-25: Circle the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following sentences and write your answers into the box below. (20 pts)**
1. All the boys are good at cooking, but is as good as the girls.
	1. either B. neither C. every D. none
2. Instead of about the good news, Peter seemed to be indifferent.
	1. exciting B. being excited C. to excite D. to be excited
3. She nearly lost her own life attempting to save the child from drowning.
	1. at B. with C. in D. for
4. She was happy a few of her friends sent her birthday cards.
	1. although B. because C. while D. so
5. Daisy wrote report on the Vietnam war.
	1. ten - page B. a ten - page C. ten pages D. ten - pages
6. He does not know how to the central heating so the room is cold.
	1. stop B. shut C. operate D. hold
7. The man kept on looking at his watch while he was waiting for the bus to arrive.
	1. impatient B. smart C. lonely D. quiet
8. Some journalists were waiting for the singer.
	1. sensible B. rich C. powerful D. famous
9. Smoking is an habit.
	1. illegal B. ordinary C. unhealthy D. admirable
10. What a !.
	1. new small nice house B. nice small new house

C. new nice house, that is small D. new nice and small house

1. Don’t forget to give Mr. Brown my message, ?
	1. do you B. are you C. shall you D. will you
2. He spends hours the Internet every day.
	1. surfing B. visiting C. clicking D. downloading
3. Horse-riding is expensive cycling.
	1. more - than B. most - than C. as - than D. more - as
4. My teacher can write a beautiful poem in .
	1. little than half an hour B. a little than half an hour

C. less than half an hour D. least than half an hour

1. Can you explain the difference these two words?
	1. from B. of C. to D. between
2. I regret you the story. I really didn’t know it would make you disappointed.
	1. tell B. telling C. to tell D. told
3. I was made hard when I was at high school.
	1. studying B. studied C. to study D. study
4. We got on the plan and waited about ten minutes before it .
	1. take off B. land C. took off D. landed
5. The in some countries get allowance from the government.
	1. unemployed B. unemployment C. unemploying D. unemploy
6. By the time we there, I’m afraid they .
	1. will get – will have left B. get – have left

C. will get – have left D. get – will have left

### Your answers:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. |
| 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |
| 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. |

* 1. **Questions 26-35: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences and write your answers into the box below. (10 pts)**
1. She has made a decision to send her son the countryside with her parents. (SURPRISE)
2. He didn’t give any for his absence. (EXPLAIN)
3. The jacket didn’t fit me very . (GOOD)
4. I wish you every \_ in your new job. (SUCCEED)
5. You look more in your new dress. (BEAUTY)
6. We found the new fashion very . (COLOUR)
7. Few people can without water for more than a week. (EXISTENCE)
8. Tourism has agriculture as the nation’s main industry. (REPLACEMENT)
9. , the best thing to do is to call them before you go. (PROBABLE)
10. People like love stories with happy . (END)

### Your answers:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 26. | 27. | 28. | 29. | 30. |
| 31. | 32. | 33. | 34. | 35. |

* 1. **Questions 36-45: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form or tense and write your answers into the box below. (10 pts)**
* It’s time we ***(36-turn)*** on the central heating. It ***(37- get)*** colder every day.
* I hate ***(38 – read)*** about sport, but I don’t mind ***(39 – learn)*** about music. What about

***(40 – have)*** a music page

* The computer is broken. It will have to ***(41-repair)*** .
* If she ***(42 - not have to)*** walk home in the rain, she ***(43-not catch)*** a terrible cold last

Friday.

* The first Olympic Games ***(44 - take)*** place at Olympic in Ancient Greece, nearly three thousand years ago. They ***(45-hold)*** every hour years.

### Your answers:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. | 37. | 38. | 39. | 40. |
| 41. | 42. | 43. | 44. | 45. |

* 1. **Questions 46-55: Fill each gap with a suitable preposition to complete each of the sentences. (10 pts)**
1. Did the children account 45% of the total population affected the tsunami.
2. You remind me of your uncle. We used to work each other.
3. Take the bus, and get in front of the library
4. We’re always proud your success.
5. Shall we go for a picnic tomorrow? It depends the weather.
6. heat from the sun, there would be no life on earth.
7. My mother is very keen growing flowers.
8. We must wait Friday for the final exam results.
9. What time did you arrive the party?
10. It was careless him not to lock the gate last night.

### Your answers:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 46. | 47. | 48. | 49. | 50. |
| 51. | 52. | 53. | 54. | 55. |

**PART TWO: READING (25 pts)**

1. **Questions 56-65: Choose the words in the box to fill in each blank in the following passage. (10 pts)**

but like grow like from enough heat it in into

Have you ever seen a greenhouse? Most greenhouses look (56) a small glass house. Greenhouses are used to (57) plants, especially in the winter. Greenhouses work by trapping (58) from the sun. The glass panels of the greenhouse let in light but keep heat (59) escaping. This causes the greenhouse to heat up, much like the inside of a car parked (60) sunlight, and keeps the plants warm (61) to live in the winter.

The Earth’s atmosphere is all around us. It is the air that we breathe. Greenhouse gases in the atmosphere behave much (62) the glass panels in a greenhouse. Sunlight enters the Earth’s atmosphere, passing through the blanket of greenhouse gases. As (63) reaches the Earth’s surface, land, water, and biosphere absorb the sunlight’s energy. Once absorbed, this energy is sent back (64) the atmosphere. Some of the energy passes back into space, (65) much of it remains trapped in the atmosphere by the greenhouse gases, causing our world to heat up.

### Your answers:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 56. | 57. | 58. | 59. | 60. |
| 61. | 62. | 63. | 64. | 65. |

1. **Questions 66-75: Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each numbered blank and write your answers into the box below. (10 pts)**

English has for more than a century and (66) half (67) called a world language. The number of people who speak it (68) their mother tongue has been estimated at between three hundred million and four hundred million. It is recognized as an (69) language in countries (70) 1.5 billion people live. In China, the importance attached to (71) English is such that

a televised teaching course drew audiences of up to one million. But this spread of English thorough the world is relatively recent. In the (72) sixteenth century English was spoken by just under five million people. The (73) of English in North America was the (74) step in its worldwide expansion. The United States is a huge commercial market and his has tended to promote the English language in many other nations. About eighty percent of the data stored on the world’s computer (75) believed to be in English and nowadays insufficient knowledge of English can be a problem in business.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 66. | A. a | B. more | C. about | D. none |
| 67. | A. be | B. been | C. being | D. was |
| 68. | A. as | B. like | C. with | D. such as |
| 69. | A. office | B. offices | C. official | D. officious |
| 70. | A. where | B. when | C. what | D. which |
| 71. | A. learn | B. learning | C. be learn | D. being learn |
| 72. | A. late | B. latest | C. lately | D. later |
| 73. | A. arrive | B. arrived | C. arrival | D. arriving |
| 74. | A. lock | B. chain | C. rope | D. key |
| 75. | A. has | B. were | C. are | D. is |

### Your answers:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 66. | 67. | 68. | 69. | 70. |
| 71. | 72. | 73. | 74. | 75. |

1. **Questions 76-80: Read the following passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers into the box below. (5pts)**

Many people now think that teachers give pupils [too much homework.](http://language123.blogspot.com/2008/03/should-teachers-give-pupils-much.html) They say that it is unnecessary for children to work at home in their free time. Moreover, they argue that most teachers do not properly plan the homework tasks they give to pupils. The result is that pupils have to repeat tasks, which they have already done at school.

Recently many parents complained about the difficult homework which teachers gave to their children. The Greek parents said that most of the [homework was a waste of time,](http://language123.blogspot.com/2008/03/homework-should-be-abolished.html) and they wanted to stop it. Spain and Turkey are two countries, which stopped homework recently. In Denmark, West Germany and several other countries in Europe, teachers cannot set homework at weekends. In Holland, [teachers](http://language123.blogspot.com/2009/03/qualities-of-good-teacher.html) allow pupils to stay at school to do their homework. The children are free to help one another. Similar arrangements also exist in some British schools.

Most people agree that homework is unfair. A pupil who can do his homework in a quiet and comfortable room is in a much better position than a pupil who does his homework in a small, noisy room with the television on. Some parents help their children with their homework. Other parents take no interest at all in their children’s homework.

It is important, however, that teachers talk to parents about homework. A teacher suggests suitable tasks for parents to do with their children. Parents are often better at teaching their own children.

1. ***According to the writer, many parents would like their children .***
	1. to do more difficult homework
	2. to do homework both at school and at home
	3. to have test homework
	4. to do homework at school only
2. ***According to many parents, .***
	1. a lot of homework has not been planned properly
	2. children are too lazy to do
	3. teachers do not set enough homework.
	4. children shouldn’t be given marks for homework
3. ***Greek parents thought .***
	1. more time should be allowed for homework
	2. their children’s homework was useful
	3. their children’s homework was useless
	4. their children’s homework was too easy
4. ***In some countries, especially in Europe .***
	1. teachers cannot have their children do homework at weekends
	2. few people think homework to children only at weekends
	3. most people agree that it is fair to have children do homework at home
	4. teachers are allowed to give children homework only at weekends
5. ***Pick out the statement that is not true .***
	1. Teachers should advise the parents about how to work together with their children at home
	2. Only a small number of people think homework is fair.
	3. All parents show great interest in their children’s homework
	4. Children can do their homework at school and help each other in some schools in Britain.

### Your answers:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 76. | 77. | 78. | 79. | 80. |

**PART THREE: WRITING (20 pts)**

1. **Questions 81-85:Choose A, B, C or D that best fits the meaning of the given sentence. (5pts)**
2. *It’s really hard to believe .*
	1. he would say such a terrible thing
	2. such a terrible thing he would say
	3. to say he would such a terrible thing
	4. would he say such a terrible thing
3. *Why don’t you us?*
	1. go to the house party with
	2. go together the house party with
	3. go the house party with
	4. together the house party with
4. *The new teacher loves poems and makes us .*
	1. learn them heartily
	2. heartily learn them
	3. learn them by heart
	4. learning by heart them
5. *I’ll give you another hour .*
	1. making your mind up
	2. making up your mind
	3. make up your mind
	4. to make up your mind
6. *They are rich enough to own .*
	1. not a helicopter only, but a yacht as well
	2. not only a helicopter, but a yacht as well
	3. only a helicopter, but a yacht as well
	4. as well as a helicopter, not only a yacht

### Your answers:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 81. | 82. | 83. | 84. | 85. |

1. **Questions 86-90: Choose the underlined part (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting. (5 pts)**
2. Roberto always likes (A) go (B) running (C) in the (D) summer.
3. How (A) is the weather like (B) in winter (C) in your (D) country?
4. On (A) Sunday I just stay at (B) home because (C) I’m usually very tiring (D).
5. The plane delayed (A)for more than (B) one hour because of (C)the bad weather (D).
6. They are known (A) that colds can be avoided (B)by eating the right (C)kind of food and taking exercise regularly.

### Your answers:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 86. | 87. | 88. | 89. | 90. |

1. **Questions 91-95: Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Use the bold words given in brackets. Do not alter the given words in any way. (5 pts)**
2. The demand for tickets was so great that people queued day and night. ***(SUCH)***

 ***It was***

1. I haven’t seen her for two years (***LAST***)

***The***

1. Now that his mother was being there, they said nothing about it. ***(ACCOUNT)***

 ***On***

1. Thanks to his aunt’s legacy of $10.000, he was able to buy the house he wanted. ***(NOT)***

***Had his***

1. The house seemed to have been unoccupied for several months. (***LOOKED***)

 ***It***

### Questions 96-100: Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Use the bold words given in brackets. Do not alter the given words in any way. (5 pts)

1. Although Judy was severely disabled, she participated in many sports.

 ***Despite***

1. I’m sorry I was rude to you yesterday.

 ***I apologize***

1. Nobody can deny that she has a beautiful voice.

 ***It***

1. She liked Paris very little, and Rome less.

 ***She thought Rome***

1. Turn off all switches before leaving the workshop.

 ***All the switches***

*** The end ***