GIA SƯ CHUNG CƯ

# ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC NGOẠI NGỮ TIẾNG ANH
# ĐỀ THI VÀO THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ

*ĐỀ SỐ 17 (Phần 02)*

**Phần 9. Bài đọc 2**

**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.**

## LIGHTHOUSES

Lighthouses evolved to serve a dual purpose they helped mariners to **navigate** the seas and warned them of dangerous areas. Bonfires set alight on shoreline cliffs and hilltops were precursors to the lighthouses. Realizing that the higher the fire was on land, the farther offshore it was visible, seagoing communities began to build towers of wood or stone to raise the fire higher. The first known lighthouse in history and one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, the fabled Pharos of Alexandria, was built by the Egyptians using slave labor. Constructed over a period of twenty years, between 300 and

280 B.C. and rising about 450 feet high, the marble structure was as tall as a 45-story skyscraper. At the top, a tended, open fire provided light, which reportedly could be seen thirty miles away at night; during the day, a column of smoke guided mariners. Pharos remained in operation for almost 1600 years, until a combination of assaults by invaders and earthquakes finally left it in total ruin by the mid-14th century.

As the centuries passed, lighthouses were adapted to their locations and constructed from local materials – at first stone or wood, and eventually concrete, steel, and cast iron, as they became available. The story of Eddystone Light, situated on a rocky shoal in a particularly dangerous section of the English Channel, provides an overview of lighthouse history. The first Eddystone Light – there were actually five of them – was a fanciful building, put into service in 1698 sporting balconies and ornamental filigree. **It** was the first lighthouse known to be erected on a shoal in the open sea. This first tower had to be replaced after only one winter because it had been so badly beaten by storms. A similar second tower was raised the next year, but it proved to be no match for a fierce storm that struck in 1703 and washed it away. In its place rose up the third Eddystone Light, with a round, smooth tower designed so that waves could easily wash over it. In 1759, however, the wooden lighthouse was destroyed by fire. The fourth Eddystone Light, again using the round design, was constructed of fireproof granite blocks. This Light, which first went into service in 1759, was the first tower to use quick drying cement, which became a staple building material for lighthouses. The fifth Eddystone Light was built in 1882 and is still standing today.

The original 1696 Eddystone Light also played another important role: it was the first lighthouse to have an enclosed lantern room. Until then, wood and coal fires were burned on an open platform. With an enclosed room, it became possible to produce a more controllable light by burning candles. The term "candlepower" originated in this era and is still used today as the unit of measure for light in a lighthouse. A candlepower of one, naturally enough, equals the amount of light made by a single candle. Even if a light burned coal or oil, as many of them did in the 17th and 18th centuries, the candle was still used as the measurement of brightness.

Two innovations in the late 1700s substantially upgraded the efficiency of lighthouses. The Argand lamp, invented in 1781, was an oil lamp that used a special hollow wick to produce an intensely bright flame that was steady and smoke-free. This kept the lantern chamber from filling with soot and smoke that dimmed the flame. When centered behind the Argand lamp, a parabolic reflector (a curved, bowl-shaped structure of metal) concentrated the light into a beam. The silver metal behind the tiny bulb in a flashlight is a miniature example of how a parabolic reflector works to increase the brightness of the light source. Using a combination of these innovations, a lighthouse could create a light having the brightness of several thousand candles.

The Fresnel lens, invented in 1828 and still used today, could combine and magnify numerous light rays into one single powerful beam. It enabled lighthouses to produce a light beam four times stronger than before, about 80,000 candlepower. Towards the end of the century, lamps were replaced by the electric light bulb, and today the most powerful lights emanating from lighthouses can be seen from twenty-five miles away. However, even the strongest light can be rendered useless by dense fog, heavy rain, or snow. Thus, sound was employed by lighthouses to provide an alternate signal when visibility was poor. The first foghorn, used in a lighthouse in Boston in 1719, was actually a cannon fired hourly. Other noisemaking devices were tried – gongs, bells, steam whistles, and sirens. Foghorns became the standard, although today soundless electronic radio beacons are increasingly being used. Although most lighthouses are now automated, they remain vital to navigation, especially in the world's stormiest waters.

49. The word "**navigate**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. sail B. direct C. conquer D. bypass

50. According to paragraph 1, the lighthouse at Alexandria was made of _____.

A. wood B. slaves C. stone D. smoke

51. The word "**It**" in the passage refers to _____.

A. a match B. a building

C. a section D. some decoration

52. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a feature of the Eddystone Lights?

A. A tower made of quick-drying cement

B. A location on rocks in the open sea

C. A Fresnel lens

D. An indoor lantern room

53. According to paragraph 4, designers in the late 1700s made lighthouses more efficient by

A. building them higher

B. concentrating the light they produced

C. changing to a different fuel

D. dimming their flames

54. The author mentions a flashlight in paragraph 4 in order to

A. show how bright a lighthouse beacon is

B. illustrate the effects of a parabolic reflector

C. demonstrate the advantage of using several light sources

D. explain the advantages of electric light

55. According to paragraph 5, why did lighthouses use sound to warn mariners?

A. Sometimes the flame would go out in the rain.

B. Sound travels farther than light.

C. Sometimes weather makes a light hard to see.

D. Sound seems more like a warning than light does.

56. What can be inferred from paragraph 5 about the Fresnel lens?

A. It required a flame much brighter than most lights produced.

B. The lighthouse at Alexandria probably had a lens similar to one.

C. It was made of highly polished metal.

D. It could boost the brightness of electric lights as well as oil lamps.

**Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại**

**Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.**

57. - "My washing machine is about to break down."

- "If I were you, _____ a new one."

A. I'd bought B. I bought C. I'd buy D. I'll buy

58. - "He looks familiar."

- "He's the author _____ novel became a best seller."

A. which B. whose C. of which D. whom

59. - "Hi Nick. I break bad news. Natalie and James broke up again."

- "I know, but it is James _____ is to blame this time, not Natalie."

A. for whom B. whose C. which D. who

60. - "*Wendover*? Never heard of that town before."

- "Well, actually it's the town _____ I spent my teen years."

A. when B. who C. where D. which

61. - "What are you reading?"

- "A review of the film _____ was on television last night."

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

**Phần 11. Chia dạng đúng của từ.**

62. He won the discus event at the Olympic Games but was later _____ when a medical check proved that he had been taking drugs. **(QUALIFY)**

63. I don't think Tom's getting too much sleep lately. His eyes are terribly _____. **(BLOOD)**

64. English is a _____ easy language for Swedes to learn. **(COMPARE)**

65. Now, don't tell anyone else what I've just told you. Remember, it's _____. **(CONFIDE)**

66. The recent hurricane caused _____ damage. **(WIDE)**

67. Hundreds of accidents were reported to have been caused by serial motorway ..... **(PILE)**

68. The ceremony marked the Queen's _____ and the time she started to rule. **(THRONE)**

69. The report is still _____ but it is already clear that these officers are involved in drug smuggling. **(FRAGMENT)**

70. _____ especially among retired people in the USA is on the increase. **(VOLUNTEER)**

71. Her attempts to help the needy were _____ but rather ineffective. **(MEAN)**

**Phần 12. Viết lại câu**

**Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.**

72. A majority of the students in this college are from overseas.

A. International students in this college are from other countries.

B. No one in this college is from overseas.

C. Few students in this college are international ones.

D. Most of the students in this college are international ones.

73. The film was so boring that I fell asleep.

A. The film was interesting enough, but I fell asleep.

B. I fell asleep because the film was boring.

C. I did not fall asleep even though the film was boring.

D. The film was too long for me to watch.

74. I regret lending him money.

A. I did not lend him money.

B. I wish I had lent him money.

C. He did not borrow money from me.

D. I lent him money and I regret now.

75. There is absolutely no truth in that rumour.

A. That rumour is true to some extent.

B. That rumour is absolutely true.

C. There is some absolutely true rumour.

D. That rumour is absolutely false.

76. The rain began to fall during my walk in the countryside.

A. While I was walking in the countryside, it had rained.

B. While it was beginning to rain, I had walked in the countryside.

C. While I was walking in the countryside, it began to rain.

D. While it began to rain in the countryside, I was walking.

**Phần 13. Kết hợp câu**

**Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.**

77. My father encouraged me in my choice of career. That's why I become a chef now.

A. It was my father who encouraged me to become a chef otherwise I had chosen another career.

B. Hadn't my father encouraged me in my choice of career, I would become a chef now.

C. If my father hadn't been courageous, I would never have become a chef now.

D. If it hadn't been for my father's encouragement, I wouldn't become a chef now.

78. The hotel is not spacious. The hotel is not comfortable.

A. The hotel is not spacious but comfortable.

B. The hotel is either spacious or comfortable.

C. The hotel is both spacious and comfortable.

D. The hotel is neither spacious nor comfortable.

79. This is a rare opportunity. You should take advantage of it to get a better job.

A. You should take advantage of this opportunity, that is rare to get a better job.

B. This is a rare opportunity that you should take advantage of to get a better job.

C. You should take advantage of this rare opportunity, which is to get a better job.

D. This is a rare opportunity what you should take advantage of to get a better job.

80. We had planned to walk right round the lake. The heavy rain made this impossible.

A. In spite of the fact that we had planned to walk right round the lake, the heavy rain made this impossible.

B. We had planned to walk right round the lake, therefore, the heavy rain made this impossible.

C. We had planned to walk right round the lake, but the heavy rain made this impossible.

D. Even though we had planned to walk right round the lake, but the heavy rain made this impossible.

**Phần 14: Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.**

81. .....

• The jury didn't _____ a unanimous decision due to a lack of sufficient evidence.

• It has been reported that a 10-year-old child was seriously mauled when she tried to _____ out her hand to touch the lion.

• Keep all the detergents out of _____ of children. They might drink them by mistake.

82. .....

• After a frantic fight for his life, the musician _____ away in the morning. The music scene is in mourning.

• The new operating system was such a success that a few glitches in the software _____ largely unnoticed.

• Archeologists have put forward the theory that a broad street must have _____ through the town centre.

83. .....

• The press described the event as a peaceful _____. No damage was reported and the people behaved properly.

• During the mating season males often stage a _____ of strength by showing their big fangs.

• Because some customers wanted to see the appliance in action, he gave a quick _____ to show how it worked in the kitchen.

84. .....

• With poor follow-up service, the firm doesn't _____ a chance of keeping their customers happy.

• On his hind legs the animal may _____ one metre high.

• "What does this abbreviation _____ for?" "Unidentified Flying Object."

85. .....

• Go down the street, turn left and the swimming pool is on your right. You can't _____ it.

• You'd better hurry up if you don't want to _____ the post.

• Many teenagers raised in a strict environment feel they _____ out on having fun. They should remember, however, that this kind of upbringing protects them from many problems.

**Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau.**

*Every generation is different in important ways. How is your generation different from your parents' generation? Use specific reasons and examples to explain your answer.*

GIA SƯ CHUNG CƯ
Chuyên cung cấp giáo viên gia sư ngoại ngữ chất lượng
Mọi ngôn ngữ - Mọi lứa tuổi - Mọi trình độ
Zalo: 0866500969/Hotline: 086969480