

ĐỀ SỐ 1



TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN BẮC NINH

Môn: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** A. establish B. renovate C. encourage D. remember
Question 2: A. measure B. context C. postcard D. resource

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentences that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 3: - "Do you mind if I take a seat?" - "_____."

- A. No I mind B. No, do as you please
 C. Yes, do as you please D. Yes, I don't mind

Question 4: Jenny: "I think higher living standard is one of the reason that many people want to be a city dweller." Mark: "_____"

- A. Why not? B. I couldn't agree more.
 C. It's nice of you to say so. D. That's quite all right.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 5: Embracing new technologies will help the country to develop more quickly.

- A. rejecting B. obscuring C. disobeying D. contradicting

Question 6: The hotel was incredible with breathtaking view and excellent cuisine.

- A. unimpressive B. unexploit C. unadorned D. untouched

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 7 to 13

Buying a house is the single largest financial investment an individual makes. Yet, in India this act is **fraught** with risk and individuals depend on weak laws for justice. Occasionally, deviant promoters are called to account as was the case in the detention of Unitech's promoters. This incident shows up the fallout of an absence of proper regulation to cover contracts between buyers and real estate promoters. A real estate bill, which is presently pending in Rajya Sabha, seeks to fill this gap. It has been debated for over two years and should be passed by Parliament in the budget session.

India is in the midst of rapid urbanization and urban population is expected to more than double to about 900 million over the next three decades. Unfortunately, even the current population does not have adequate housing. A government estimate in 2012 put the shortage at nearly 19 million units. If this shortage is to be alleviated quickly, India's messy real estate sector needs reforms.

The real estate bill seeks to set standards for contracts between buyers and sellers. Transparency, a rare commodity in real estate, is enforced as promoters have to upload project details on the regulators' website. Importantly, standard definitions of terms mean that buyers will not feel cheated after taking possession of a house. In order to protect buyers who pay upfront, a part of the money collected for a real estate project is ring-fenced in a separate bank account. Also, given the uncertainty which exists in India on land titles, the real estate bill provides title insurance. This bill has been scrutinized by two parliamentary committees and its passage now brooks no delay.

This bill is an important step in cleaning up the real estate market, but the journey should not end with it. State governments play a significant role in real estate and **they** are often the source of problems. Some estimates suggest that real estate developers have to seek approvals of as many as 40 central and state departments, which lead to delays and an **escalation** in the cost of houses. Sensibly, NDA government's project to provide universal urban housing forces states to institute reforms to access

central funding. Without real estate reforms at the level of states, it will not be possible to meet the ambition of making housing accessible for all urban dwellers.

Question 7: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The obstacles and resolutions to India's real estate market
- B. The urban dwellers' inaccessibility to housing
- C. The need for urgent reform in housing distribution
- D. The lack of housing in India

Question 8: According to the passage, which of the following is the pending in Raiya Sabha?

- A. Real estate bill
- B. Universal rural housing programme
- C. Universal urban housing programme
- D. NDA government's new scheme

Question 9: Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. India's real estate sector needs
- B. Real state bill has been scrutinized by two parliamentary
- C. Current population does not have adequate housing in
- D. Urban population is expected to more than double to about 850 million over the next three

Question 10: The word "**fraught**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. coping
- B. contentious
- C. overflowing
- D. tolerable

Question 11: According to the passage, state governments _____.

- A. encourage the real estate market
- B. obstruct reforms to access universal urban housing
- C. hinder the housing purchase process
- D. reject to mount the housing fee

Question 12: The word "**they**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

- A. developers
- B. governments
- C. estimates
- D. problems

Question 13: The word "**escalation**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. growth
- B. degradation
- C. revolution
- D. decrease

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences of the following questions.

Question 14: His academic record at high school was poor. He failed to apply to that prestigious university.

- A. His academic record at high school was poor as a result of his failure to apply to that prestigious university.
- B. Failing to apply to that prestigious university, his academic record at high school was poor.
- C. His academic record at high school was poor; as a result, he failed to apply to that prestigious university.
- D. His academic record at high school was poor because he didn't apply to that prestigious university.

Question 15: My new neighbour is a famous author. My new neighbour is also an influential political commentator.

- A. My new neighbour is a famous author, and she is an influential political commentator.
- B. My new neighbour likes writing famous books and commenting on politics.
- C. My new neighbour is not only a famous author but also an influential political commentator.
- D. My new neighbour writes famous books, but she does not know much about politics.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 16 to 23

Let children learn to judge their own work. A child learning to talk does not learn by being corrected all the time. If corrected too much, he will stop talking. He notices a thousand times a day the difference between the language he uses and the language those around him use. Bit by bit, he makes the necessary changes to make his language like other people's. In the same way, children learn all the other things they learn to do without being taught – to talk, run, climb, whistle, ride a bicycle – compare

their own performances with **those** of more skilled people, and slowly make the needed changes. But in school we never give a child a chance to find out his mistakes for himself, let alone correct them. We do it all for him. We act as if we thought that he would never notice a mistake unless it was pointed out to him, or correct it unless he was made to. Soon he becomes dependent on the teacher. Let him do it himself. Let him work out, with the help of other children if he wants it, what this word says, what the answer is to that problem, whether this is a good way of saying or doing this or not.

If it is a matter of right answers, as it may be in mathematics or science, give him the answer book. Let him correct his own papers. Why should we, teachers, waste time on such routine work? Our job should be to help the child when he tells us that he can't find the way to get the right answer. Let's end all this nonsense of grades, exams, and marks. Let us throw them all out, and let the children learn what all educated persons must someday learn, how to measure their own understanding, how to know what they know or do not know.

Let them get on with this job in the way that seems most sensible to them, with our help as school teachers if they ask for it. The idea that there is a body of knowledge to be learnt at school and used for the rest of one's life is nonsense in a world as complicated and rapidly changing as ours. Anxious parents and teachers say, "But suppose they fail to learn something **essential**, something they will need to get on in the world?" Don't worry! If it is essential, they will go out into the world and learn it.

Question 16: What does the author think is the best way for children to learn things?

- A. By listening to explanations from skilled people
- B. By copying what other people do
- C. By asking a great many questions
- D. By making mistakes and having them corrected

Question 17: The passage suggests that learning to speak and learning to ride a bicycle are _____.

- A. basically the same as learning other skills
- B. basically different from learning adult skill
- C. not really important skills
- D. more important than other skills

Question 18: What does the author think teachers do which they should not do?

- A. They give children correct answers.
- B. They allow children to mark their own work.
- C. They encourage children to copy from one another.
- D. They point out children's mistakes to them.

Question 19: The word "**those**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. skills
- B. performances
- C. changes
- D. things

Question 20: According to paragraph 1, what basic skills do children learn to do without being taught?

- A. reading, talking, and hearing
- B. talking, climbing, and whistling
- C. running, walking, and playing
- D. talking, running, and skiing

Question 21: Exams, grades and marks should be abolished because children's progress should only be estimated by _____.

- A. parents
- B. educated persons
- C. the children themselves
- D. teachers

Question 22: The word "**essential**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. wonderful
- B. important
- C. complicated
- D. difficult

Question 23: The author fears that children will grow up into adults who are _____.

- A. too critical of themselves
- B. unable to use basic skills
- C. too independent of others
- D. unable to think for themselves

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 24: A. impressed B. abolished C. influenced D. heightened

Question 25: A. savour B. devour C. favour D. flavour

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 26: The babysitter has told Billy's parents about his _____ behavior and how he starts acting act as soon as they leave home.

- A. focus-seeking
B. meditation- seeking
C. attention-seeking
D. concentration-seeking

Question 27: _____ as a masterpiece, a work of art must transcend the ideals of the period in which it was created.

- A. In order to be ranking
B. Ranking
C. Being ranked
D. To be ranked

Question 28: Every _____ piece of equipment was sent to the fire.

- A. disposable
B. consumable
C. spendable
D. available

Question 29: Smith had a lucky escape. He _____ killed.

- A. should have been
B. would have been
C. must have been
D. could have been

Question 30: Neither of the boys came to school yesterday, _____?

- A. didn't he
B. does he
C. did he
D. doesn't he

Question 31: A good leader in globalization is not to impose but _____ change.

- A. facilitate
B. show
C. cause
D. oppose

Question 32: The old man warned the young boys _____ in the deep river.

- A. not to swimming
B. don't swim
C. to swim
D. against swimming

Question 33: His father used to be a _____ professor at the university. Many students worshipped him.

- A. distinguishing
B. distinct
C. distinctive
D. distinguished

Question 34: If Tim _____ so fast, his car wouldn't have crashed into a tree.

- A. haven't driven
B. didn't drive
C. drives
D. hadn't driven

Question 35: Most of the _____ in this workshop do not work very seriously or productively.

- A. rank and file
B. tooth and nail
C. eager beavers
D. old hand

Question 36: Not only _____ in the field of psychology but animal behavior is examined as well.

- A. is human behavior studied
B. is studied human behavior
C. human behavior
D. human behavior is studied

Question 37: Luckily, the rain _____ so we were able to play the match.

- A. watered down
B. gave out
C. got away
D. held off

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 38: He may be shy now, but he'll soon come out of his shell when he meets the right girl.

- A. hole
B. become confident
C. shed
D. become shy

Question 39: The only cure for alcoholism is complete abstinence from alcohol.

- A. sickness
B. pretension
C. avoidance
D. absence

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 40: He bought a lot of books, none of them he has ever read.

- A. bought
B. none
C. them
D. has ever read

Question 41: There is few evidence that the children in language classrooms learn foreign languages any better than adults in similar classroom situation.

- A. few evidence
B. in language classrooms
C. any better
D. classroom situation

Question 42: The theory isn't sounding persuasive anymore because it had been opposed by many scholars.

- A. isn't sounding
B. anymore
C. had been opposed
D. scholars

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 43 to 47

Around 200 million people are employed in tourism worldwide, making it the largest industry in the modern global economy. It is estimated that three-quarters of a billion people go on holiday each year, and industry planners expect this figure to double (43) ____ 2020. Some of the biggest beneficiaries are less developed countries, where it is often their main source of income.

(44) ____, along with the economic benefits, this mass movement of people has resulted in environment. People often forget the damage caused by carbon emissions from aircraft, (45) ____ contribute directly to global warming. Deforestation has cleared land in order to build hotels, airports and roads, and this has destroyed wildlife. In some areas, water shortages are now common because of the need to fill swimming pools and water golf courses for tourists. By pushing up prices for goods and services, tourism can also be harmful to people living in tourist destinations.

In response to these (46) ____, some travel operators now offer environment-friendly holidays. Many of these aim to reduce the negative effects of tourism by (47) ____ only hotels that have invested equipment to recycle waste and use energy and water efficiently. Increasingly, tourists are also being reminded to show respect for customs of the people whose countries they are going to visit, and to support local businesses, such as restaurants and shops which depend on tourism for their main income.

- Question 43:** A. before B. until C. by D. in
Question 44: A. However B. Therefore C. Yet D. In
Question 45: A. what B. which C. whatever D. that
Question 46: A. concerns B. priorities C. scenarios D. issues
Question 47: A. voting B. promoting C. empowering D. permitting

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 48: It was not until after I got home that I realized I had not set the burglar alarm in the office.

- A. Fortunately, I realized that I hadn't set the burglar alarm just before I left for home; otherwise, I would have had to travel all the way back to the office.
B. On the way home, I suddenly realized that I had forgotten to turn on the burglar alarm in the office.
C. I didn't turn the burglar alarm on before I left the office, but I only became aware of this after I'd arrived home.
D. I wish I had realized before I arrived home that I hadn't turned on the burglar alarm in the office, then it would have been easier to go and set it.

Question 49: Phil wanted to be separated from his family on the business trip for less time than he was on the last.

- A. As he had enjoyed being away from his family for such a long time on his last business trip, Phil hoped that this trip would be even longer.
B. Phil knew that the business trip he was soon to take would keep him away from his family for less time than the previous one
C. On this business trip, Phil hoped that he would not be away from his family for as long a time as he had been on the previous one.
D. No longer wanting to take lengthy business trips because they separated him from his family, Phil preferred not to go on any at all.

Question 50: When there is so much traffic on the roads, it is sometimes quicker to walk than to go by car.

- A. The traffic is always so heavy that you'd better walk to work; it's quicker.
B. There is so much traffic these days that it is more pleasant to walk than to drive.
C. During rush hours, walking gives me much more pleasure than driving in the heavy traffic.
D. It is faster to walk than to drive in the heavy traffic at certain time of the day.

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