



**GIA SƯ CHUNG CƯ**

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**Chuyên cung cấp giáo viên gia sư ngoại ngữ chất lượng**

**Mọi ngôn ngữ - Mọi lứa tuổi - Mọi trình độ**

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**ĐỀ THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ**  
**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - ĐỀ SỐ 09**

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

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

1. A. commutable    B. accurate    C. populous    D. regulular
2. A. merchant    B. sergeant    C. commercial    D. term
3. A. example    B. exterior    C. exception    D. expansive



4. A. amuses      B. purses      C. houses      D. pleases  
5. A. stomach      B. mechanic      C. character      D. surcharge

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

6. A. delay      B. affair      C. alone      D. focus  
7. A. official      B. artistic      C. temperate      D. courageous  
8. A. novelist      B. recommend      C. recollect      D. unemployed  
9. A. commentator      B. practicable      C. miniaturize      D. consistency  
10. A. argumentative      B. sophisticated      C. multifunctional      D. opportunity

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

### HORSES FOR COURSES

American psychologists have been looking into how a child's position in the family can affect his or her selected career.

It would appear that first-born and only children are more likely to be high achievers, (11) \_\_\_\_\_ professions such as law, finance, engineering or medicine. According to Professor Frederick Leong, co-author of the psychologists' report, the (12) \_\_\_\_\_ is for them to head towards 'cognitive and analytical' work. Professor Leong puts this (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to the fact that parents are likely to be more over- (14) \_\_\_\_\_ towards first-born and only children. Examples of famous names demonstrating this include many politicians.

Younger siblings, on the other hand, are more likely to be (15) \_\_\_\_\_ to take up more creatively based or outdoor-based (16) \_\_\_\_\_, such as landscape gardening, fashion, music and art, as exemplified by Oscar Wilde, Yehudi Menuhin and Madonna.

Professor Leong's overall explanation is that parents typically place different demands on and have different (17) \_\_\_\_\_ of children, depending on their birth order. Parents of only children may discourage physical or outdoor activities (18) \_\_\_\_\_ they are more fearful of physical (19) \_\_\_\_\_ to their child. That, and the fact that they get more time and attention from their parents than children with siblings, may be (20) \_\_\_\_\_ only children are more likely to be more academic.

11. A. pursuing      B. chasing      C. driving      D. tracking





- |                    |                 |             |                  |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 12. A. trend       | B. direction    | C. bias     | D. tendency      |
| 13. A. on          | B. up           | C. down     | D. over          |
| 14. A. guarding    | B. protective   | C. covering | D. watchful      |
| 15. A. intended    | B. designed     | C. destined | D. fated         |
| 16. A. occupations | B. tasks        | C. duties   | D. works         |
| 17. A. prospects   | B. expectations | C. outlook  | D. possibilities |
| 18. A. although    | B. so           | C. if       | D. because       |
| 19. A. hurt        | B. loss         | C. harm     | D. suffering     |
| 20. A. why         | B. how          | C. that     | D. what          |

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

All mammals feed their young. Beluga whale mothers, for example, nurse their calves for some twenty months, until they are about to give birth again and their young are able to find their own food. The behavior of feeding of the young is built into the reproductive system. It is a non-elective part of parental care and the defining feature of a mammal, the most important thing that mammals \_ whether marsupials, platypuses, spiny anteaters, or placental mammals \_ have in common.

But not all animal parents, even those that tend their offspring to the point of hatching or birth, feed their young. Most egg-guarding fish do not, for the simple reason that their young are so much smaller than the parents and eat food that is also much smaller than the food eaten by adults. In reptiles, the crocodile mother protects her young after they have hatched and takes them down to the water, where they will find food, but she does not actually feed them. Few insects feed their young after hatching, but some make other arrangement, provisioning their cells and nests with caterpillars and spiders that they have paralyzed with their venom and stored in a state of suspended animation so that their larvae might have a supply of fresh food when they hatch.

For animals other than mammals, then, feeding is not intrinsic to parental care. Animals add it to their reproductive strategies to give them an edge in their lifelong quest for descendants. The most vulnerable moment in any animal's life is when it first finds itself completely on its own, when it must forage and fend for itself. Feeding postpones that moment until a



young animal has grown to such a size that it is better able to cope. Young that are fed by their parents become nutritionally independent at a much greater fraction of their full adult size. And in the meantime those young are shielded against the vagaries of fluctuating of difficult-to-find supplies. Once a species does take the step of feeding its young, the young become totally dependent on the extra effort. If both parents are removed, the young generally do not survive.

21. *What does the passage mainly discuss?*
- A. The importance among young mammals of becoming independent.
  - B. The difficulties young animals face in obtaining food.
  - C. The methods that mammals use to nurse their young.
  - D. The care that various animals give to their offspring.
22. *The author lists various animals in line 6-7 to \_\_\_\_\_.*
- A. contrast the feeding habits of different types of mammals
  - B. describe the process by which mammals came to be defined
  - C. emphasize the point that every type of mammal feeds its own young
  - D. explain why a particular feature of mammals is non-elective
23. *The word 'tend' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.*
- A. sit on                      B. move                      C. notice                      D. care for
24. *What can be inferred from the passage about the practice of animal parents feeding their young?*
- A. It is unknown among fish.
  - B. It is unrelated to the size of the young.
  - C. It is most common among mammals.
  - D. It is dangerous for the parents.
25. *The word 'provisioning' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.*
- A. building                      B. preparing                      C. supplying                      D. expanding
26. *According to the passage, how do some insects make sure their young have food?*
- A. By storing food near their young.
  - B. By locating their nests or cells near spiders and caterpillars.
  - C. By searching for food some distance from their nest.
  - D. By gathering food from a nearby water source.
27. *The word 'edge' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.*
- A. opportunity                      B. advantage                      C. purpose                      D. rest





28. The word 'it' refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. feeding      B. young animal      C. moment      D. size
29. According to the passage, animal young are most defenseless when \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they first become independent  
B. their parents have many young to feed  
C. they are only a few days old  
D. their parents are always searching for food
30. The word 'shielded' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. raised      B. hatched      C. protected      D. valued
- V. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.
31. Tony has been riding \_\_\_\_\_ scooter for the last 15 years.  
A. an Italian old bright red      B. an old bright red Italian  
C. an old red bright Italian      D. a bright old red Italian
32. He phoned to tell me that he couldn't come tomorrow because he \_\_\_\_\_ to the dentist.  
A. had gone      B. was going      C. would go      D. went
33. – Have you heard Nick has just been awarded his PhD? – Yes, but intelligent \_\_\_\_\_ he is, he has no basic common sense.  
A. although      B. while      C. however      D. though
34. When he woke up, he realized that the things he had dreamt about could not \_\_\_\_\_ have happened.  
A. possibly      B. likely      C. certainly      D. potentially
35. I \_\_\_\_\_ I was ill, even though I was fine, so that my mom would let me have the day off school.  
A. made out      B. made up      C. made off      D. made for
36. That is an interesting book which can \_\_\_\_\_ many children's imagination.  
A. take      B. capture      C. hold      D. form
37. If \_\_\_\_\_, the Xmas tree would look more impressive.  
A. it is carefully done      B. being carefully done  
C. were it to be carefully done      D. done carefully



38. That ancient car of his is a \_\_\_\_\_ joke among his friends.  
A. steady      B. standing      C. settled      D. stable
39. Lindsay's excuses for being late are beginning to \_\_\_\_\_ rather thin.  
A. get      B. turn      C. wear      D. go
40. Don't worry if you can't do it the first time. You'll soon \_\_\_\_\_ of it.  
A. see the light      B. have a way      C. get the hang      D. make the best

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

**CONTROL YOUR ANGER**

When a celebrity, a politician or other person in the media spotlight loses their temper in public, they run the risk of hitting the headlines in a most (41. EMBARRASS) \_\_\_\_\_ way. For such uncontrolled outbursts of anger are often triggered by what seem to be trivial matters and, if they are caught on camera, can make the person appear slightly (42. RIDICULE) \_\_\_\_\_. But it's not only the rich and famous who are prone to fits of rage. According to recent surveys, ordinary people are (43. INCREASE) \_\_\_\_\_ tending to lose their cool in public.

Yet anger is a potentially (44. DESTROY) \_\_\_\_\_ emotion that uses up a lot of energy and creates a high level of emotional and physical stress – and it stops us thinking rationally. (45. CONSEQUENT) \_\_\_\_\_, angry people often end up saying, and doing things they later have cause to regret.

So, how can anger be avoided? Firstly, diet and lifestyle may be to blame. (46. TOLERATE) \_\_\_\_\_ and irritability certainly come to the surface when someone hasn't slept properly or has skipped a meal, and any (47. TAKE) \_\_\_\_\_ of caffeine can make things worse. Taking regular exercise can help to (48. EASY) \_\_\_\_\_ and diffuse feeling of aggression, however, reducing the chances of an angry (49. RESPOND) \_\_\_\_\_. But if something or someone does make you angry, it's (50. ADVISE) \_\_\_\_\_ not to act immediately. Once you've calmed down, things won't look half as bad as you first thought.





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

**FASHION**

Throughout history people have worn clothing of one description or another. Apart from protection against the weather, clothes were also often (51) \_\_\_\_\_ to show the wearer's status and wealth. Over the years, numerous fashions in clothing have come and gone. (52) \_\_\_\_\_ some of these have been popular for relatively short periods, others have lasted longer.

Until the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the ability to follow fashion was limited to those (53) \_\_\_\_\_ had the money to do so. But following fashion did (54) \_\_\_\_\_ only demand money, it also required large amounts of leisure time. Wealthy people (55) \_\_\_\_\_ fashion very seriously and close attention had to be (56) \_\_\_\_\_ to detail. Wearing the correct clothes for different occasions was very important, despite the fact that this often meant changing clothes five or six (57) \_\_\_\_\_ a day.

More recently, fashionable clothes have come (58) \_\_\_\_\_ the reach of ordinary people. The traditional craft of dressmaking, (59) \_\_\_\_\_ usually involved sewing by hand, was both costly and slow. But today, large-scale manufacturing has made it easier for people to keep up with (60) \_\_\_\_\_ in fashion without having to spend a great deal of money.

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

61. *How likely is it that the film will win an Oscar?* CHANCES

What ..... the film winning an Oscar?

62. *You should go for an eye test if you're struggling to read the newspaper.*

TESTED

You should .....  
*if you're struggling to read the newspaper.*



63. *Why did nobody tell me that the meeting had been cancelled?*

INFORMED

Why ..... the cancellation of the meeting?

64. *Do you think you could help me fill in this application form?*

WONDERING

I was ..... me a hand filling in this application form.

65. *It is possible that the thieves entered the building by forcing a window at the back.*

INTO

The thieves may .....  
the building through a window at the back.

66. *Once Noriko had performed her solo, there was no reason for us to stay for the rest of the concert.*

POINT

There was .....  
for the rest of the concert once Noriko had performed her solo.

67. *The results show that attendance has risen dramatically during the last years.*

RISE

The results show a ..... during the last years.

68. *'Remember to write or phone,' Marta said as she waved goodbye to her friend.*

TOUCH

'Don't ....., ' Marta said as she waved goodbye to her friend.

69. *I only realized that I'd forgotten my wallet when I got to the station.*

ARRIVED

It wasn't .....  
the station that I realized I'd forgotten my wallet.

70. *Driving without a seatbelt is illegal in most European countries.*

AGAINST

It is ..... without a seatbelt in most European countries.

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

71. *Harry lost his iPod so he's looking miserable.*

If Harry .....

72. *It's essential that this door is kept unlocked.*

On no account .....





73. *Immediately after his appointment to the post, the new editor fell ill.*

No sooner .....

74. *I just need a bit of peace and quiet.*

All .....

75. *We will not delay our voyage whether there is rain or not.*

Regardless .....

76. *Since she could not get through to the police, she ran next door for help.*

Not being .....

77. *It seems that no one predicted the correct result.*

No one seems .....

78. *They could only get to the island if they hired a single-engine aircraft.*

Only by .....

79. *Jack and his father are very similar, aren't they?*

Jack really takes ..... ?

80. *In Irish mythology, people said a meteor was a soul passing from purgatory to heaven.*

In Irish mythology, a meteor .....

**X. (81-100) Write a paragraph of 120-150 words about the following topic.**

*People have different ways of escaping the stress and difficulties of modern life. What do you think is the best way of reducing stress? Use specific details and examples to support your answer.*

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