

UBND Tỉnh Quảng Trị  
Sở GD & ĐT

Đề Chính thức

Kỳ thi Tuyển Sinh vào lớp 10 THPT Chuyên  
Năm học 2009 - 2010  
Môn thi: Tiếng Anh 9 (Cho thí sinh thi vào Chuyên Anh)  
Thời gian: 120 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)  
Ngày thi: 22/ 6/ 2009

**A. Pronunciation (10 points).**

**I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group. (5 points)**

- |                       |                      |                   |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. chapter         | B. yatch             | C. manage         | D. panel             |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> xample | B. <u>fe</u> ed      | C. <u>i</u> nk    | D. <u>i</u> nhumane  |
| 3. A. <u>j</u> unior  | B. <u>h</u> umour    | C. <u>s</u> tew   | D. <u>p</u> urify    |
| 4. A. <u>h</u> all    | B. <u>d</u> oll      | C. <u>ch</u> alk  | D. <u>f</u> orecast  |
| 5. A. <u>r</u> ecite  | B. <u>r</u> econcile | C. <u>r</u> efund | D. <u>r</u> eproduce |

**II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (5 points)**

- |                    |                  |                   |                |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. relax        | B. recognize     | C. realize        | D. relatively  |
| 2. A. permanent    | B. power         | C. permission     | D. carpet      |
| 3. A. photography  | B. minority      | C. heroic         | D. amateur     |
| 4. A. practicality | B. politician    | C. uncontrollable | D. comfortable |
| 5. A. managerial   | B. determination | C. unbelievable   | D. inability   |

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (30 points).**

**I. Choose the best answers to complete each sentence. (10 points)**

- \_\_\_\_\_ to the national park before, Sue was amazed to see the geyser.  
A. Being not B. Not having been C. Have not been D. Having not been
- Herbs \_\_\_\_\_ in soups and sauces.  
A. are used to be B. are often used C. often use D. get used to being
- \_\_\_\_\_ finds the treasure is entitled to twenty five percent of it.  
A. Who B. The person who C. Whoever D. Man who
- The passage \_\_\_\_\_ that the first settlers were Spanish.  
A. refers B. instills C. implies D. infers
- There are not many interesting \_\_\_\_\_ of news in the 'Evening'.  
A. parts B. articles C. loads D. items
- Jane likes watching films, but she is not \_\_\_\_\_ keen on any kind.  
A. specially B. certainly C. largely D. particularly
- If you come to the theatre late, you have to wait until the \_\_\_\_\_ to get in.  
A. break B. interval C. refreshment D. half time
- From now on, you have to \_\_\_\_\_ responsibility for the sales figures.  
A. get B. acquire C. assume D. accept
- \_\_\_\_\_, the reports are not good enough to be printed.  
A. Out of the ordinary B. On my own C. If you ask me D. Telling the truth
- During the war, we \_\_\_\_\_ many relatives.  
A. set an example for B. take for granted C. lost touch with D. made a mention of

**II. Give the correct form/ tense of the verbs in brackets. (10 points)**

Although some groups of people (1. always live) \_\_\_\_\_ outdoors in tents, camping as we (2. know) \_\_\_\_\_ it today (3. begin) \_\_\_\_\_ to be popular about 50 years ago. The increase in the use of cars and improvements in camping equipment (4. allow) \_\_\_\_\_ more people to travel longer distances into the countryside and (5. stay) \_\_\_\_\_ there in greater comfort. Many campers like (6. be) \_\_\_\_\_ themselves in quiet areas, so they take their tent and food and walk or cycle

into the forests or the mountains. Others, (7. prefer) \_\_\_\_\_ to be near people, (8. drive) \_\_\_\_\_ to a public or privately-owned campsite which (9. have) \_\_\_\_\_ up-to-date facilities, like hot shower and swimming pools.

Whether campers are separate in the mountain or on a busy site, they should remember to keep the area clean and tidy. In the forests, they must put out any fires and keep food hidden to avoid (10. attract) \_\_\_\_\_ animals.

**III. Give the correct form of the verbs to complete the passage. (10 points)**

- At the end of the concert, the audience gave the young pianist a \_\_\_\_\_ ovation. (**stand**)
- The university has \_\_\_\_\_ the use of dictionaries during language examinations. (**author**)
- A dilemma is a situation where a difficult choice has to be made between two, sometimes unpleasant, \_\_\_\_\_. (**alternate**)
- It is very difficult to find Mrs. Burton's shop, for it was \_\_\_\_\_ from all others in the street. (**distinguish**)
- When we arrived at the hotel, we were amazed at the \_\_\_\_\_ hospitality of the fans. (**compare**)
- The teacher's criticism has \_\_\_\_\_ Tom's interest in learning. (**die**)
- The staff's bad behavior has brought \_\_\_\_\_ to the whole company. (**graceful**)
- Panda is \_\_\_\_\_ to China only. (**nation**)
- Traditional \_\_\_\_\_ are a good source of fun and entertainment. (**celebrate**)
- The public were angry with the Minister's \_\_\_\_\_ to tell the truth about the bribery. (**refuse**)

**C. READING (45 points).**

**I. Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each question. (5 points)**

As far back as 700 B.C, man has talked about children being cared for by wolves. Romulus and Remus, the legendary twin founders of Rome, were purported to have been cared for by wolves. It is believed that when a she-wolf loses her **litter**, she seeks a human child to take its place.

This seemingly **preposterous** idea did not become credible until the late nineteen century when a French doctor actually found a naked ten-year-old boy wandering in the woods. He did not walk erect, could not speak intelligibly, nor could he relate to people. He only growled and stared at them. Finally the doctor won the boy's confidence and began to work with him. After many long years of devoted and patient instruction, the doctor was able to get the boy to clothe and feed himself, recognize and utter a number of words, as well as write letters and form words.

- The French doctor found the boy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wandering in the woods  
B. at his doorstep  
C. growling at him  
D. speaking intelligibly
- In this passage, the word "litter" most nearly means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. garbage  
B. master  
C. offspring  
D. hair
- The doctor was able to work with the boy because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the boy was highly intelligent  
B. the boy trusted him  
C. the boy liked to dress up  
D. the boy was dedicated and patient
- Which of the following statements is NOT true?  
A. She-wolves have been said to substitute human children for their lost litters.  
B. Examples of wolves' caring for human children can be found only in the nineteenth century.  
C. The French doctor succeeded in domesticating the boy somewhat.  
D. The young boy never was able to speak perfectly.
- In this passage, the word "**preposterous**" most nearly means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. dedicated  
B. scientific  
C. wonderful  
D. absurd

**II. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word by the number. (15points)**

### ADVENTURE IN PERU

I've just been to see a film is called Touching the Void. It's about two climbers who decided to go climbing in the mountains in Peru. It took them two days to reach the mountain they had been decided to climb because it was in such a remote place. They left a companion and the most of their supplies at a base camp, optimistically thinking about they would be back in a couple of days. After a difficult climb, they reached at the top of the mountain. It was then that everything started to go wrong. Because of one climber had broken his leg, he had to be lowered down the mountain by means of a rope. His leg it was so much painful that he couldn't stand on it. After a very exciting bit of the film, which I won't describe, he found by himself alone at the bottom of a crevasse. He managed to climb out and eventually crawl to safety. The cold was so intense that he got frostbite in his hands, but he was carried on, dragging himself down a glacier and across rocks. When he arrived at the base camp, his friends were too amazed to see him. They couldn't believe that in despite his broken leg, he had managed to reach the camp.

- 0 \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_  
 00 \_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. \_\_\_\_\_  
 7. \_\_\_\_\_  
 8. \_\_\_\_\_  
 9. \_\_\_\_\_  
 10. \_\_\_\_\_  
 11. \_\_\_\_\_  
 12. \_\_\_\_\_  
 13. \_\_\_\_\_  
 14. \_\_\_\_\_  
 15. \_\_\_\_\_

### III. Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. (10 points)

#### WHALING

Rock carving suggest that Stone Age people were hunting whales for food as early as 2200 B.C. Such (1) \_\_\_\_\_ hunting is still practiced today in a number of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ including the Inuit people of Greenland and North America. Whaling became big business from the seventh century as the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for whalebone and whale oil rose, and humpback and sperm whales were hunted in (4) \_\_\_\_\_ large numbers. But just as stocks of these species began to fall, the explosive harpoon-gun was (5) \_\_\_\_\_. This weapon, together with the development of steam-power ships, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the whalers to hunt the fast-moving fin and blue whales.

In 1905 the whaling (7) \_\_\_\_\_ moved to the waters of Antarctica. The introduction of massive factory ships enabled the whales to be processed at sea. As a result, the blue whale had (8) \_\_\_\_\_ disappeared by the 1950s. In 1946 the International Whaling Commission was established to maintain the declining whale populations. Quotas were (9) \_\_\_\_\_ but these were often (10) \_\_\_\_\_ and numbers continued to fall. Hunting of many species continued until 1986 when the IWC finally responded to international pressure and a ban on commercial whaling was introduced.

- |                  |               |                |                  |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. survival   | B. essential  | C. basic       | D. subsistence   |
| 2. A. groups     | B. societies  | C. races       | D. nationalities |
| 3. A. demand     | B. desire     | C. request     | D. reliance      |
| 4. A. repeatedly | B. frequently | C. continually | D. increasingly  |
| 5. A. invented   | B. discovered | C. assembled   | D. applied       |
| 6. A. managed    | B. employed   | C. enabled     | D. empowered     |
| 7. A. lines      | B. troops     | C. staff       | D. fleets        |
| 8. A. virtually  | B. possibly   | C. uniquely    | D. commonly      |
| 9. A. made       | B. set        | C. placed      | D. done          |
| 10. A. refused   | B. denied     | C. ignored     | D. exempted      |

### IV. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete this passage. (15 points)

In a village on the east coast of Scotland, people were waiting anxiously for news. Two of their fishing-boats (1) \_\_\_\_\_ been caught in the storm (2) \_\_\_\_\_ had blown up during the night. In the cottages round the harbour people stood (3) \_\_\_\_\_ their door, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ worried to talk.

The rest of the fishing fleet had (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the harbour before dark, and the men from these ships waited and watched with the wives and families of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ missing men. Some had (7) \_\_\_\_\_ thick blankets and some flasks to hot drinks, knowing that the men (8) \_\_\_\_\_ be cold and tried. As dawn began to break over (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the east, a small point of light was (10) \_\_\_\_\_ in the darkness of the water and a (11) \_\_\_\_\_ minutes later, (12) \_\_\_\_\_ was a shout. Before long, the two boats (13) \_\_\_\_\_ turning in, past the lighthouse, to the inside of the harbour. The men (14) \_\_\_\_\_ helped out of their boats, and although they were stiff (15) \_\_\_\_\_ cold and tiredness, they were all safe.

**D. WRITING (15 points).**

**I. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as those printed before them. (10 points)**

1. It was wrong of you to allow a 4-year-old child to walk home alone.  
You should .....
2. I could realize how important the family is only after I left home.  
Not until .....
3. Mrs. Green is proud of her son's contribution to the play.  
Mrs. Green is proud of what .....
4. The recruited very few young engineers.  
Hardly .....
5. Only two out of the five rooms we have booked have air conditioning.  
We have booked five rooms, only .....
6. Jane seems to come to the performance lat.  
It looks .....
7. I could hold a big party due to my Mom's help.  
Had it .....
8. Success depends on hard work.  
The harder .....
9. Fiona was so disappointed that she could not keep on working.  
Such .....
10. Although Richard is competent in his work, he does not know how to deal with this client.  
Competent .....

**II. Use the prompts provided to write full sentences. (5points)**

1. Regular exercise / only help in / control weight/ but / prevent / illness.  
.....
2. It / lessen / risk of heart disease / be / a threat / men over fifty.  
.....
3. It / allow us / get rid / tenseness, anxiety / frustration.  
.....
4. During exercise, / brain / release chemicals / call / endorphins / associated / happiness and relaxation.  
.....
5. Exercise / take regular / improves / fitness / our body / mind.  
.....

----- The end -----

(Đề thi này có 04 trang)

# GỢI Ý GIẢI

## A. Pronunciation (10 points).

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group. (5 points) - 1/ each.

1. B                      2. B                      3. D                      4. B                      5. B

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (5 points) - 1/ each.

1. A                      2. C                      3. D                      4. D                      5. B

## B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (30 points).

I. Choose the best answers to complete each sentence (10 points) - 1/ each.

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

II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets (10 points) - 1/ each.

1. have always lived                      6. to be  
2. know                                      7. preferring  
3. began                                      8. drive  
4. have allowed                              9. has  
5. to stay                                      10. attracting

III. Give the correct form of the verbs to complete the passage (10 points) - 1/ each.

1. Standing                                      6. Deadened  
2. Authorized                                      7. Disgrace  
3. alternatives                                      8. native  
4. indistinguishable                                      9. celebrations  
5. incomparable                                      10. refusal

## C. READING (45 points).

I. Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each question. (5 points) - 1/ each.

1. A                      2. C                      3. B                      4. B                      5. D

II. Read the text below and look carefully at each line ..... (15points) - 1/ each.

1. ✓                      2. been                      3. the                      4. about                      5. at                      6. ✓                      7. of                      8. it  
9. much                      10. by                      11. ✓                      12. ✓                      13. was                      14. too                      15. in

III. Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space (10 points) - 1/ each.

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

IV. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete this passage (12 points) - 1/ each.

1. had    9. in  
2. which/ that                                      10. seen/ visible/ spotted  
3. at/ by    11. few  
4. too    12. there  
5. reached    13. were  
6. the    14. were  
7. brought    15. with/ from  
8. would

## IV. WRITING (15 points).

I. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as those printed before them (10 points) - 1/ each.

1. You should not have allowed a four-year-old child to walk home alone.  
2. Not until I left home could/ did I realize how important the family is.

3. Mrs. Green is proud of what her son can contribute / contributes to the play.
4. Hardly any young engineers were recruited.
5. We have booked five rooms, only two of which have air conditioning.
6. It looks as if she will/ can come to the performance late.
7. Had it not been for Mom's help, I could not have held a big party.
8. The harder you work, the more successful you are/ will be.
9. Such was Fiona's disappointment that she could not keep on working.
10. Competent as/ though Richard is/ may be in his work, he does not know how to deal with this client.

**II. Use the prompts provided to write full sentences (5points) - 1/ each.**

1. Regular exercise not only helps in controlling weight, but also prevents illness.
2. It lessens the risk of heart disease which is a threat to men over fifty (*years old/ of age*).
3. It allows us to get rid of tenseness, anxiety and frustration.
4. During exercise, the brain releases (*some/ the*) chemicals (*which are*) called endorphins, which are associated with happiness and relaxation
5. Exercise (*which is*) taken regularly improves the fitness of our body and (*our*) mind.

❖ **Thang điểm bài thi : 100 POINTS**

----- The end -----

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Sở GD & ĐT**

**Đề Chính thức**

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**Ngày thi: 22/ 6/ 2009**

**A. Pronunciation (10 points).**

**I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group. (5 points)**

- |                        |                     |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>author</u>    | B. <u>other</u>     | C. <u>there</u>        | D. <u>they</u>      |
| 2. A. <u>forest</u>    | B. <u>control</u>   | C. <u>product</u>      | D. <u>ecology</u>   |
| 3. A. <u>industry</u>  | B. <u>translate</u> | C. <u>construction</u> | D. <u>satisfy</u>   |
| 4. A. <u>baggage</u>   | B. <u>courage</u>   | C. <u>damage</u>       | D. <u>invasion</u>  |
| 5. A. <u>advantage</u> | B. <u>addition</u>  | C. <u>advertise</u>    | D. <u>adventure</u> |

**II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (5 points)**

- |                  |                |              |                |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. deposit    | B. festival    | C. institute | D. resident    |
| 2. A. surprising | B. astonishing | C. amazing   | D. interesting |
| 3. A. interview  | B. industry    | C. essential | D. difficult   |
| 4. A. extreme    | B. generous    | C. lonely    | D. clothing    |
| 5. A. friendly   | B. extra       | C. along     | D. orphanage   |

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (40 points).**

**I. Choose the best answers to complete each sentence. (10 points)**

1. One problem for teacher is that each student has his/ her own \_\_\_\_\_ needs.  
A. separate                      B. divided                      C. individual                      D. distinctive

2. I was \_\_\_\_\_ in the book I was reading and didn't hear the phone.  
A. submerged                      B. distracted                      C. gripped                      D. engrossed
3. If we hurry, we might get there \_\_\_\_\_ to catch the early train.  
A. right                      B. in time                      C. on time                      D. before time
4. To get a passport, you must send in your birth \_\_\_\_\_ and two photos.  
A. certificate                      B. license                      C. paper                      D. card
5. She tries to set \_\_\_\_\_ an hour a week for practice.  
A. about                      B. down                      C. aside                      D. in
6. \_\_\_\_\_ stay the night if it's too difficult to get home.  
A. At all costs                      B. By all means                      C. In all                      D. On the whole
7. Robert and his wife \_\_\_\_\_ to my house for tea yesterday evening.  
A. came round                      B. came about                      C. came down                      D. came away
8. Each of the guests \_\_\_\_\_ a bunch of flowers.  
A. are given                      B. is given                      C. were given                      D. give
9. To everyone's surprise, Mr Brown \_\_\_\_\_ at the Trade Union meeting.  
A. turned in                      B. turned over                      C. turned up                      D. turned round
10. Everyone burst out laughing. There was a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. laughs                      B. laughter                      C. laughing                      D. laugh

**II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (10 points)**

1. I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ John before I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a fortnight in Paris.
2. The children were frightened because the lights suddenly (go) \_\_\_\_\_ out and they (sit) \_\_\_\_\_ in the dark.
3. What tune (play) \_\_\_\_\_ when we (come) \_\_\_\_\_ in?
4. She was badly hurt when her car hit another car. If she (wear) \_\_\_\_\_ her seat belt, she (not hurt) \_\_\_\_\_ so badly.
5. Coming into the room he (see) \_\_\_\_\_ Mary where he (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ her.

**III. Give the correct form of the verbs to complete the passage. (10 points)**

1. We go to the restaurant for \_\_\_\_\_ whenever we are tired of eating meat. (vegetable)
2. Don't worry. I'll be waiting for you at the \_\_\_\_\_ to the pagoda. (enter)
3. The old theater of our city is being enlarged and \_\_\_\_\_. (modern)
4. Advertisements account for three fourths of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the newspaper. (come)
5. What is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the adjective "solid". (oppose)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ should complain if they are not satisfied with the service they receive. (Consume)
7. If your work is \_\_\_\_\_ you won't get a raise. (satisfy)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ are alarmed by the rate at which tropical rainforest are being destroyed. (Conserve)
9. The athletes take part in the Olympic Games in the true spirit of \_\_\_\_\_. (sport)
10. You can never be sure what he is going to do. He is so \_\_\_\_\_. (predict)

**IV. Arrange these sentences to make a complete passage (10 points).**

- a. As they built bigger and bigger ships, they were able to sail further and further away.
- b. They don't really mean that the world is getting smaller, of course.
- c. They found that as they sailed further away from their home countries, the world became bigger.
- d. Then men began to use ships to explore the world.
- e. Today there are no undiscovered countries left to put on the map, but there are many new worlds to discover out in space.
- f. But 2,300 years ago the Egyptians and the Greek thought that the world was very small and flat that around it was the ocean.
- g. We often hear people saying that the world is getting smaller.
- h. So they had to make new maps to show the countries that they found.
- i. And they discovered new countries that they didn't know about.

- j. What they mean is that with modern means of transport, we can now reach every part of the world very quickly.

**C. READING (30 points).**

**I. Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each question. (5 points)**

People have been playing with marbles for thousands of years. The first marbles were probably either river stones that happened to be naturally round enough to roll or, more likely, rounded globs of clay that were baked hardness. Such very old clay marbles have been found in both Greek and Roman ruins, and quartz spheres have been dated at around 6000 B.C. Harder and more durable marbles tend to inspire different kinds of games than soft clay marbles, which crack very easily. So with the advent of hand rounded and polished marbles made of agate or some other rugged, igneous rock, the 'golden age' of marbles and marble play flowered. Stone marbles began to appear in the early 1800s in what is now the southern part of Germany. Shortly after, handmade glass marbles appeared in the same part of Europe. For the next 120 years, marbles and marble playing-there were literally hundreds of games - flourished in both Europe and America. Marble players developed their own vocabulary for different sizes and materials of marbles, as well as for the many kinds of games to be played and the way marbles were used in the games. For example, if you were going to play a game of Ring-Taw, one of the most popular and enduring marbles games, you would lag for the first shot, and then knuckle down from the baulk, trying your best to get a mib or two with your opponent's immie.

- The author makes the point in the passage that playing with marbles \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has been going on since ancient times  
B. is a relatively recent phenomenon  
C. is losing popularity  
D. is a very expensive pastime
- According to the passage, which of the following was the least used substance for making marbles?  
A. agate  
B. glass  
C. rock  
D. clay
- It can be inferred from the passage that the use of marbles became very popular in Europe and America \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in the 18<sup>th</sup> century  
B. in the 1970s  
C. in 6000 B.C  
D. after glass marbles were developed
- We can infer from the passage that marble playing \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is a game only for children  
B. has many variations in games  
C. is played according to one set of rules  
D. uses only one kind of marble
- We can conclude from lines 11-12 of the passage that the terminology of marble playing is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. specialized  
B. used only by children  
C. easy to understand  
D. derived from an ancient language

**II. Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. (15 points)**

**Look on the bright side**

Do you ever wish you were more optimistic, someone who always (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to be successful? Having someone around who always (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the worst isn't really a lot of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ we all know someone who sees a single cloud on a sunny day and says, "It looks (4) \_\_\_\_\_ rain." But if you catch yourself thinking such things, it's important to do something (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it. You can change your view of life, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to psychologists, it only takes a little effort, and you'll find life more rewarding as a (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Optimism, they say, is partly about self-respect and confidence, but it's also a more positive way of looking at life and all it has to (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Optimists are more (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to start new projects and generally more prepared to take risks.

Upbringing is obviously very important in forming your (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to the world. Some people are brought up to (11) \_\_\_\_\_ too much on others and grow up forever blaming other people when anything (12) \_\_\_\_\_ wrong. Most optimists, on the (13) \_\_\_\_\_ hand, have been brought up not to (14) \_\_\_\_\_ failure as the end of the world-they just (15) \_\_\_\_\_ with their lives.

- A. counted  
B. expected  
C. felt  
D. waited

- |                 |              |               |              |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 2. A. worries   | B. cares     | C. fears      | D. doubts    |
| 3. A. musement  | B. play      | C. enjoyment  | D. fun       |
| 4. A. so        | B. to        | C. for        | D. like      |
| 5. A. with      | B. against   | C. about      | D. over      |
| 6. A. judging   | B. according | C. concerning | D. following |
| 7. A. result    | B. reason    | C. purpose    | D. product   |
| 8. A. supply    | B. suggest   | C. offer      | D. propose   |
| 9. A. possible  | B. likely    | C. hopeful    | D. welcome   |
| 10. A. opinion  | B. attitude  | C. view       | D. position  |
| 11. A. trust    | B. believe   | C. depend     | D. hope      |
| 12. A. goes     | B. falls     | C. comes      | D. turns     |
| 13. A. opposite | B. next      | C. other      | D. far       |
| 14. A. regard   | B. respect   | C. suppose    | D. think     |
| 15. A. get up   | B. get on    | C. get out    | D. get over  |

**III. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete this passage. (10 points)**

Travelling to all corners of the world is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ easier and easier. We live (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a global village, but how well do we know and understand each other? Here is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ simple test. Imagine you have arranged a meeting at 4 p.m. What time should you expect your foreign business colleagues to arrive? If they are German, they'll be exactly (4) \_\_\_\_\_ time. If they are American, they'll probably be 15 minutes early. If they are British, they be 15 minutes (5) \_\_\_\_\_, and you should allow up to an hour for the Indians. Therefore, these are some small advice in (6) \_\_\_\_\_ not to behave badly abroad. In France you shouldn't sit down in a canard until you are shaken hands with everyone you know. In Afghanistan you'd better spend at least 5 minutes (7) \_\_\_\_\_ hello. In Pakistan you mustn't wink. It is offensive. In the Middle East you must never use the left hand for greeting, eating, drinking or smoking. Also, you should care not to admire (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in your host's home. They will feel that they have to give it to you. In Russia you must your hosts drink for drink or they will think you are unfriendly. In Thailand you should clasp your hands (9) \_\_\_\_\_ and lower your head and your eyes when you greet someone. In America you should eat your hamburger with both hands and as quickly as (10) \_\_\_\_\_. You shouldn't try to have a conversation until it is eaten.

**D. WRITING (20 points).**

**I. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as those printed before them. (10 points)**

- My brother studies now harder than he used to.  
My brother .....
- Please don't ask me that question.  
I'd rather .....
- I last saw Bob when I was in Ho Chi Minh City.  
I haven't .....
- John only understood very little what the teacher said.  
John could hardly .....
- Tom will be twenty next week.  
It's Tom's .....
- She is fond of her nephew although he behaves terribly.  
She is fond of her nephew in .....
- He prefers reading books to watching TV.  
He would .....
- He didn't hurry, so he missed the bus.  
If .....
- The train takes longer than the plane.

- The plane .....
10. I don't suppose you have change for 2 pounds, do you?  
Do you happen .....

**II. Use the prompts provided to write full sentences to make a complete letter. (10 points)**

Dear Sir / Madam,

1. I / like / express / concern / increasing number / karaoke bars / city.
  2. There be / lot / reason / I object / places.
  3. Firstly, / owners / take / much money / those / come / sing.
  4. Secondly, / they cause / much noise / neighborhood.
  5. Thirdly, / there / number / pupils / play truant / just / go / those places / sing.
  6. Last / least / these bars / do harm / appearance / city / because / their / ugly flashing lights.
  7. I want / say / I / not / old fashioned person.
  8. I hope / authority / take / matter / careful consideration.
  9. I / not mean / ban them / but / there should / effective way / control / this kind / entertainment places.
  10. I / look / see / city council / do / this master.
- Yours truly, Thomas Cruise.

## GỢI Ý GIẢI

**A. Pronunciation (10 points).**

**I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group. (5 points) - 1/ each.**

1. A                      2. B                      3. B                      4. D                      5. C

**II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (5 points) - 1/ each.**

1. A                      2. D                      3. C                      4. A                      5. C

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (35 points).**

**I. Choose the best answers to complete each sentence (10 points) - 1/ each.**

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

**II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets (10 points) - 1/ each.**

1. met – had been.
2. had gone – were sitting.
3. was being played – came.
4. had been wearing – wouldn't have been hurt.
5. saw – had left.

**III. Give the correct form of the verbs to complete the passage (10 points) - 1/ each.**

1. Vegetarians
2. entrance
3. modernized
4. incomes
5. opposite
6. Consumers
7. untisfactory
8. Conservationists
9. sportsmanship
10. unpredictable

**IV. Arrange these sentences to make a complete passage (10 points).**

g □ b □ j □ f □ d □ c □ i □ a □ h □ e .

**C. READING (30 points).**

**I. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question (5 points) - 1/ each.**

1. A                      2. D                      3. D                      4. B                      5. A

**II. Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space (15 points) - 1/ each.**

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

11. C                      12. A                      13. C                      14. A                      15. B

**II. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete this passage (10 points) - 1/ each.**

1. getting                      2. in                      3. a                      4. on                      5. late  
6. order                      7. saying                      8. anything                      9. together                      10. possible

**D. WRITING (20 points).**

**I. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as those printed before them. (10 points)**

1. My brother didn't use to study as/so hard as he does now/ used to study more lazily than he does now.
2. I'd rather you didn't ask me that question.
3. I haven't seen Bob since I was in Ho Chi Minh City.
4. John could hardly understand what the teacher said.
5. It's Tom's twentieth birthday next week.
6. She is fond of her nephew in spite of his terrible behavior.
7. He would rather read books than watch TV.
8. If he had hurried he would/could have caught / wouldn't have missed the bus
9. The plane does not take as long as/takes a shorter time than/ is quicker/faster than the train.
10. Do you happen to have change for 2 pounds?

**II. Use the prompts provided to write full sentences to make a complete ... (10 points) - 1/ each.**

Dear Sir/ Madam,

1. I would like to express (my) concern about the increasing number of karaoke bars in the/ our city.
2. There are a lot of reasons that/ why I object to these/ those places.
3. Firstly, the owners take too much money from those people who come to sing.
4. Secondly, they cause/ are causing too much noise in/ to the neighborhood.
5. Thirdly, there are a number of pupils who/ that play truant just to go to those places to sing.
6. Last but not least, these bars do harm to the appearance of the city because of their ugly flashing light.
7. I (also) want to say (that) I am not an old fashioned person.
8. I hope (that) the authority will take this matter into careful consideration.
9. I do not mean to ban them, but there should be an/ some effective way to control this kind of entertainment places.
10. I look/ am looking forward to seeing the city council doing something about this matter.

Yours truly, Thomas Cruise.

----- The end -----

**UBND Tỉnh Phú Yên**  
**Sở GD & ĐT**

**Đề Chính thức**

**Kỳ thi Tuyển Sinh vào lớp 10 THPT Chuyên**  
**Năm học 2009 - 2010**

**Môn thi: Tiếng Anh 9 (Cho thí sinh thi vào Chuyên Anh)**

**Thời gian: 120 phút ( không kể thời gian giao đề)**

**Ngày thi: 05/ 7/ 2009**

**A. Pronunciation (10 points).**

**I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group. (5 points)**

- |                        |                    |                    |                     |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. clerk            | B. <u>ter</u> se   | C. <u>ter</u> m    | D. j <u>er</u> k    |
| 2. A. m <u>ou</u> ths  | B. p <u>ath</u> s  | C. m <u>on</u> ths | D. w <u>re</u> aths |
| 3. A. v <u>e</u> hicle | B. r <u>h</u> ythm | C. ex <u>h</u> ume | D. b <u>eh</u> old  |

- |                        |                       |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 4. A. <u>dormitory</u> | B. <u>information</u> | C. <u>organization</u> | D. <u>forward</u> |
| 5. A. <u>food</u>      | B. <u>shoot</u>       | C. <u>shook</u>        | D. <u>spool</u>   |

**II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (5 points)**

- |                   |                |                |                  |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. philosopher | B. patriot     | C. atmosphere  | D. habit         |
| 2. A. pollute     | B. severe      | C. tragic      | D. humane        |
| 3. A. economical  | B. personality | C. preparatory | D. entertainment |
| 4. A. interrupt   | B. interview   | C. intervene   | D. interstellar  |
| 5. A. mechanic    | B. terrific    | C. Arabic      | D. Pacific       |

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (40 points).**

**I. Choose the best answers to complete each sentence. (10 points)**

- I am afraid that these regulations have to be \_\_\_\_\_ with.  
A. complied      B. provided      C. faced      D. met
- His business is growing so fast that he must take \_\_\_\_\_ more workers.  
A. up      B. on      C. in      D. over
- The police must now \_\_\_\_\_ the escaped convict in the surrounding countries.  
A. search      B. be in search      C. look after      D. look for
- You are late again; please try to be \_\_\_\_\_ in the future.  
A. accurate      B. punctual      C. efficient      D. reliable
- Edward has found a bigger flat and is \_\_\_\_\_ move into it.  
A. near to      B. ready for      C. on the way      D. about to
- All the applicants for the post are thoroughly \_\_\_\_\_ for their suitability.  
A. searched      B. investigated      C. vetted      D. scrutinized
- \_\_\_\_\_ every part of the world has experienced an earthquake in recent years.  
A. Most      B. Almost      C. Each      D. Nearby
- He didn't know anyone at the wedding \_\_\_\_\_ than the bride and groom.  
A. other      B. expect      C. rather      D. apart
- When Bill saw my new car, he was \_\_\_\_\_ with envy.  
A. blue      B. green      C. yellow      D. white
- He was holding a tiny bird in the \_\_\_\_\_ of his hand.  
A. thumb      B. hole      C. shin      D. palm

**II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (10 points)**

- The man at the corner table (glance) \_\_\_\_\_ my way to see if I (listen) \_\_\_\_\_.
- When I (look) \_\_\_\_\_ at my suitcase, I could see that somebody (try) \_\_\_\_\_ to open it.
- I don't know what's the matter with him. He (act) \_\_\_\_\_ funny since you (be) \_\_\_\_\_ away.
- Scarcely they (move) \_\_\_\_\_ into the new house when their friends (come) \_\_\_\_\_ in.
- Just as I (wonder) what to do next, the phone (ring) \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Give the correct form of the verbs to complete the passage. (10 points)**

- In some areas water has to be boiled to \_\_\_\_\_ it. (**pure**)
- He examined the parcel \_\_\_\_\_, as he had no idea what it could be. (**suspect**)
- How do you \_\_\_\_\_ the real painting from the fake one? (**different**)
- Don't worry about the volcano. It's been \_\_\_\_\_ for years. (**act**)
- Leisure habits won't change much in the \_\_\_\_\_ future. (**see**)
- The conditions in the man's prison were \_\_\_\_\_. (**human**)
- I object strongly to the \_\_\_\_\_ of sport. (**commerce**)
- A list of \_\_\_\_\_ events for the autumn is being prepared. (**come**)
- Most people who work feel that they are \_\_\_\_\_. (**pay**)
- They frequently \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic as they march through the streets. (**mobile**)

1. If she takes \_\_\_\_\_ the job of director, she will have to work harder.
2. The government put \_\_\_\_\_ the rebellion with great severity.
3. There was a man giving \_\_\_\_\_ leaflets outside the church.
4. I can't make \_\_\_\_\_ the postmark on the letter, it looks like Basing stoke.
5. If he refuses to fall \_\_\_\_\_ my plans I can probably find someone more co-operative.
6. Diana showed a complete disregard \_\_\_\_\_ her own safety.
7. We walked on tiptoe \_\_\_\_\_ fear of being discovered.
8. Mary broke down \_\_\_\_\_ tears when we told her about the accident.
9. The car pulled \_\_\_\_\_ beside me and the driver asked me the way to the post office.
10. I had to send \_\_\_\_\_ an electrician to mend the switch.

**I. Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each question. (5 points)**

In the modern technological world, the sea offers many resources to help mankind survive. Resources on land are beginning to be used up. The sea, however, still can be hoped to supply many of man's needs. The list of riches of the sea yet to be developed by man's technology is impressive. Oil and gas explorations have been carried out for nearly 30 years. A lot of valuable minerals exist on the ocean floor ready to be mined.

Besides oil and gas, the sea may offer new sources of energy. Experts believe that the warm temperature of the ocean can be used in a way similar to the steam in a steamship. Ocean currents and waves offer possible use as a source of energy.

The technology to harvest the sea continues to improve. Experts believe that by the year 2050s the problems that prevent us from fully exploiting the food, minerals, and energy sources of the sea will be largely solved.

1. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Sea Harvest. B. Technology and the Exploiting of the Sea.  
C. Sea Food. D. Man and Sea.
2. The major things that the sea offers man are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. food, energy sources and minerals. B. fish and oil.  
C. minerals and oil. D. ocean currents and waves.
3. The sea serves the needs of man because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it provides man with sea food. B. it offers oil to man.  
C. it supplies man with minerals. D. all of the above.
4. The word **Oriental people** in the fourth paragraph probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. European people. B. African people.  
C. Asian people. D. American people.
5. We can conclude from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the sea resources have largely been used up.  
B. the sea, in a broad sense, hasn't yet been developed.  
C. the problems that prevent us from fully exploiting the sea have already been solved.  
D. by the year 2050, the technology will be good enough to exploit all the sea resources.

**II. Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. (15 points)**

**Street Papers**

The problem of homelessness is an international one. In the capital cities of the world, the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of people begging on the streets is becoming increasingly (2) \_\_\_\_\_. But all over the world, homeless people are taking the future into their own (3) \_\_\_\_\_. By selling "street papers" they no longer need to beg for a (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

The concept of the street paper is (5) \_\_\_\_\_. It is sold by homeless and ex-homeless people who buy it at a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ price of 30 p and sell it to the public for 70 p, keeping 40 p for themselves. If they have no money, then they can get the first ten copies on (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and pay for them later. Every paper seller receives training and is given a special (8) \_\_\_\_\_ badge.

The paper itself (9) \_\_\_\_\_ articles of general and social interest, film and book (10) \_\_\_\_\_, cartoons and the (11) \_\_\_\_\_ celebrity interview. Advertising and sales (12) \_\_\_\_\_ most of the income, and all profits go (13) \_\_\_\_\_ into helping homeless people.

*The Big Issue* is the street paper of the British homeless. It was set up in 1991 and (14) \_\_\_\_\_ then it has helped hundreds of people to get (15) \_\_\_\_\_ the streets and back into society.

- |                  |                |               |             |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. sight      | B. vision      | C. look       | D. view     |
| 2. A. usual      | B. common      | C. rare       | D. routine  |
| 3. A. heads      | B. shoulders   | C. hands      | D. mouths   |
| 4. A. life       | B. living      | C. being      | D. pay      |
| 5. A. easy       | B. straight    | C. plain      | D. simple   |
| 6. A. stuck      | B. steady      | C. held       | D. fixed    |
| 7. A. credit     | B. cheque      | C. cash       | D. card     |
| 8. A. character  | B. personality | C. manner     | D. identity |
| 9. A. consists   | B. contains    | C. keeps      | D. gets     |
| 10. A. stories   | B. reviews     | C. opinions   | D. views    |
| 11. A. sometimes | B. often       | C. occasional | D. seldom   |
| 12. A. give      | B. provide     | C. show       | D. offer    |
| 13. A. back      | B. out         | C. through    | D. forward  |
| 14. A. from      | B. of          | C. for        | D. since    |
| 15. A. out       | B. away        | C. off        | D. up       |

**III. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete this passage. (10 points)**

**ADVICE TO YOUNG PEOPLE ABOUT TO START WORK**

In these days of high unemployment, it is often difficult (1) \_\_\_\_\_ young people to find a job. If they are lucky (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to be asked to go for an interview, they may find (3) \_\_\_\_\_ there are at least 20 other applicants for the (4) \_\_\_\_\_. If a company is thinking of offering (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a job, they will ask you for at least one reference from either your previous employer (6) \_\_\_\_\_ someone who knows you well. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ taking up your job, you may have to sign a contract. You will probably have to do some training, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ help you to do the job more successfully. Once you have decided that this is your chosen career, you will then have to work (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to try and get promotion, which usually brings more responsibility and more money! If you are unlucky, you may be made redundant, and not be able to find (10) \_\_\_\_\_ job. It is also a good idea to pay some money into a pension scheme, which will help you to look after yourself and your family when you are retired. Finally, good luck!

**D. WRITING (20 points).**

**I. Rewrite the sentences using the words in bold, in such a way that it means the same as the one given. Do not alter these words in any way. (10 points)**

1. They're telling me that I must make a decision soon. (**pressure**)

.....

2. His smooth manner didn't deceive us. (**taken**)
3. I really must answer all these letters. (**get down**)
4. Don't run away with the idea that this work is easy. (**conclusion**)
5. I'm trying to concentrate, but all that noise you're making is distracting me. (**putting**)
6. Nobody expected her to lose, but she did. (**against**)
7. You must concentrate on your work more. (**apply**)
8. She will probably be elected. (**stands**)
9. The boss was annoyed because his secretary came to work late. (**objected**)
10. The demand for tickets was so great that people queued day and night. (**such**)

**II. Use the prompts provided to write full sentences to make a complete letter. (10 points)**

Dear John,

1. last letter / you / kindly offer / put / me / your flat / I be / Berlin.
2. I / be / afraid / I / unable / take / offer / time being.
3. My father / sick / I / to stay / home / care / him.
4. He / very sick / I cannot / him / alone.
5. My brother / also / help / look / Dad / but / he now / away / business trip / Paris.
6. I / hope / be able / come / Berlin / later / end / year, / perhaps / January.
7. If / room / free / I / glad / stay / you.
8. I / let / know / plan / soon / possible / order / not interfere / own plan.
9. Thank / much / again / offer.
10. I / not / wait / see / you / Berlin / but / then / goodbye.

With love,  
Maria.

----- The end -----

## GỢI Ý GIẢI

**A. Pronunciation (10 points).**

**I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group. (5 points) - 1/ each.**

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. C | 4. B | 5. A |
|------|------|------|------|------|

**II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (5 points) - 1/ each.**

1. A                      2. C                      3. C                      4. B                      5. C

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (35 points).**

**I. Choose the best answers to complete each sentence (10 points) - 1/ each.**

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

**II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets (10 points) - 1/ each.**

1. glanced – was listening.                      4. had they moved – came.  
2. looked – had tried.                      5. was wondering – rang.  
3. has been acting – have been.

**III. Give the correct form of the verbs to complete the passage (10 points) - 1/ each.**

1. purify                      6. inhuman  
2. suspiciously                      7. commercialization  
3. differentiate                      8. forthcoming  
4. inactive                      9. underpaid  
5. foreseeable                      10. immobilise/ immobilize

**IV. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition (5 points) - 1/ each.**

1. on/ over                      2. down                      3. out                      4. out                      5. in with  
6. for                      7. for                      8. in                      9. up                      10. for

**C. READING (30 points).**

**I. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question (5 points) - 1/ each.**

1. B                      2. A                      3. D                      4. C                      5. D

**II. Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space (15 points) - 1/ each.**

1. A                      2. B                      3. C                      4. B                      5. D  
6. D                      7. A                      8. D                      9. B                      10. B  
11. C                      12. B                      13. A                      14. D                      15. C

**II. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete this passage (10 points) - 1/ each.**

1. for                      2. enough                      3. that                      4. job                      5. you  
6. or                      7. Before                      8. which                      9. hard                      10. another

**IV. WRITING (20 points).**

**I. Rewrite the sentences using the words in bold, in such a way that it means the same as the one given. Do not alter these words in any way. (10 points) - 1/ each.**

1. They are putting **pressure** on me to make a decision soon.  
2. We were not **taken** in by his smooth manner.  
3. I really must **get down** to answering all these letters.  
4. Don't come to/ draw the **conclusion** that this work is easy.  
5. I'm trying to concentrate, but all that noise you're making is **putting** me off.  
6. **Against** everybody's expectation, she lost  
7. You must **apply** yourself to your work more.  
8. She **stands** a good chance of being elected.  
9. The boss **objected** to his secretary ('s) coming to work late.  
The boss **objected** to the fact that his secretary came to work late.  
10. It was **such** a great demand for tickets that people queued day and night.

**II. Use the prompts provided to write full sentences to make a complete ... (10 points) - 1/ each.**

Dear John,

1. In your last letter, you kindly offered to put me in your flat *while/ when* I am in Berlin.  
2. I am afraid (that) I am unable to take your offer for the time being.  
3. My father is sick that I have to stay (at) home to take care of him.

4. He is very sick, so I cannot leave him / alone.
5. My brother also helped (to) look after Dad, but he is now away on *his/ a* business trip in Paris.
6. I hope *to be/ I will be* able to come to Berlin later *by/ at* the end of this year, or perhaps in January.
7. If *the/ your* room is free, I *am/ would* glad to stay with you.
8. I will let you know my plan as soon as possible in order not to interfere with your own plan.
9. Thank you very much again for *your/ the* offer.
10. I cannot wait to see you in Berlin, but then I have to say goodbye.

With love,  
Maria.

----- The end -----

UBND Tỉnh Kiên Giang  
Sở GD & ĐT

ĐỀ Chính thức

Kỳ thi Tuyển Sinh vào lớp 10 THPT Chuyên  
Năm học 2009 - 2010  
Môn thi: Tiếng Anh 9 (*Cho thí sinh thi vào Chuyên Anh*)  
Thời gian: 120 phút (*không kể thời gian giao đề*)  
Ngày thi: 22/ 6/ 2009

**A. Pronunciation (10 points).**

**I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group. (5 points)**

- |                        |                      |                       |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 6. A. <u>table</u>     | B. veget <u>able</u> | C. innov <u>ation</u> | D. <u>stage</u>      |
| 7. A. <u>ghost</u>     | B. <u>most</u>       | C. <u>lost</u>        | D. <u>post</u>       |
| 8. A. avi <u>ation</u> | B. <u>language</u>   | C. attr <u>action</u> | D. <u>applicant</u>  |
| 9. A. <u>lecturer</u>  | B. <u>inventor</u>   | C. <u>medium</u>      | D. <u>president</u>  |
| 10. A. <u>age</u>      | B. <u>college</u>    | C. <u>change</u>      | D. <u>altogether</u> |

**II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (5 points)**

- |                   |               |              |               |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. interesting | B. surprising | C. amusing   | D. successful |
| 2. A. understand  | B. engineer   | C. benefit   | D. Vietnamese |
| 3. A. applicant   | B. uniform    | C. yesterday | D. employment |
| 4. A. paper       | B. tonight    | C. lecture   | D. story      |
| 5. A. money       | B. army       | C. afraid    | D. people     |

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (40 points).**

**I. Choose the best answers to complete each sentence. (10 points)**

1. Kathy was as pleased as \_\_\_\_\_ when she heard she had passed the exam.  
A. punch                      B. a poppy                      C. a sunflower                      D. pound notes
2. I haven't had an accident yet but I've had a number of \_\_\_\_\_ shaves.  
A. narrow                      B. near                      C. close                      D. tiny.
3. All the \_\_\_\_\_ of the dances went to charity .  
A. results                      B. proceeds                      C. rewards                      D. finances
4. Enough money has been raised to \_\_\_\_\_ the hospital's survival .  
A. ensure                      B. enlarge                      C. enable                      D. empower
5. Many students do \_\_\_\_\_ jobs in hotel over the summer to earn money .  
A. low                      B. poor                      C. menial                      D. inferior
6. They could find no \_\_\_\_\_ of the missing car despite an extensive search.  
A. clue                      B. remnant                      C. indication                      D. trace
7. When they retired they bought a tiny \_\_\_\_\_ in the country .

- A. mansion                      B. bungalow                      C. shack                      D. barn
8. It is too early in the \_\_\_\_\_ to expect many visitors to the town .  
A. term                      B. season                      C. time                      D. calendar
9. Is promoting public health \_\_\_\_\_ as state concern ?  
A. necessary                      B. necessary being                      C. necessarily                      D. of necessary
10. There are different kinds of music to \_\_\_\_\_ your taste.  
A. miss                      B. fit                      C. tight                      D. suit

**II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (10 points)**

1. He no sooner (reach) \_\_\_\_\_ the door than he (come) \_\_\_\_\_ back.
2. I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ very careful not to hint or remind her in any way of what she (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ me.
3. While he (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ to drive he (have) \_\_\_\_\_ twenty five accidents.
4. The man at the corner table (glance) \_\_\_\_\_ my way to see if I (listen) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When I (look) \_\_\_\_\_ at my suitcase, I could see that somebody (try) \_\_\_\_\_ to open it.

**III. Give the correct form of the verbs to complete the passage. (10 points)**

1. The duty of the police is the \_\_\_\_\_ law and order. ( **maintain** )
2. Our tomatoes are \_\_\_\_\_ nicely; they'll be ready to eat in about a week. ( **ripe** )
3. Look at this picture of Bill and his father; you can see the \_\_\_\_\_ clearly, can't you? ( **like** )
4. He said "Good morning" in a most \_\_\_\_\_ way. ( **friend** )
5. "This is not a good essay", said the lecturer. "I find your arguments \_\_\_\_\_" ( **convince** )
6. It's a lovely old house, I agree, but can we afford to \_\_\_\_\_ it? ( **modern** )
7. George and I have been friends since \_\_\_\_\_; he used to live next door. ( **child** )
8. In winter it is important for farmers to provide food and \_\_\_\_\_ for their animals. ( **warm** )
9. Pele \_\_\_\_\_ Ronaldo to take part in 2002 World Cup. ( **courage** )
10. Playing for the national team for the first time was a/(an) \_\_\_\_\_ experience for Huynh Duc. ( **forget** )

**IV. There are ten mistakes in the text. Identify each mistake, write it down and give your correction. (10 points)**

As far back as 700 B.C, man has talked about children to be cared for by wolves. 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
Romulus and Remus, the legend twin founders of Rome, were purported to have been 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
cared for by wolves. It is believed that why a she-wolf loses her litter, she seeks a human 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
child to take its place.

This seeming preposterous idea did not become credible until the late nineteenth 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
century when a French doctor actually had found a naked ten-year-old boy wandering in 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
the woods. He did not walk erect, could not speak intelligibly, or could lie relate to 6. \_\_\_\_\_  
people. He only growled and stared of them. Finally the doctor won the boy's confidence 7. \_\_\_\_\_  
and began to work with them. After many long years of devoted and patient instruction, 8. \_\_\_\_\_  
the doctor was able to have the boy to clothe and feed himself, recognize and utter a 9. \_\_\_\_\_  
number of words, as well as write letters and form words. 10. \_\_\_\_\_

**C. READING (30 points).**

**I. Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each question. (5 points)**

Mozart, who was born on January 27, 1756 in the Austrian city of Salzburg, was neither the first nor the last child prodigy, but he was certainly the greatest. He was born into a moderately prosperous family where his unmatched musical genius made itself known extremely early.

Mozart began learning to play harpsichord at three and his earliest known work was composed in 1761 when he was five, the age at which he also first appeared in public.

From the age of six, when his father took him on the first foreign tour, Mozart toured the courts and musical centres of Austria, Germany, France, England, Holland, Switzerland and Italy. It has been

calculated that Mozart spent almost a third of his short life - he died at the age of thirty five – travelling.

As Mozart matured, he continued to tour and give concerts. Mozart also wrote a lot of operas. His first opera, Mitridate, Re di Ponto, was performed in Milan when he was 14, and it was the first of many successes in the theatre.

1. How rich was Mozart's family?

A. Very rich

B. As rich as a financial

C. Not very rich

D. Very poor

2. When did he take the first step into the world of music as a composer?

A. When he was three

B. When he was five

C. When he was fourteen

D. When he was thirty-five

3. What did he do on his first tour to some major European countries?

A. He made so much sightseeing

B. He toured the courts and musical centres

C. He toured only

D. He did nothing

4. Why is it possible to name Mozart "A travelling composer"?

A. Because he spent almost a third of his short life travelling.

B. Because he liked travelling a lot.

C. Because he never travelled.

D. Because he had good imagination.

5. What expression in the passage means "an exceptionally clever child?"

A. A child normal

B. A child clever

C. A child prodigy

D. Child playing harpsichord.

**II. Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. (15 points)**

**SAVE MONEY ON THE BOOK THAT AIMS TO SAVE ANIMALS**

Do you want to take part in the battle to save the world's wildlife? Animal Watch is the book which will (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you in the fight for survival that (2) \_\_\_\_\_ many of our endangered animals and show how they struggle on the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of extinction.

As you enjoy the book's 250 pages and over 150 colour photographs, you will have the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of knowing that part of your purchase money is being used to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ animals (6) \_\_\_\_\_ from the comfort of your armchair, you will be able to observe the world's animals close-up and explore their habitats. You will also discover the terrible results of human (7) \_\_\_\_\_ for land, flesh and skins.

Animal Watch is packed with fascinating facts. Did you know that polar bears cover their black noses (8) \_\_\_\_\_ their (9) \_\_\_\_\_ so they can hunt their prey in the snow without being seen, for example? Or that (10) \_\_\_\_\_ each orangutan which is captured, one has to die?

This superb (11) \_\_\_\_\_ has so (12) \_\_\_\_\_ Britain's leading wildlife charity that it has been chosen as Book of the Year, a (13) \_\_\_\_\_ awarded to books which are considered to have made a major contribution to wildlife conservation. You will find Animal Watch at a special low (14) \_\_\_\_\_ price at all good bookshops, but hurry while (15) \_\_\_\_\_ last.

1. A. combine

B. involve

C. bring

D. lead

2. A. meets

B. opposes

C. forces

D. faces

3. A. edge

B. start

C. limit

D. end

4. A. satisfaction

B. enjoyment

C. virtue

D. value

5. A. enable

B. help

C. allow

D. assist

6. A. preserve

B. conserve

C. revive

D. survive

7. A. greed

B. interest

C. care

D. concern

8. A. with

B. by

C. for

D. from

9. A. feet

B. claws

C. paws

D. toes

10. A. for

B. at

C. from

D. to

11. A. publicity

B. periodical

C. publication

D. reference

- |                  |                |              |                 |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 12. A. imposed   | B. impressed   | C. persuaded | D. admired      |
| 13. A. symbol    | B. title       | C. trademark | D. nickname     |
| 14. A. beginning | B. preparatory | C. original  | D. introductory |
| 15. A. stores    | B. stocks      | C. goods     | D. funds        |

**III. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete this passage. (10 points)**

Maybe you recycle cans, glass, and paper. Do you know that nature recycles, too? One of the things nature (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is water. Water goes from oceans, lakes, and rivers into the air. Water falls from the air as (2) \_\_\_\_\_ or snow. Rain and snow eventually find their way back to the oceans. Nature's recycling program for water is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the water cycle.

The water cycle has four stages: storage, evaporation, precipitation, and runoff. Water on Earth gets stored (4) \_\_\_\_\_ oceans, lakes, rivers, ice, and even underground. Water goes from storage into the atmosphere by a process called evaporation. When water evaporates, it changes from a liquid (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a gas, called water vapor. Water vapor goes up into (6) \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere. Water returns to the Earth as precipitation in rain or snow by changing into drops of water (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the air gets cold enough. Clouds are collections (8) \_\_\_\_\_ water droplets. Most precipitation falls into the oceans and goes right back into storage.

Water that falls on land always flows from (9) \_\_\_\_\_ places to lower ones. This flow is called runoff. Water from land flows into streams. Streams join together to make (10) \_\_\_\_\_ and eventually the water flows into storage in the oceans. Then the water cycle starts all over again.

**D. WRITING (20 points).**

**I. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as those printed before them. (10 points)**

- If I met the author one day, I'd ask him to sign my copy of this book.  
Were I .....
- He always has his nose in a book and never pays attention to what I say.  
If he didn't .....
- Alice and Charles did not decide to move to a bigger house until after the birth of their second child.  
Only when .....
- You are under no obligation to accept their offer.  
You can please .....
- Martin may not be very well but he still manages to enjoy life.  
Martin's poor .....
- The Pacific Ocean is on average deeper than the Atlantic.  
The average .....
- I don't really like her, even though I admire her achievements.  
Much .....
- There were not nearly as many people there as I had expected.  
here were far .....
- There was no need for you to have gone to all that trouble.  
You .....
- This is the best essay I have ever written.  
Never .....

**II. Use the prompts provided to write full sentences to make a complete letter. (10 points)**

Dear Jane,

- Not see you / long time.
- We / really pleased / move to / country /, I / get / fed up / live / London.
- In/ city/ much traffic / noise / no time / relax.
- In / country / life / slower / more peaceful.

5. Now / example / able / a walk / with / dog / across fields / before breakfast !
  6. Children / enjoy fresh air / make new friends.
  7. people/ helpful / kind / friendly .
  8. But we miss / friends / London ,especially you.
  9. Come / see us soon.
  10. We all / look forward / see you again.
- Love,  
Milly, Bob, Tim and Teresa.

## GỢI Ý GIẢI

### A. Pronunciation (10 points).

**I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group. (5 points) - 1/ each.**

1. B                      2. C                      3. A                      4. C                      5. D

**II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (5 points) - 1/ each.**

1. A                      2. C                      3. D                      4. B                      5. C

### B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (35 points).

**I. Choose the best answers to complete each sentence (10 points) - 1/ each.**

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

**II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets (10 points) - 1/ each.**

6. had no sooner reached - came.                      9. glanced - was listening.  
7. was - had told.                      10. looked - had tried.  
8. was learning - had.

**III. Give the correct form of the verbs to complete the passage (10 points) - 1/ each.**

1. maintainance                      6. modernise  
2. repering                      7. childhood  
3. likeness                      8. warmth  
4. friendly                      9. encouraged  
5. unconving                      10. unforgottable

**IV. There are ten mistakes in the text . Identify each mistake, write it down and give your correction. (10 points)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. to be <input type="checkbox"/> being       | 6. Or <input type="checkbox"/> nor      |
| 2. legend <input type="checkbox"/> legendary  | 7. of <input type="checkbox"/> at       |
| 3. why <input type="checkbox"/> when          | 8. Them <input type="checkbox"/> him    |
| 4. seeming <input type="checkbox"/> seemingly | 9. Have <input type="checkbox"/> get    |
| 5. had found <input type="checkbox"/> found   | 10. word <input type="checkbox"/> words |

### C. READING (30 points).

**I. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question (5 points) - 1/ each.**

1. C                      2. B                      3. B                      4. A                      5. C

**II. Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space (15 points) - 1/ each.**

1. B                      2. D                      3. A                      4. A                      5. B  
6. D                      7. A                      8. A                      9. C                      10. C  
11. C                      12. B                      13. B                      14. D                      15. B

**III. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete this passage (10 points) - 1/ each.**

- |             |             |           |         |            |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------|------------|
| 1. recycles | 2. rain     | 3. called | 4. in   | 5. into    |
| 6. the      | 7. when/ as | 8. of     | 9. high | 10. rivers |

**D. WRITING (20 points).**

**I. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as those printed before them. (10 points) - 1/ each.**

- Were I to meet the author one day I would ask him to sign my copy of this book.
- If he didn't have his nose in a book, he might ( sometimes) pay attention to what I say
- Only when Alice and Charles had ( had) their second child, did they decide to move to a bigger house.
- You can please yourself (yourselves) about whether you accept their offer or not.
- Martin's poor health doesn't stop ( prevent ) him from enjoying life.
- The average depth of the Pacific Ocean is greater than that of the Atlantic.
- Much as I admire her achievements, I don't really like her.
- There were far fewer people there than I had expected.
- You didn't need to have gone to all that trouble.
- Never have I written such a good essay ( a better essay than this ).

**II. Use the prompts provided to write full sentences to make a ... (10 points) - 1/ each.**

Dear Jane,

- We haven't seen you for (such) a long time.
- We are really pleased that we moved to the country because we were getting so fed up with living in London.
- In the city there was so much traffic and noise and there was no time to relax.
- Here in the country, life is slower and (much) more peaceful.
- Now, for example, we are able to go for a walk with the dog across the fields before breakfast.
- The children are enjoying the fresh air and have made a lot of new friends.
- The people here are helpful, kind and (ever so) friendly.
- But we miss all our friends in London, especially you.
- (Do) come and see us soon.
- We are all looking forward to seeing you again.

Love,

Milly, Bob, Tim and Teresa.

**UBND Tỉnh Quảng Ngãi**  
**Sở GD & ĐT**

**Đề Chính thức**

**Kỳ thi Tuyển Sinh vào lớp 10 THPT Chuyên**

**Năm học 2009 - 2010**

**Môn thi: Tiếng Anh 9 (Cho thí sinh thi vào Chuyên Anh)**

**Thời gian: 120 phút ( không kể thời gian giao đề)**

**Ngày thi: 10/ 7/ 2008**

**A. Pronunciation (10 points).**

**I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group. (5 points)**

- |                        |                     |                    |                      |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 11. A. <u>crop</u>     | B. <u>concern</u>   | C. <u>conserve</u> | D. <u>protect</u>    |
| 12. A. <u>conserve</u> | B. <u>advertise</u> | C. <u>perfect</u>  | D. <u>reverse</u>    |
| 13. A. <u>cities</u>   | B. <u>workers</u>   | C. <u>series</u>   | D. <u>satellites</u> |
| 14. A. <u>food</u>     | B. <u>good</u>      | C. <u>tooth</u>    | D. <u>tool</u>       |
| 15. A. <u>although</u> | B. <u>without</u>   | C. <u>thank</u>    | D. <u>these</u>      |

**II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (5 points)**

- |                 |               |              |              |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. cartoon   | B. open       | C. paper     | D. answer    |
| 2. A. manage    | B. shortage   | C. village   | D. teacher   |
| 3. A. remain    | B. convenient | C. volunteer | D. memorable |
| 4. A. maintain  | B. marine     | C. challenge | D. device    |
| 5. A. important | B. community  | C. organize  | D. diseases  |

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (40 points).**

**I. Choose the best answers to complete each sentence. (10 points)**

- The stolen jewels were \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.  
A. valued                      B. cost                      C. priced                      D. worth
- \_\_\_\_\_, after trying three times, he passed the examination.  
A. Lastly                      B. Last of all                      C. Last                      D. At last
- I don't see any \_\_\_\_\_ in arriving early at the theatre.  
A. cause                      B. point                      C. reason                      D. aim
- The children loved \_\_\_\_\_ the old castle.  
A. discovering                      B. exploring                      C. hunting                      D. detecting
- This is the oldest building \_\_\_\_\_ the village.  
A. of                      B. by                      C. in                      D. to
- These figures show a \_\_\_\_\_ in the number of unemployed people in England and Wales.  
A. loss                      B. lessening                      C. reduction                      D. lowering
- \_\_\_\_\_ scientists have observed increased pollution in the water supply.  
A. late                      B. later                      C. Latter                      D. Lately
- After he had broken his leg, Henry could only go up and down stairs \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hardly                      B. in difficulties                      C. with difficulty                      D. hard
- You will have to \_\_\_\_\_ your holiday if you are too ill to travel.  
A. put off                      B. cut down                      C. put out                      D. put up
- At four o'clock Mr Hutchinson still had some \_\_\_\_\_ to do in the garden.  
A. work                      B. job                      C. effort                      D. task

**II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (10 points)**

- This is the first time I (read) \_\_\_\_\_ a novel (write) \_\_\_\_\_ by an American novelist.
- The stereo (play) \_\_\_\_\_ since 6 pm. I wish someone (turn) \_\_\_\_\_ it off.
- The new students hope (include) \_\_\_\_\_ in many of the school's social activities.
- He wore a false beard (avoid) \_\_\_\_\_ (recognize) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (Write) \_\_\_\_\_ the letter, she put it carefully in an envelope.
- If you don't hurry, all the tickets (sell) \_\_\_\_\_ by the time we (get) \_\_\_\_\_ there.

**III. Fill in the blank with a / an / the. Put an Ø where none is required. (5 points)**

- My father has just bought me \_\_\_\_\_ LG computer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Whale is \_\_\_\_\_ mammal, not \_\_\_\_\_ fish.
- We are going to \_\_\_\_\_ tea with \_\_\_\_\_ Smiths today.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Titanic, one of the most famous ocean liners, sank on its first voyage across \_\_\_\_\_ Atlantic.
- For centuries, \_\_\_\_\_ buildings were made of \_\_\_\_\_ stones.

**IV. Give the correct form of the verbs to complete the passage. (10 points)**

Ask any adult over forty to make a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ between the past and the present and most will tell you that things have been getting steadily worse for as long as they can remember. Take the weather for example. Everyone remembers that in their (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the summers were considerably hotter, and that winter always included (3) \_\_\_\_\_ falls of snow just when the school holidays had started. Of course, the food in those days was far superior too, as nothing was imported and everything was fresh. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ was negligible, the money in your pocket really \_\_\_\_\_

Compare

Young

Abound

Employ

was worth something, and you could buy a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ house even if your means were limited. And above all, people were somehow nicer in those days, and spent their free time on innocent (6) \_\_\_\_\_ making model boats and tending their stamp (7) \_\_\_\_\_ rather than gazing at the television screen for hours on end. As we know, this figure of the past simply cannot be true, and there are plenty of statistics dealing with health and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ which prove that it is not true. So, why is it that we all have a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to idealize the past and to be so (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of the presents?

Size

Pursue  
Collect

Prosper  
Tend  
Criticize

**V. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition. (5 points)**

1. It's a small island, four miles \_\_\_\_\_ the Thai coast.
2. I know her \_\_\_\_\_ sight, but I've never talked to her.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ behalf of everyone here tonight, I'd like to thank you \_\_\_\_\_ your advice.
4. You can refer \_\_\_\_\_ these documents \_\_\_\_\_ more information.
5. How much did he change you \_\_\_\_\_ doing \_\_\_\_\_ the room?
6. She began her talk \_\_\_\_\_ an apology \_\_\_\_\_ the audience.

**C. READING (30 points).**

**I. Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each question. (10 points)**

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today **emerged** around 1350, after having incorporated many **elements** of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the **course** of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small **enclaves** of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities **proliferated**, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, **constituting** the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

1. What is the main topic of this passage?
  - A. The number of non-native users of English.
  - B. The French influence on the English language.
  - C. The expansion of English as an international language.
  - D. The use of English for science and technology.
2. The word "emerged" in line 2 could best be replaced by which of the following?
  - A. appeared
  - B. hailed
  - C. frequented
  - D. engaged
3. As used in line 3, the word "elements" is not similar to which of the following?
  - A. declaration
  - B. features
  - C. curiosities
  - D. customs
4. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?
  - A. in 1066
  - B. around 1350
  - C. before 1600
  - D. after 1600
5. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. The slave trade
  - B. Colonization
  - C. Missionaries
  - D. The Norman invasion
6. As used in line 6, which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "course"?
  - A. Subject
  - B. Policy
  - C. Time
  - D. Track
7. The word "enclaves" in line 8 could be best replaced by which of the following?
  - A. communities
  - B. organizations
  - C. regions
  - D. countries

8. The word “proliferated” in line 9 is closest in meaning to which of the following?  
 A. prospered                      B. organized                      C. disbanded                      D. expanded
9. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “constituting” in line 15?  
 A. looking over                      B. sitting down                      C. doing in                      D. making up
11. According to the passage, approximately how many nonnative users of English are there in the world today?  
 A. a quarter million                      B. half a million                      C. 350 million                      D. 700 million

**II. These paragraphs or sentences ( A – H ) are not in a good order. Rearrange them into a good order ( 1 – 8 ) to make it a logical meaningful passage. ( 8 points )**

- A. Anyone can try to make a drink which tastes similar to Coca-Cola. Chemists say that it consists almost entirely of carbonated water and sugar.
- B. In only a few years Coca-Cola became the national drink of the United States. The shape of the famous bottle was invented in 1961. During the Second World War, American soldiers drank three million bottles of Coca-Cola a day.
- C. Coca-Cola was originally invented by John Pemberton, a pharmacist in Atlanta, Georgia. In 1886, he created a new kind of medicine to cure tiredness and headaches.
- D. This helped spread the name and flavor of ‘Coke’ all over the world.
- E. Then a businessman bought Pemberton’s recipe for his creation. He did something to the recipe and made a really refreshing drink that appealed to many people. Demand for the drink grew.
- F. But no one outside the Coca-Cola company has yet discovered what the ‘magic’ combination of ingredients is, and a very few people- only seven, have ever known the secret formula of Coca-Cola. Only two of them are still alive today, so they never travel on the same aero plane.
- G. Today, nearly a hundred million bottles or cans are drunk every day, in one hundred and fifty-five different countries.
- H. It tasted so revolting that just about no one wanted to buy it. In the first year, Pemberton only made \$50 from his creation.

**III. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete this passage. ( 12 points )**

**LOOKING FOR A JOB**

I finished university six month (1) \_\_\_\_\_, I’ve got a degree in business administration. I enjoyed the course very much (2) \_\_\_\_\_ I realize I should have studied a lot harder! A few of my friends have (3) \_\_\_\_\_ got full-time jobs but most, me, are still waiting (4) \_\_\_\_\_ something suitable to turn up. Meanwhile, I make sure that I keep myself busy. I look through the job advertisements (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the newspapers every day and I also ask all the people I know to tell me if they hear of any vacancies (6) \_\_\_\_\_ they work. What I am looking for is something challenging and I would certainly be happy to move to another city or even work abroad for a while. The (7) \_\_\_\_\_ is not so important at this stage, provided I earn enough to live on, because I don’t want to continue (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to depend on my parents, although they are (9) \_\_\_\_\_ generous to me. At the moment, I’m working in a nearby restaurant two evenings (10) \_\_\_\_\_ week, washing up and generally helping out, which brings a little money. The other people working there are very friendly, and many of them are in the same (11) \_\_\_\_\_ as me, so we have lots of to talk (12) \_\_\_\_\_.

**D. WRITING ( 20 points ).**

**I. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as those printed before them. ( 10 points )**

1. Martin may not be very well but he still manages to enjoy life.  
 Martin’s .....
2. Thanks to his aunt’s legacy of £10.000 he was able to buy the house he wanted.  
 Had his .....
3. Mary was the only student absent from class.  
 Apart .....
4. Jane hasn’t made much progress at school.

- Jane has only .....
5. My parents find fault with everything I do.  
No matter .....
6. It's the cheapest watch but it's the nicest.  
Not only .....
7. The police didn't at all suspect that the judge was the murder.  
Little .....
8. "What you have cooked is the best in the world!", John said to his girlfriend.  
John congratulated .....
9. Now that his mother was being there, they said nothing about it.  
On .....
10. The last storm destroyed Lan's house.  
It's high time .....

**II. Use the suggest words and phrases to write complete sentences of a passage.. (10 points)**

1. Jack London/ famous/ American writer.
2. He/ bear/ January 13th/1876/ San Francisco/ California.
3. family/ poor/ he/ have/ leave/ school/ make money.
4. He/ work/ hard/ different jobs.
5. Later/ he/ return/ school/ he/ not/ stay/ long.
6. 1897/he/ go/ Alaska/ find/ gold.
7. There/ he/ find/ ideas/ books / stories.
8. He/ come/ home/ start/ write.
9. writings/ successful/ he/ become/ rich/ famous/ twenties.
10. poor health/ he/ die/1916/ age/ 40.

----- The end -----

## GỢI Ý GIẢI

**A. Pronunciation (10 points).**

**I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group. (5 points) - 1/ each.**

1. A                      2. B                      3. D                      4. B                      5. C

**II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (5 points) - 1/ each.**

1. A                      2. A                      3. C                      4. C                      5. C

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (35 points).**

**I. Choose the best answers to complete each sentence (10 points) - 1/ each.**

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

**II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets (10 points) - 1/ each.**

11. have read – written                      14. to avoid - being recognized  
12. has been playing – would turn                      15. Having written  
13. to be included                      16. will have been sold – get

**III. Fill in the blank with a / an / the. Put an Ø where none is required. (5 points) - 0.5/ each.**

1. an                      2. the                      3. a                      4. a                      5. Ø  
6. the                      7. the                      8. the                      9. Ø                      10. Ø

**IV. Give the correct form of the verbs to complete the passage (10 points) - 1/ each.**

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 11. Comparison   | 16. pursuits   |
| 12. youth        | 17. collection |
| 13. abundant     | 18. prosperity |
| 14. Unemployment | 19. tendency   |
| 15. Sizeable     | 20. critical   |

**V. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition (5 points) - 0.5/ each.**

- |        |        |       |         |        |
|--------|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| 1. off | 2. by  | 3. on | 4. for  | 5. to  |
| 6. for | 7. for | 8. up | 9. with | 10. to |

**C. READING (30 points).**

**I. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question (5 points) - 1/ each.**

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

**II. These paragraphs or sentences ( A – H ) are not in a good order. Rearrange them into a good order (1 – 8) to make it a logical meaningful passage. (8 points)**

- |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. H | 3. E | 4. B | 5. D | 6. G | 7. A | 8. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

**III. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete this passage (12 points) - 1/ each.**

- |           |             |            |          |               |           |
|-----------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. ago    | 2. although | 3. already | 4. for   | 5. in         | 6. where  |
| 7. salary | 8. having   | 9. a/per   | 10. very | 11. situation | 12. about |

**IV. WRITING (20 points).**

**I. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as those printed before them. (10 points) - 1/ each.**

- Martin's poor health doesn't prevent him from enjoying life.
- Had his aunt not died and left him her legacy of £10,000, he wouldn't have been able to buy the house he wanted.
- Apart from Mary every students was present in class.
- Jane has only made a little progress at school.
- No matter what I do, my parents find fault with it.
- Not only is it the cheapest watch but it's also the nicest.
- Little did the police suspect that the judge was the murder.
- John congratulated his girlfriend on her cooking.
- On account of his mother's being there, they said nothing about it.  
On account of the fact that his mother was being there, they said nothing about it.  
On account of his mother's presence, they said nothing about it.
- It's high time Lan repaired her house. / It's high time for Lan's house to be repaired.

**II. Use the suggest words and phrases to write complete sentences of a passage. (10 points)**

- Jack London was a famous American writer. (1 point)
- He was born (0.5 point) on January 13, 1876 in San Francisco, California.(0.5 point)
- His family was very poor, (0.5 point) and he had to leave school to make money.(0.5 point)
- He worked hard in different jobs. (1 point)
- Later, he returned to school (0.5 point) where he didn't stay long.(0.5 point)
- In 1897, he went to Alaska (0.5 point) to find gold.(0.5 point)
- There he found ideas (0.5 point) for his books and stories.(0,5 point)
- He came back home (0.5 point) and started to write. (0.5 point)
- His writings were successful,(0.5 point) and he became (0.5 point)rich and famous in his twenties  
Or : His writings were so successful that he became rich and famous in his twenties
- In poor health, he died in 1916 at the age of 40. (1 point)

**SỞ GD & ĐT TỈNH ĐẮK NÔNG  
ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

**KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT**  
**Khóa ngày 21 tháng 6 năm 2010**  
**MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH**  
**Thời gian: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)**

**Mã đề thi 209**

*Rewrite the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first one, using the word given. Do not change the word given, from 1 to 5. (10ps)*

**Câu 1:** “Let’s go for a walk in the park”, said Ann. ( **SUGGESTED** )

=> Ann \_\_\_\_\_

**Câu 2:** Although his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car. ( **DESPITE** )

=> He \_\_\_\_\_

**Câu 3:** The exam was so difficult that she couldn’t finish it. ( **SUCH** )

=> It \_\_\_\_\_

**Câu 4:** She is so busy that she can’t come to the party. ( **IF** )

=> She \_\_\_\_\_

**Câu 5:** You sent me a present. Thank you very much for it. ( **WHICH** )

=> Thank you \_\_\_\_\_

*Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from others, from 6 to 10. (5 ps)*

- Câu 6:** A. Please B. Increase C. Erase D. Amuse  
**Câu 7:** A. Church B. Cheap C. Children D. Character  
**Câu 8:** A. Snowstorm B. Show C. Knowledge D. Slow  
**Câu 9:** A. Bags B. Thousands C. Weeks D. Years  
**Câu 10:** A. Climate B. Special C. Come D. Because

*Read the passage below. Fill each blank with a suitable word in the box. The first answer has been given as example, from 11 to 20. (20ps)*

solar	removal	for	not	ways	of
catch	than	built	place	power	

About twenty per cent of the world's present energy already comes from the sun in one form or another. Special devices have already been made available to **place** (0) on the roofs of the houses and flats to \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ the sun's rays and thus heat water. Thousands \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ these devices are now being used to provide \_\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_\_ in homes throughout the United States while more \_\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_\_ a million solar water-heating units have already been \_\_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_\_ in homes in Japan. Other purposes for which \_\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_\_ energy is at present being used include the \_\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_\_ of salt from seawater, irrigation and sewage disposal.

\_\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_\_ most people in developing countries, the need is \_\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_\_ for air-conditioners or central heating but for cheap \_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_\_ of cooking food, drying crops and lighting homes.

11. _____	12. _____	13. _____	14. _____	15. _____
16. _____	17. _____	18. _____	19. _____	20. _____

**Read the passage and answer the questions that followed, from 21 to 25 (10ps).**

People have smoked for a long time now. The tobacco which is used to make cigarettes was first grown in what is now part of the United States. Christopher Columbus, who discovered America, saw the Indians smoking. Soon the dried leaves were transported to Europe where smoking began to **catch on**. In the late 1800s, the Turk made cigarettes popular.

Cigarette smoke contains at least two harmful substances, tar and nicotine. Tar, which forms as the tobacco burns, damages the lungs and therefore affects breathing. Nicotine, which is found in the leaves, causes the heart to beat faster and increases the breathing rate.

Smoking cigarettes is dangerous. The US Public Health Service stated that cigarette smoking is the cause of lung cancer and several other deadly diseases. The US government now requires that each package of cigarettes bears a special warning about the danger of smoking.

### QUESTIONS:

**Câu 21:** Who was the first to smoke?

=>.....  
.....

**Câu 22:** Where were cigarettes made popular in the late 1800s?

=>.....  
.....

**Câu 23:** Why is smoking cigarettes dangerous?

=>.....  
.....

**Câu 24:** Which substances, tar or nicotine or both, affects breathing?

=>.....  
.....

**Câu 25:** What does the word “**catch on**” in the first paragraph mean?

=>.....  
.....

**Fill each gap in each sentence with the correct form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS, from 26 to 30. (10ps)**

**Câu 26:** The road is much \_\_\_\_\_ than I thought. (LONG)

**Câu 27:** I can't sit on this chair. It's really \_\_\_\_\_. (COMFORT)

**Câu 28:** She speaks English very \_\_\_\_\_. (BAD)

**Câu 29:** There are many \_\_\_\_\_ in our country every year. (CELEBRATE)

**Câu 30:** Huong's parents \_\_\_\_\_ her to apply for the job last year. (COURAGE)

*Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of lines are correct, and some have a word which **should not be there**. If the line is correct, put a tick (✓) in the space provided. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the space. (5ps)*

E.g. She told to me that he had been there before. => to

**Câu 31:** \_\_\_\_\_ On lovely sunny days in the summer, many people in the London

**Câu 32:** \_\_\_\_\_ go along to one of the beautiful parks. Most of them go there

**Câu 33:** \_\_\_\_\_ just to sit around and relax themselves with friends, but I prefer

**Câu 34:** \_\_\_\_\_ something more than active. For me, one of the most exciting things

**Câu 35:** \_\_\_\_\_ to do is flying a kite. For me, one of the most exciting things to do is flying a kite. It's amazing how much fun you can have with a small piece of material on a long piece of cord.

*Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same, from 36 to 40. (10ps)*

**Câu 36:** He no longer has long hair and thick moustache.

=> He used to \_\_\_\_\_

**Câu 37:** It's a pity she is absent from the party.

=> I wish \_\_\_\_\_

**Câu 38:** "I'm having a wonderful time here", said Mai.

=> Mai said \_\_\_\_\_

**Câu 39:** Jane is the tallest girl in her class.

=> Nobody \_\_\_\_\_

**Câu 40:** No one has seen that man before.

=> That man \_\_\_\_\_

*Circle the word that has the different stress from the rest in each group, from 41 to 45 (5ps)*

**Câu 41:** A. Agree                      B. Attract                      C. Allow                      D. Answer

**Câu 42:** A. Suggestion                      B. Vegetables                      C. Existence                      D. Traditional

**Câu 43:** A. Celebration                      B. Decoration                      C. Congratulation                      D. Nomination

**Câu 44:** A. Forecast                      B. Picnic                      C. Parade                      D. Blanket

**Câu 45:** A. Equally                      B. Commercial                      C. Viable                      D. Optional

**Circle the best answer to complete the following sentences, from 46 to 70. (25ps)**

**Câu 46:** The plane \_\_\_\_\_ despite the fog.

A. flew away                      B. took off                      C. went on                      D. ran away

**Câu 47:** When I first visited Moscow, I couldn't get used \_\_\_\_\_ the cold weather.

A. with                      B. for                      C. to                      D. in

**Câu 48:** I asked her \_\_\_\_\_.

A. where she lives                      B. where does she live  
C. where did she live                      D. where she lived

**Câu 49:** He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ me the book soon.

A. would return                      B. will return                      C. is returning                      D. returns

**Câu 50:** John isn't at home right now. If he \_\_\_\_\_ at home, I \_\_\_\_\_ him.

A. were / will visit                      B. is / would visit                      C. were / would visit                      D. was / will visit

**Câu 51:** He ... in London since he was five.

A. was living                      B. have lived                      C. has lived                      D. lived

**Câu 52:** The World Cup \_\_\_\_\_ every four years.

A. is held                      B. hold                      C. held                      D. holding

**Câu 53:** Lan will miss her bus \_\_\_\_\_ she leaves now.

A. when                      B. as                      C. unless                      D. if

**Câu 54:** She \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen when I came.

A. cooks                      B. was cooking                      C. is cooking                      D. cooked

**Câu 55:** I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ swim so I would feel safer in a boat.

A. will                      B. could                      C. can                      D. would

**Câu 56:** I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ in hot weather.

A. to walk                      B. walking                      C. walk                      D. to walking

**Câu 57:** Please remember \_\_\_\_\_ this exercise first!

A. to do                      B. doing                      C. to be doing                      D. do

**Câu 58:** Jane stopped the car \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper.

A. bought                      B. buy                      C. buying                      D. to buy

**Câu 59:** Jane: "How often do you exercise?" - Sue: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Yes, I often do.                      B. About three times a week.  
C. No, I sometimes do.                      D. Often I don't do.

**Câu 60:** Peter: "Thank you very much!" - Mary: "\_\_\_\_\_".

A. Are you worried?                      B. Not all                      C. Nothing                      D. You're welcome

**Câu 61:** My car, \_\_\_\_\_ I have just bought for three months, broke down just outside Omaha.

A. who                      B. whom                      C. that                      D. which

**Câu 62:** John wants to visit the place \_\_\_\_\_ President Ho Chi Minh left Vietnam in 1911.

A. that                      B. what                      C. which                      D. where

**Câu 63:** Sue can't come to the party \_\_\_\_\_ she's broken her leg.

A. so                      B. because of                      C. as                      D. although

**Câu 64:** Many trees are being cut down for people's benefits. \_\_\_\_\_, natural disasters happen easily.

A. However                      B. Therefore                      C. But                      D. Moreover

**Câu 65:** Some of my friends are taking extra classes in English \_\_\_\_\_ become tourist guides.

A. in order that                      B. so that                      C. so as                      D. so as to

**Câu 66:** I'm taller than you, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. isn't I      B. aren't you      C. aren't I      D. am I

**Câu 67:** I think you'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach for your holiday.

- A. go      B. going      C. went      D. to go

**Câu 68:** . They are \_\_\_\_\_ runners. They run \_\_\_\_\_

- A. fastly/ fast      B. fast/ fast      C. fastly/ fastly      D. fast/ fastly

**Câu 69:** In Asia, a violent tropical storm is called a \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. typhoon      B. hurricane      C. tornado      D. cyclone

**Câu 70:** She said she would be there \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. next day      B. the following day.  
C. the day before      D. tomorrow

-----Hết -----  
(Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)

# GỢI Ý GIẢI

**Rewrite the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first one, using the word given. Do not change the word given, from 1 to 5. (10ps)**

1. Ann suggested (that) we should go/ went for a walk in the park/ Ann suggested (our) going for a walk in the park.
2. He managed to get out of the car despite his broken legs.
3. It was such a difficult exam that she couldn't finish it.
4. She could come to the party if she weren't so busy.
5. Thank you very much for the present which you sent me.

**Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from others, from 6 to 10. (5 ps)**

6. B. Increaseded      7. D. Character      8. C. Knowledge      9. C. Weeks      10. B. Special

**Read the passage below. Fill each blank with a suitable word in the box. The first answer has been given as example, from 11 to 20. (20ps)**

11. catch	12. of	13. power	14. than	15. built
16. solar	17. removal	18. for	19. not	20. ways

**Read the passage and answer the questions that followed, from 21 to 25 (10ps).**

21. The Indians.    22. In Turkey    23. It causes lung cancer and other deadly diseases.  
24. Both.    25. It means ' become popular or fashionable '.

**Fill each gap in each sentence with the correct form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS, from 26 to 30. (10ps)**

26. longer    27. uncomfortable    28. badly    29. celebrations    30. encouraged

**Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If the line is correct, put a tick ( ✓) in the space provided. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the space .(5ps)**

31. the    32. ✓    33. themselves    34. than    35. ✓

**Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same, from 36 to 40.(10ps)**

36. He used to have long hair and thick moustache.
37. I wish she were not absent from the party/ were present at the party.
38. Mai said she was having a wonderful time there.
39. Nobody in Jane's class is as tall as her/ she (is).
40. That man hasn't been seen before.

**Circle the word that has the different stress from the rest in each group, from 41 to 45 (5ps)**

41. D. Answer    42. B. Vegetables    43. C. Congratulation    44. C. Parade  
45. B. Commercial

**Circle the best answer to complete the following sentences, from 46 to 70. (25ps)**

46. B. took off    47. C. to

48. D. where she  
lived
49. A. would  
return
50. C. were /  
would visit
51. C. has lived
52. A. is held
53. C. unless
54. B. was  
cooking
55. B. could
56. B. walking
57. A. to do
58. D. to buy
59. B. About  
three times a  
week.
60. D. You're  
welcome
61. D. which
62. D. where
63. C. as
64. B. Therefore
65. D. so as to
66. C. aren't I
67. A. go
68. B. fast/ fast
69. A. typhoon
70. B. The  
following day.

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
TỈNH ĐẮK NÔNG**

**KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT**  
Khóa ngày 22 tháng 6 năm 2011  
**MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH (CHUYÊN)**  
Thời gian: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

Điểm	Chữ kí giám khảo 1	Chữ kí giám khảo 2	Mã phách

**A. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER A, B, C OR D**

*Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from others. (1 mark)*

- A. find B. while C. arrive D. increasingly
- A. kissed B. washed C. moved D. stopped
- A. Thursday B. without C. throw D. think
- A. instead B. increase C. easily D. teach
- A. buildings B. theaters C. students D. uniforms

*Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences. (2 marks)*

- Nobody was in the room, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. were they B. was they C. weren't they D. wasn't they
- We couldn't win the soccer match \_\_\_\_\_ we played very well.

A. even though B. despite C. because D. if
- I \_\_\_\_\_ do the homework before playing chess if I were you.

A. will B. can C. must D. would
- A new stadium \_\_\_\_\_ in this area next month.

A. is built B. will be built C. has been built D. is being built
- I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ your country next summer holiday.

A. visit B. can visit C. will visit D. would visit
- The internet has \_\_\_\_\_ developed and become a part of our life.

A. increasing B. increasingly C. increase D. increased
- She \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese since her father \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan.

A. learnt/ was B. was learning/ were C. had learnt / were D. has learnt/ was
- The woman \_\_\_\_\_ we met at the party was Mai's aunt.

A. she B. which C. whom D. whose
- You can go to the airport by bus. \_\_\_\_\_; it is not the only way.

A. However B. Moreover C. Therefore D. But
- Nobody looked after their children while they were working on the farm.

A. watched B. took care of C. fed D. supported

**B. READING:**

*Read the passage carefully and make question with the words given, and after that answer the question.(2 marks)*

If you are invited to someone's house in America for dinner , you should bring a gift , such as a bunch of flowers or a box of chocolates . If you give your host a wrapped gift , he or she may open it in front of you. Opening a present in front of the gift-giver is considered polite . It shows that the host is excited about receiving the gift and want to show his or her appreciation to you immediately. Even if the host doesn't like it , he or she will tell a "white lie" and say how much they like the gift to prevent the guest from feeling bad.

If your host asks you to arrive at a particular time, you should not arrive exactly on time or earlier than the expected time, because this is considered to be potentially inconvenient and therefore rude , as the host may not be ready.

What / should / bring / if / invited / America / dinner / ?

16. ....

17. ....

Why / not / arrive / on time / if / asks / particular time / ?

18. ....

19. ....

When / arrive / if / asked / particular / ?

20. ....

21. ....

What / they / think / opening / present / gift-giver / ?

22. ....

23. ....

The / host / always / like / the / presents / ?

24. ....

25. ....

*Complete the blanks using the words in the box.(1 mark)*

<b>danger</b>	<b>extinct</b>	<b>such</b>	<b>crops</b>	<b>hunted</b>
<b>protect</b>	<b>place</b>	<b>spaces</b>	<b>land</b>	<b>happy</b>

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in danger. Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become (26) ..... if we do not make an effort to protect them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are (27) ..... for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, (28) ..... as parrots, are caught alive, and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat - the place where they live - is disappearing. More (29) ..... is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better (30) ..... , but these chemicals pollute the environment and harm wildlife. The most successful animals on earth - human beings - will soon be the only ones left unless we can solve this problem.

**Your answers:**

26. ....  
 27. ....  
 28. ....  
 29. ....  
 30. ....

**C. WRITING:**

**Fill in each gap in the sentence with the correct form of the word in capital letters.(1 mark)**

31. He didn't feel happy because he worked ..... (SUCCESS)  
 .....  
 .....  
 32. The children are more. .... in cartoons. (INTEREST)  
 .....  
 .....  
 33. I hope there won't be too many ..... in getting a work permit. (DIFFICULT)  
 .....  
 .....  
 34. That ..... has composed a lot of beautiful songs. (MUSIC)  
 .....  
 .....  
 35. How many hours a week do you spend.....TV? (WATCH)  
 .....  
 .....

**Complete the following sentences using the words given.(1 mark)**

36. Can / tell / me / country / he / born / ? /  
 .....  
 .....  
 37. Because / the rain / I / not / to / party / to which / invited /.  
 .....  
 .....  
 38. Never / my life / seen / such / big tiger /.  
 .....  
 .....  
 39. Peter / not / beautifully / David / does /.  
 .....  
 .....

.....  
40. No sooner / he / got home / began / rain /  
.....  
.....

**Rewrite the following sentences so that they have the same meanings.(2 marks)**

41. Mary phoned me. She wanted to invite me to the party.

→ Mary .....

42. Tom is sorry that he didn't watch the football match last night.

→ Tom wishes.....

43. "How many students are there in your class?", said the man to Peter.

→ The man asked.....

44. The poor farmer was tired but kept working.

→ In spite of.....

45. The girls were so strong that they could lift the rock.

→ They were such.....

46. We spent five hours getting to London.

→ It took.....

47. If It doesn't rain soon, the trees we planted will die.

→ Unless.....

48. I haven't seen her for two years.

→The last.....

49. "You'd better not lend them any more money, Tom", said John.

→ John advised.....

50. Mr. Pike usually goes swimming in the early morning.

→ Mr. Pike gets.....  
.....

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

Họ, tên học sinh: .....; Số báo danh: .....

Giám thị 1: .....; Giám thị 2: .....

# GỢI Ý GIẢI

## A. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER A, B, C OR D

*Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from others.(1 mark)*

1. D. increasingly    2. C. moved    3. B. without    4. A. instead    5. C. studentsu

*Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.(2 marks)*

6. A. were they    7. A. even though    8. D. would    9. B. will be built  
10. D. would visit    11. B. increasingly    12. D. has learnt/ was    13. C. whom  
14. A. However    15. B. took care of

## B. READING:

*Read the passage carefully and make question with the words given and after that answer the questions.(2 marks)*

16. What should you bring if you are invited to someone's house in America for dinner?  
17. We / I should bring a gift.( such as a bunch of flowers or a box of chocolates)  
18. Why shouldn't you arrive exactly on time if your host asks you to arrive at a particular time ?  
19. Because it/this is considered to be potentially inconvenient.( and...)  
20. When should you arrive if you are asked to arrive at a particular time?  
21. We should arrive (a little) later than the expected time.  
22. What do they/people think about opening a present in front of the gift-giver?  
23. They think / It is polite.  
24. Does the host always like the presents?  
25. No. ( He/ She doesn't)

*Complete the blanks using the words in the box.(1 mark)*

26. extinct    27. hunted    28. such    29. land    30. crops

## C. WRITING:

*Fill in each gap in the sentence with the correct form of the word in capital letters.(1 mark)*

31. unsuccessfully    32. interested    33. difficulties    34. musician    35. watching

*Complete the following sentences using the words given.(1 mark)*

36. Can you tell me the country where/in which he was born ?  
37. Because of the rain, I didn't / couldn't come / go to the party to which I had been invited  
38. Never in my life have I seen such a big tiger.  
39. Peter can't / doesn't dance /sing so / as beautifully as David does.  
40. No sooner had he got home than it began to rain.

*Rewrite the following sentences so that they have the same meanings.(2 marks)*

41. Mary phoned me to invite me to the party.  
42. Tom wishes he had watched the football match last night.  
43. The man asked Peter how many students there were in his class.  
44. In spite of the tiredness/being tired, the poor farmer kept working.  
45. They were such strong girls that they could lift the rock.  
46. It took (us) five hours to get to London.  
47. Unless it rains soon, the trees we planted will die.  
48. The last time I saw her was two years ago.  
49. John advised Tom not to lend them any more money.  
50. Mr. Pike gets used to going swimming in the early morning.

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

**SỞ GD&ĐT QUẢNG BÌNH  
ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

**KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT  
NĂM HỌC 2012-2013**

**Khóa ngày: 04-7-2012**

**MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH (CHUYÊN)**

Họ và tên: .....

**Thời gian: 150 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)**

Số BD: .....

*Đề thi gồm có 04 trang, 100 câu*

**Lưu ý:** - Thí sinh làm bài trên tờ giấy thi, ghi theo đúng thứ tự câu từ 1 đến 100

**I. a. Chọn từ (A, B, C hoặc D) có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với phần gạch chân của những từ còn lại.**

- |                          |                    |                      |                     |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>vision</u>      | B. <u>decision</u> | C. <u>compulsion</u> | D. <u>provision</u> |
| 2. A. <u>though</u>      | B. <u>cough</u>    | C. <u>rough</u>      | D. <u>tough</u>     |
| 3. A. <u>development</u> | B. <u>comedy</u>   | C. <u>necessary</u>  | D. <u>influence</u> |

**b. Chọn từ (A, B, C hoặc D) có trọng âm chính ở vị trí khác với những từ còn lại.**

- |                |               |            |               |
|----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| 4. A. hotel    | B. idea       | C. police  | D. threaten   |
| 5. A. category | B. compulsory | C. slavery | D. veterinary |

**II. Chọn đáp án đúng nhất (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành các câu sau.**

6. In the.....of proof, the police could not take action against the man.  
A. lack                      B. shortage                      C. want                      D. absence
7. She has.....work to do that she gets very tired.  
A. so many                      B. much more                      C. too much                      D. so much
8. This summer resort is absolutely wonderful and I'd .....it to anyone.  
A. accommodate                      B. talk                      C. recommend                      D. praise
9. Peter: ".....detective stories?"  
Mary: "In my opinion, they are very good for teenagers."  
A. What do you think about                      B. Are you fond of  
C. How about                      D. What do people feel about
10. We quarreled .....the choice of a house.  
A. on                      B. over                      C. for                      D. to
11. I don't think that purple shirt.....with your skirt.  
A. fits                      B. goes                      C. wears                      D. suits
12. Her grades have improved, but only.....  
A. in a small amount                      B. a few                      C. minimum                      D. very slightly
13. The conference had to be put.....until a late date.  
A. on                      B. away                      C. off                      D. up
14. ...., the lion is a member of the cat family.  
A. Like the tiger                      B. Alike the tiger                      C. Liking the tiger                      D. It is like the tiger
15. My two brothers have each got two sons, so I've got four.....altogether.  
A. nieces                      B. cousins                      C. nephews                      D. relatives
16. My little daughter loves being the.....of attention.  
A. middle                      B. point                      C. element                      D. centre
17. He wasn't noticed by.....as he crept off the boat.

- A. no one                      B. none                      C. anyone                      D. someone
18. Botanists are not sure where the first plant was grown or even.....  
A. what plant was              B. it was what plant              C. what plant was it              D. what plant it was
19. He was .....speaker!  
A. so good a                      B. what a good                      C. so a good                      D. how good a
20. Can you keep calm for a moment? You.....noise in class!  
A. are always made              B. are always making              C. have always made              D. always make

**III. Tìm giới từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau.**

21. My brother is always busy.....his lessons and tasks today.  
22. Her parents do not approve.....her living away from home.  
23. Jane was in a such hurry that she left one of her bags.....  
24. I'm fed.....with waiting for the phone to ring.  
25. How much do you charge.....postage and packing?

**IV. Sử dụng dạng đúng của từ gợi ý để hoàn thành các câu sau đây.**

26. Checking the stock is Tim's..... Should any item be missing, he'll have to account for it.  
27. The envelop was .....addressed, so the letter could not be delivered to Jim.  
28. Will you please give us some.....explanation?  
29. Are there any.....between them?  
30. According to the....., the French lesson starts at 10 a.m.  
31. Traveling to the countryside is becoming ..... popular nowadays.  
32. The police are looking for a dangerous.....  
33. It is.....to own a gun without a special license.  
34. Sam phoned to say he would.....be late home.  
35. Japan was very rapidly.....in the late nineteenth century.

RESPONSIBLE  
CORRECT  
FAR  
SIMILAR  
TIME  
INCREASE  
CRIME  
LEGAL  
POSSIBILITY  
INDUSTRY

**V. Biến đổi động từ cho trong ngoặc ở dạng hoặc thì đúng.**

36. I'd rather (*stay*).....at home this evening.  
37. It (*not be*)..... Mr. Smith you saw because he's in Paris.  
38. It is necessary that everyone (*be*).....calm in times of danger.  
39. How many cups of coffee (*drink*).....today?  
40. She regretfully told him that she (*leave*).....the tickets at home.  
41. I'm going to have the birthday party next Sunday, but my close friend Tony cannot come.  
I wish he (*be*).....there.  
42. He expected (*admit*).....to that school.  
43. Miss Young remembers (*see*).....her keys on the table yesterday.  
44. At this time tomorrow, we (*lie*).....on the beach in Nha Trang.  
45. Last night I phoned you but there was no answer. What you (*do*).....then?

**VI. Sử dụng dạng đúng của một cụm động từ thích hợp trong khung để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.**

<i>turn up</i>	<i>arrive at</i>	<i>look after</i>	<i>go off</i>	<i>go over</i>
----------------	------------------	-------------------	---------------	----------------

46. After months of discussions they finally.....a decision.

47. You should.....your research paper again before you handed it in.  
 48. I woke up when my alarm clock.....  
 49. He invited a lot of his friends to the party but few of them.....  
 50. She will go back to work if she can find somebody.....the children.

**VII. Hãy tìm một từ thích hợp để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống của đoạn văn sau.**

“ China said today that there was heavy loss of life in the earthquake which struck Tangshan city yesterday. Survivors said that Tangshan, an industrial city of one million people 160 kilometers east of Beijing, was (51).....destroyed. Observers living in Beijing said it appeared that only a small part of the one million inhabitants (52).....death or injury. Many of the men of Tangshan were (53).....in the mines deep under the earth surface when the earthquake (54)..... . Unfortunately, few of these miners (55).....survived. A lot of people were also working in the city’s (56)..... . Regrettably, most were (57).....under falling concrete when the building (58)..... The Chinese authorities have not yet given any information about the actual (59).....of casualties, but it is thought that tens of thousands of people have been killed. Hardly a house has been left (60)..... ”

**VIII. Chọn đáp án đúng nhất (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.**

Students who are too shy to answer questions in class will have their embarrassment ended (61).....a new electronic system which (62).....them to give answers to tutors in private. The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology will be the first tertiary institution in the world to (63).....the Personal Response System across the whole campus.

The electronic tool, (64).....a remote control, enables all students to respond electronically and in private to questions asked in class by their instructors. Students will get a pocketsize transmitter and their instructor a receiver. (65).....a lecture the instructor may stop from time to time to assess the students’ understanding of the content by asking a question. The student can tap the answer into the personalized wireless transmitter and the answer are (66).....sent to the instructor’s receiver.

Professor Nelson Cue, (67).....demonstrated how to use the device yesterday said: “Allowing students to respond privately and at ease (68).....the threat associated with speaking publicly in lectures. Students do not have to risk a loss of face when they give the wrong answer. They (69).....do not have to compete for the attention of the instructor. What’s more, the most important part of learning often takes (70).....while mistakes are being discussed”.

- |                    |               |               |            |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 61. A. by          | B. for        | C. in         | D. because |
| 62. A. lets        | B. makes      | C. allows     | D. tells   |
| 63. A. start       | B. adopt      | C. play       | D. work    |
| 64. A. which       | B. as         | C. similarly  | D. like    |
| 65. A. After       | B. Throughout | C. During     | D. With    |
| 66. A. immediately | B. next       | C. eventually | D.         |
| 67. A. someone     | B. which      | C. that       | D. who     |
| 68. A. lifts       | B. removes    | C. takes      | D. empties |
| 69. A. only        | B. too        | C. all        | D. also    |
| 70. A. part        | B. place      | C. hold       | D. time    |

**IX. Đọc đoạn văn dưới đây và chọn đáp án đúng nhất (A, B, C hoặc D).**

**Colors and Emotions**

Colors are one of the most exciting experiences in life. I love them, and they are just as important to me as emotions are. Have you ever wondered how the two are so intimately related?

Color directly affects your emotions. Color both reflects the current state of your emotions, and is something that you can use to improve or change your emotions. The color that you choose to wear either reflects your current state of being, or reflects the color or emotion that you need.

The colors that you wear affect you much more than they affect the people around you. Of course they also affect anyone who comes in contact with you, but you are the one **saturated with** the color all day! I even choose items around me based on their color. In the morning, I choose my clothes based on the color or emotion that I need for the day. So you can consciously use color to control the emotions that you are exposed to, which can help you to feel better.

Color, sound, and emotions are all vibrations. Emotions are literally energy in motion; they are meant to move and flow. This is the reason that real feelings are the fastest way to get your energy in motion. Also, flowing energy is exactly what creates healthy cells in your body. So, the fastest way to be healthy is to be open to your real feelings. Alternately, the fastest way to create disease is to inhibit your emotions.

71. What is the main idea of the passage?
  - A. Colorful clothes can change your mood.
  - B. Emotions and colors are closely related to each other.
  - C. Colors can help you become healthy.
  - D. Colors are one of the most exciting.
72. Which of the following can be affected by color?
  - A. Your need for thrills.
  - B. Your friend's feelings.
  - C. Your appetite.
  - D. Your mood.
73. According to the passage, what do color, sound, and emotion all have in common?
  - A. They all affect the cells of the body.
  - B. They are all forms of motion.
  - C. They are all related to health.
  - D. None of the above.
74. Why does the author mention that color and emotions are both vibrations?
  - A. to show how color can affect energy levels in the body.
  - B. because they both affect how we feel.
  - C. to prove the relationship between emotions and color.
  - D. because vibrations make you healthy.
75. The phrase "**saturated with**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ".....".
  - A. bored with
  - B. in need of
  - C. covered with
  - D. lacking in

**X. Mỗi câu sau đây có một lỗi sai. Hãy tìm và sửa lại để có câu đúng.**

76. Congratulations! You've gained first prize in the competition.
77. Do you mind if I make a photograph of you?
78. These pills might make you feel a bit asleep.
79. Andrew has been a teacher of English since a very long time.
80. Kangaroos, that can be seen every where in Australia, have long tails.

**XI. a. Hoàn thành mỗi câu dưới đây bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý để câu sau có cùng nghĩa với câu cho trước.**

81. We couldn't have managed without my father's money.  
Hadn't.....
82. She usually stays up late.

- She's not used.....
83. I've never read a more romantic story.  
It is.....
84. "If I were you, I wouldn't trust Tom.", she told Sam.  
She advised.....
85. You won't find a more dedicated worker than Mrs. Brown.  
Nowhere.....
86. He tries to practice English everyday so he can speak English more fluently now.  
The more.....
87. They couldn't climb up the mountain because of the storm.  
The storm discouraged.....
88. Although he was very tired, he agreed to help me with my homework.  
Tired as.....
89. People believe he won a lot of money on the lottery.  
He is.....
90. You can take any of the routes; it will still take you about three hours to get there.  
Whichever .....

**b. Hoàn thành mỗi câu dưới đây, sử dụng từ cho sẵn (không biến đổi từ đã cho) để câu sau có cùng nghĩa với câu cho trước.**

91. I haven't been to the cinema for two months. (time)  
The.....
92. The boy said that he hadn't done anything wrong. (denied)  
The boy.....
93. During dinner, the phone rang. (I)  
When the.....
94. "You should relax after a hard day's work", the doctor said to him. (take)  
The doctor advised.....
95. I'm sure you were proud of your son's success. (must)  
You.....

**XII. Sử dụng từ/ cụm từ gợi ý để viết câu hoàn chỉnh.**

96. If/ knowledge/ English/ be/ good/ enough/ you/ pass/ exam.  
.....
97. It/ dangerous/ drive/ bad/ weather.  
.....
98. Almost/ all/ workers/ find/ exhaust/ work/ overtime.  
.....
99. She/ want/ meet/ people/ come/ other/ countries.  
.....
100. The bags/ make/ leather/ be/ sell/ out/ sales/ last year.  
.....

-- THE END --

# GỢI Ý GIẢI

## I. (5.0 điểm) Chọn đúng mỗi phương án cho 1.0 điểm.

- a. 1. C                      2. A                      3. A  
b. 4. D                      5. B

## II. (15.0 điểm) Chọn đúng mỗi phương án cho 1.0 điểm.

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

## III. (5.0 điểm) Điền đúng mỗi giới từ cho 1.0 điểm.

21. with                      22. of                      23. behind                      24. up                      25. for

## IV. (10.0 điểm) Cấu tạo đúng mỗi từ cho 1.0 điểm.

26. responsibility                      31. increasingly  
27. incorrectly                      32. criminal  
28. further                      33. illegal  
29. similarities                      34. possibly  
30. timetable                      35. industrialized

## V. (10.0 điểm) Biến đổi đúng mỗi động từ cho 1.0 điểm.

36. stay                      37. can't have been                      38. be/ should be                      39. have been drunk  
40. had left                      41. would be                      42. to be admitted                      43. seeing  
44. will be lying                      45. were (you) doing

## VI. (5.0 điểm) Biến đổi và điền đúng mỗi từ cho 1.0 điểm.

46. arrived at                      47. have gone over                      48. went off  
49. turned up                      50. to look after

## VII. (10.0 điểm) Điền đúng mỗi từ cho 1.0 điểm.

51. completely                      56. offices  
52. escaped                      57. killed  
53. working                      58. collapsed  
54. occurred/ happened                      59. number  
55. have                      60. standing

## VIII. (10.0 điểm) Chọn đúng mỗi phương án cho 1.0 điểm.

61. A                      62. C                      63. B                      64. D                      65. C  
66. A                      67. D                      68. B                      69. D                      70. B

**IX. (5.0 điểm) Chọn đúng mỗi phương án cho 1.0 điểm.**

71. B                      72. D                      73. D                      74. A                      75. C

**X. (5.0 điểm) Tìm đúng mỗi lỗi sai và sửa đúng cho 1.0 điểm.**

Câu	Lỗi sai	Sửa lỗi
76	gained	won
77	make	take
78	asleep	sleepy
79	since	for
80	that	which

**XI. (15.0 điểm) Viết đúng mỗi câu cho 1.0 điểm.**

a.

81. Hadn't *it been for my father's money, we couldn't have managed.*
82. She's not used to *going to bed early.*
83. It is *the most romantic story I've ever read.*
84. She advised *Sam not to trust Tom.*
85. Nowhere will you find *a more dedicated worker than Mrs. Brown.*
86. The more *he practices English, the more fluently he can speak it.*
87. The storm discouraged *them from climbing up the mountain.*
88. Tired as *he was, he agreed to help me with my homework.*
89. He is *believed to have won a lot of money on the lottery.*
90. *Whichever route you may take, it will take you about three hours to get there.*

b.

91. *The last time I went to the cinema was two months ago.*
92. The boy *denied having done/ doing anything wrong.*
93. When the *phone rang, I was having dinner.*
94. The doctor advised *him to take it easy after a hard day's work.*
95. You *must have been proud of your son's success.*

**XII. (5.0 điểm) Viết đúng mỗi câu cho 1.0 điểm.**

96. *If your knowledge of English is good enough, you will pass the/ your exam.*
97. *It is dangerous to drive in this/ the bad weather.*
98. *Almost all the workers find it exhausting to work overtime.*
99. *She wants to meet people who/ that come from other countries.*
100. *The bags made of leather were sold out in the sales last year.*
- which/ that were made of leather were sold out in the sales last year.*

**-- THE END --**

✓ **Chúc các em thi đậu!**

✓ **Thảo luận Tiếng Anh tại:**

✓ <https://www.facebook.com/LearningAmericanEnglish>

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